The Atlanta Journal Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1958

SCIENTISTS WANT SCHOOLS PUBLIC

Disease Center Group Says Survival Rests on Continual Training in Science

By ED HUGHES

An organization of 160 of Georgia's top scientists has issued a strong plea to save Georgia's public school system.

The organization is the Communicable Disease Center branch of the Scientific Research Society of America. Its executive committee declared that the organization "vigorously opposes any plan which will result in abolition of the public school system."

"We feel that any prolonged interruption of the normal flow of students into scientific fields would be a calamity both to Georgia and the nation," the group said in a statement signed by the executive committee members.

* * *

THE GROUP declared that Georgia already is having difficulty attracting top scientists because of school tension.

As to the possibility of private schools for the state, the scientific leaders said "No private school system yet devised has been able to bring basic education within the reach of the general population."

Survival of the nation depends upon the continual training of young scientists, the organization stated.

The chapter here, composed mostly of scientists attached to the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, is part of a national organization. There are also members of the organization who belong to the Georgia State Health Department.

The organization's purpose, an executive board member said, is to "foster scientific research in non-academic institutions."

The statement, signed by the five members of the executive committee, was authorized by the membership, said Dr. Malcolm S. Ferguson.

The executive committee is composed of Dr. Ferguson, Ph. D.; Dr. Alan W. Donaldson, D. SC.; Dr. U. Pentti Kokko, M. D., Dr. PH.; Dr. Donald S. Martin, M.D., Dr. PH., and Dr. Lucille G. Pickard, PH. D.

Copies of the statement were sent to General Assembly delegates from the Atlanta area, Mayor Hartsfield and The Atlanta Journal and The Atlanta Constitution.

* * *

THE DELEGATES are urged to "give your active support to such legislation as is necessary to insure the continuity of the public school system in the State of Georgia."

The full text of the statement issued by the scientists states:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Continued From Page 1

"The local chapter of the Scientific Research Society of America, an organization of approximately 160 professional scientists in the Atlanta area, wishes to express to you its concern regarding the possible closing of our public schools. No private school system yet devised has been able to bring basic education within the reach of the general population. Therefore, this chapter vigorously opposes any plan which will result in abolition of the public school system.

* * *

"SINCE THE MAIN purpose of our organization is to stimulate interest in scientific research and in the training of scientists, we are seriously concerned with the adverse effect which closing the public schools would have upon these objectives. We feel that any prolonged interruption of the normal flow of students into scientific fields would be a calamity both to Georgia and to the nation.

"Our nation is presently engaged in a struggle in which scientific inventiveness and achievement play a major role. It is no exaggeration to say that our survival as a democratic nation depends to a great extent upon continuous training of young scientists and the discovery of new talent. The complexity of modern physical and biological sciences requires that scientific orientation begin early in the elementary school and advance steadily thereafter. We cannot afford to lose a single year of schooling for the next generation of students. School time, once lost, is very difficult to recover.

* * *

"AS PUBLIC HEALTH physicians, engineers and allied medical scientists, we are also concerned with the long-range effects on the nation's health resulting from existing shortages of trained medical personnel which would be further aggravated by interruption of the education process at any level.

"Another important problem which needs to be considered is the difficulty of attracting new scientific talent to the Atlanta area in the absence of a functioning public school system. Recruitment of specialized scientific personnel is already becoming more difficult since well-qualified individuals are reluctant to move into an area in which public education has such uncertain status.

"In the light of the above facts, we urge most emphatically that you give your active support to such legislation as is necessary to insure the continuity of the public school system in the State of Georgia. The future of Atlanta and the future of Georgia depends upon the ability and determination of the responsible people of this state to resolve the educational crisis which faces us.

"An identical letter is being sent to other elected representatives of the people of this area as well as The Atlanta Journal and The Atlanta Constitution."

ATLANTA JOURNAL - CONSTITUTION December 14, 1958

AGNES SCOTT GROUP SIGNS MANIFESTO

'Major Disaster' Seen if Dixie Schools Close

By MARGARET SHANNON

A statement signed by most of the faculty of Agnes Scott College declares that closing the public schools would be "a major disaster" to the South.

The statement warned that closing the schools would spread "actual illiteracy" and said the substitution of private for public schools would be "haphazard at best."

Seventy-three faculty members signed the statement. A news release issued by the college said they constitute 97 per cent of the faculty.

* * *

THE STATEMENT received the endorsement — though they were not among the signers — of Dr. Wallace M. Alston, president of Agnes Scott; Hal L. Smith, chairman of the board of trustees, and Dr. J. R. McCain, president emeritus.

Dr. Alston, a Presbyterian minister, was a signer of both the 1957 and 1958 manifestoes on racial problems issued by groups of Atlanta ministers.

Agnes Scott College is a private, Presbyterian church-related college for women.

The Agnes Scott faculty statement said that closing the public schools would result in:

1. The "deterioration of the working group because of a lack of education" and a subsequent decline in the South's per capita income.

2. "Mischief or more serious troublemaking" by idle boys and girls.

3. A migration from the South of "its most gifted young people."

4. Loss of "the best teachers and of many students who would never return."

* * *

DR. ALSTON said the statement came voluntarily "from honest and concerned members of the teaching profession."

"It is a measured, realistic warning that closing our schools will prove to be an ill - considered action, destructive of the economic, intellectual, moral and spiritual life of our state," he said.

Mr. Smith termed the statement "a fine one." He said it was "not inspired by the administration of the college." He said that he concurs with it as an individual.

Dr. McCain said he approves of the statement and he noted that the emphasis is on "the importance to education at all levels of the public schools of the state."

* * *

TEXT OF THE statement:

"As members of the faculty of Agnes Scott College and citizens deeply concerned for the welfare of the South, we wish to express our earnest hope that the public schools will be preserved. We feel that closing them would be a major disaster to the region.

"We assent entirely to the warning published by the Emory faculty of the loss in people qualified for every sort of work demanding special training, which the suspension of public education would cause.

"Another even more far reaching evil would be the spread of actual illiteracy. For the past 50 years we have struggled to build up the public schools in order to combat exactly this handicap and to give every person the educational equipment to function as a citizen in a democracy.

* * *

"IT SEEMS the height of folly to jeopardize now the fruits of the struggle. The substitution of private for public schools, haphazard at best, would work a peculiar hardship on the children of the parents with small incomes, who would be left largely without any schooling at all.

"Since numerically this group is far the largest in our population, a great proportion of our people would have little or no education.

"Furthermore, illiteracy is now a much more serious economic handicap than it was 50 years ago, when the society of the region was largely agrarian and much of the work was hand labor.

* * *

"IN THIS DAY of mechanization, there are very few jobs which can be performed by illiterates. The deterioration of the working group because of lack of education would make a still further gap between the per capita income of the region and that of the rest of the nation.

"We feel also that closing the schools and thus making idle a great number of active boys and girls would be inviting them to turn their energies to mischief or more serious trouble making. This is said in no disparagement of our young people. There is real danger to the community in depriving any large group of its normal fruitful occupation.

* * *

"ANY DISLOCATION in our educational system would accelerate the migration from our region of its most gifted young people. We are just beginning to be able to hold them because of the influx of industry, which would itself be endangered by uncertainty about education and a supply of trained workers.

"It is sometimes said that if the schools close, they can be reopened. But it is wishful thinking to suppose that the reopening would be the simple performance of opening the doors. A closing of the schools for however brief a period would bring about the loss of the best teachers and of many students who would never return.

"Reopening would mean starting again the whole arduous and costly process of building up the organization and establishing standards.

"We urge, therefore, that our public schools be kept functioning without any break in the continuity of their service, so essential to the very life of the community."

List of Faculty Signers

Here is a list of the faculty members of Agnes Scott College who signed a statement on the public school question:

John Louis Adams
Mary Virginia Allen
Ruth M. Banks
Judith Berson
Mary L. Boney
Josephine Bridgman
Edna Hanley Byers
William A. Calder
Kwai Sing Chang
Anne M. Christie
Melissa A. Cilley
Frances Clark
W. G. Cornelius
Elizabeth A. Crigler
S. L. Doerpinghaus
Mrs. Miriam K. Drucker
Florene J. Dunstan
Mrs. William C. Fox
W. Joe Frierson
Jay C. Fuller
Paul Leslie Garber
Julia T. Gary
Leslie J. Gaylord
Lillian R. Gilbreath
M. Kathryn Glick
Mrs. Netta E. Gray
Nancy Groseclose
Roxie Hagopian
Muriel Harn
Irene L. Harris
George P. Hayes
Richard L. Henderson
Marie Huper
C. Benton Kline Jr.
Edward T. Ladd
Ellen Douglass Leyburn
Kay Manuel
Raymond J. Martin
Kate McKemie
W. Edward McNair
Mildred R. Mell
Michael McDowell
Timothy Miller
Ione Murphy
Lillian Newman
Katharine T. Omwake
Rosemonde S. Peltz
Margaret W. Pepperdene
Margaret T. Phythian
W. B. Posey
Janef Newman Preston
George E. Rice Jr.
Mary L. Rion
Sara Ripy
Henry A. Robinson
Anne Martha Salyerds
Carrie Scandrett
Catherine S. Sims
Anna Greene Smith
Florence E. Smith
Chloe Steel
Laura Steele
Koenraad W. Swart
Pierre Thomas
Margret G. Trotter
Sarah Tucker
Merle G. Walker
Ferdinand Warren
Robert F. Westervelt
Llewellyn Wilburn
Roberta Winter
Mrs. J. Harvey Young
Elizabeth G. Zenn

Thank you letter also went to Darby Printing Co.

30 December 1958

Dear Mendel:

Many, many thanks for all you have done for us. We couldn't have gotten along without your kind help at this time.

We sincerely hope that in the not too distant future we will be able to make some purchases of printed material from you!

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Maxine Friedman, Vice President
(Mrs. Harold B. Friedman)

Mr. Mendel Segal
The Stein Printing Company
181 Luckie Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

g

DR. ALFRED A. WEINSTEIN
849 PEACHTREE STREET, N. E
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

January 28, 1959.

Mrs. Fran Breden, Jr.,
Hope, Inc.,
50 Whitehall Street, SW,
Atlanta,Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Breden:

Thank you for sending me your first mailing pamphet, as well as write-up in the Atlanta Constitution. I enjoyed reading both, and want to congratulate you on the wonderful work you are doing.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Alfred A Weinstein, M.D.

The Atlanta Journal and CONSTITUTION SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1959

31 at Oglethorpe Ask Open Schools

Would Be 'a Dangerous Folly, A Tragedy' to Close, Educators Say

Thirty-one members of the Oglethorpe University faculty and administration have issued a public statement calling any suggestion of closing public schools "a dangerous folly."

Claiming the right to speak out on the school closing question because they are "genuinely concerned with preserving the public schools," the faculty group at the Atlanta school said:

"We deplore with all our strength those laws which force the closing of public schools, and the recommendations of those who would allow public education to cease, even for a short period, in the hope of gaining some time to halt the inevitable."

* * *

CLOSING Georgia's public schools would be "a tragedy of the greatest magnitude," the group statement said.

"We believe that we need all the talent and brains, education and training that we can get in our fight for a better life for more people and in our struggle with world communism. For our public leaders even to suggest giving up public education at a time like this is the most dangerous folly.

"The closing of the schools would create even greater tensions, increase personal animosities and produce a climate of hostility among our citizens from which it would take us generations to recover," the statement said.

The group said it does not believe the words of those "who say we will gain something in the long run by closing the schools."

All citizens of Georgia were urged to join in pleading for continuance of public education of Georgia.

The statement's signers are:

Martin Abbott, Donald C. Agnew, Lenora T. Baldwin, Arthur Bieler, L. Bilancio, Ben A. Bolmhorst, Wendell H. Brown, William A. Carroll, Arthur L. Cohen, Junie H. Conley, A. C. Cressy Jr., Jeanne B. Cressy, L. Crow, Stanley Daugert, Harry M. Dobson.

W. A. Egerton, Roy N. Goslin, Bernice R. Hilliard, Kennedy Hodges, Ruth F. Lovell, Marjorie M. MacConnell, Dick Maier, Mike Murphey, Garland F. Pinholster, Richard M. Reser, Sophia Nolan Sellars, George C. Seward, Carol G. Tucker, Daniel L. Uffner Jr., George F. Wheeler, Lois Williamson.

* * *

OGLETHORPE has 33 faculty and administration members and 190 students. It is a private liberal arts college with a history dating back to pre-Civil War days. Dr. Donald C. Agnew, president, was among the signers of the statement.

Public schools should be preserved, the group said, because:

(1) They are a great force for good, helping America achieve a position of leadership in the world and bringing greater material comforts to a free society than any time in history.

(2) They provide a chance for the less favored of the citizenry to better their condition.

(3) They preserve democracy through an educated citizenry that takes an active, intelligent part in government.

* * *

"IT IS OF utmost importance that we not wreck public education in trying to protect tradition," the statement said. "Instead of proposing to abolish public education, we should be much more concerned with . . . maintaining and strengthening it . . ."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Copy of letter sent to each local president of UCW

FILE: Committees (Public Information)

Dalton, Georgia
February 2, 1959

Dear Christian Worker:

Our deep concern for the children of Georgia prompts us to write this letter.

More than 892,460 school children were enrolled in the public schools of the state in 1955. Should any or all of these - or even one of the least of these - be deprived of education during the formative years of life?

Of this total number, 609,138 are white and 283,322 are colored. With wholesale closing of public schools, which race would suffer the most? And what of each child?

The public school education in Georgia from state appropriations in 1955 cost $104,919,418, which does not include local supplements. Considering the value of public education to each child, the school system of Georgia is worth every cent as a state service to our people.

One more pertinent question! What individuals, even with state tax deductions, or foundations will be able or willing to meet the required amount and for how long?

What can you as a Christian citizen or your group as United Church Women do at this time to help the school situation?

In facing the future of the public school emergency, we need to stop and give serious consideration to some of the issues involved. What are the alternatives immediately ahead? In the December issue of the Georgia Voter, three possibilities from which we can make a choice are listed as follows:

1. Public schools, which do not use race as a basis for discrimination;

2. No schools; or

3. Private schools, financed only with non-public funds.

Current developments show that when the Virginia Supreme Court struck down the entire program of massive

(4.) resistance laws to preserve segregation, some people began looking to Alabama's pupil placement plans for the answer as the fourth alternative. A written reply to this question by U. S. Attorney General William P. Rogers strikes down this possibility in the following quote:

"I take this to mean that if the law is administered fairly and not as a device to circumvent the decision in the Brown case outlawing school segregation; if it is administered without discrimination on account of race; there would seem to be no constitutional objection."

(6) Of course, some still cling to the naive hope that the Supreme Court will reverse its decision or the United States Congress will take action to ease the situation. Both of these are highly unlikely. The Supreme Court has continued to implement the original decision with each subsequent decision, and the trend in the U. S. Congress is toward implementation of the program rather than one of slowing down the process started by the Court. As evidence, note the continuing decrease in the number of Senators, include Southern ones, who vote against Civil Rights measures. An (7.) amendment, such as the one offered by Senator Talmadge, requires 2/3 vote of the U. S. Senate and House and ratification by 37 of the 49 states. As of now, only seven states remain with no public school desegregation.

Begin

Before reaching a decision, each Christian citizen should think it through to the ultimate consequences. If schools closed, what would happen to business development in the state? What would be the effect on juvenile delinquency? Without a government by law, what would we have? If schools closed, what would be the loss to each of the some 900,000 children in his training to meet the challenging competition of the modern world?

Are we facing the current issue or attempting to get around it? If public schools were closed, there would still be the racial problem - unsolved and, perhaps intensified. Work to preserve public education.

I. AS AN INDIVIDUAL WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. Study to get all facts involved in the issue.

2. Keep friendship with those with opposing views. Maintain respect, without name-calling.

3. Pray

4. Use your influence with acquaintances.

5. Make your Christian opinion known to your law-makers - express yourself.

II. AS AN ORGANIZATION, WHAT CAN YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL OF UNITED CHURCH WOMEN DO IN THE GROUP?

1. Hold study groups together to get the pros and cons of the problem.

2. Keep open the communication between the races, with patience and understanding.

3. Get a perspective. Review the history of public education in Georgia and in the United States. Survey the role of the Supreme Court and the history of the nation.

4. Survey your community or take polls of opinion.

5. Approach this question or any civic problem with the Christlike attitude.

The United Church Women is ecumenical in spirit and in structure, as an organization. In the approaching world Day of Prayer, countries and many races will participate. We urge members of UCW to enter the observance of this day in the spirit of Christ.

So great is the school emergency in our beloved state that the Executive Board of the United Church Women of Georgia felt it advisable to call attention to it by this letter.

The childrens' great need is public schools. Our public educational system (all levels including the state university system) is essential to democracy in government and the resulting enlightenment is necessary

even to our survival as a nation.

Sincere good wishes for continued progress.

Sincerely yours,

Signed by Patton and Stancil

President,
United Church Women

Legislative Chairman
Mrs. Walter Stancil

mf

7. Another alternative (which I do not like to mention) is grants to individuals for educational purposes.

1442 Powder Springs Road
Marietta, Georgia
February 9, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

At a meeting of the organizers of the Marietta affiliate of Hope, Inc., with twenty-six present, the following resolution was adopted:

> "We resolve that a letter should be written by the Secretary to the Atlanta organization of Hope, Inc., requesting that we become affiliated with them, with the rights and privileges of using their name."

We would appreciate very much your forwarding to us the permission requested in this Resolution, also any further information or instructions which will be helpful to us in completing our organization.

Very truly yours,
Nell C. Franklin
Mrs. John W. Franklin
Temporary Secretary.

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
. . . . HAROLD C. FLEMING . . . .

February 13, 1959

Dear Harry,

Here is the name and address of the Virginia save-the-schools leader I spoke to you about yesterday:

Mr. William M. Lightsey
231 N. Evergreen
Arlington, Virginia
(Tel. JA. 8-4592)

If you and your associates in HOPE decide that you would like to have him down for a consultation, please feel free to approach him directly about dates. I have written him that he may receive such an invitation from Atlanta. The arrangement about expenses is understood on all sides.

Regards,

Harold

Little Rock FJ
Richmond
Nelson - 9-0559
Thursday -

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 14, 1959

Mr. Samuel Rothberg
575 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rothberg:

Mr. Harry Boyte ask that I write to you confirming the arrangements previously discussed with you. He wishes to reserve the Tower Theater for the night of Wednesday, March 4 th, 1959, for a meeting at 8 P.M.

Please acknowledge redeipt of this letter. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mary Nelle Magill (Mrs. W.S.)

MNM

File

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 16, 1959.

Dr. O. Norman Shands
1040 Gordon St. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Shands:

I am so pleased that you have indicated your interest in and support of HOPE, Inc.

There will be a small meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 P.M. at the Red Cross Auditorium, February 18, 1959. The auditorium is in the Red Cross Building, 848 Peachtree St. The progress of HOPE, Inc. will be given at this meeting with our future plans outlinged and there will be a general discussion period also. You are most cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Boyte, Executive Chairman

HB:MNM

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 16, 1959.

Rabbi Jacob Rothschild
1589 Peachtree St. N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Rabbi Rothschild:

I am so very pleased that you have indicated your interest and support of HOPE, INC.

There will be a small meeting on Wednesday evening, February 18 th, at 8 P.M. at the Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree St. The progress of HOPE, Inc. will be given at this time with our future plans outlined. There will also be a period for general discussion at the meeting. You are most cordially invited to attend.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte, Executive Chairman

HGB:MNM

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 16, 1959

Reverend Harry A. Fifield
1678 Doncaster Drive, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Rev. Fifield:

I am so very pleased that you have indicated your interest and support of HOPE, Inc.

There will be a small meeting on Wednesday evening, February 18th, at 8 P.M. at the Red Cross Auditorium 848 Peachtree St. The progress of HOPE, Inc. will be given and the future plans outlined, there will also be a period for general discussion at this time. You are most cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte, Executive Chairman

HGB:MNM

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Atlanta 3, Georgia

Sent to 4000 in "Special File"

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Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
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Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Feb. 17, 1959

Dear Friend:

Will our children have schools to attend in September?

The answer just a few weeks ago was, "No!" Georgia law required the Governor to close every school in a district when the first colored student attempted to enter a white school.

The answer today is, "Maybe." The law has been modified to affect only individual schools.

This is a tremendous accomplishment. It came about because people were convinced that public opinion, loudly voiced, could effect a change. By studying the facts, holding public meetings on the school crisis, and discussing the subject with friends, we did the impossible! Change came in response to public pressure. The Legislature modified the law that would have denied public education to every child in a school district.

However, we must realize that the alternative law is just a delaying action. Unless public opinion continues to mount, our schools will close down. Everyone in Georgia who believes in public education must be encouraged to speak out.

So we ask you to do three things:

1. Keep fully informed and inform others.
2. Encourage friends and relatives elsewhere in the State to take action. In time they will be equally affected by school closures.
3. Return the enclosed card to HOPE with whatever financial support you can give. Your contribution will help keep public schools open.

The preservation of our public schools is our objective... our only objective. Help Our Public Education...please... through HOPE, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Harold B. Friedman

February 20, 1959

Mr. William B. Hartsfield
Mayor, City of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hartsfield:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to tell you that HOPE, INC. is having its first big public meeting at 8:00 P.M. on the night of Wednesday, March 4. We are truly excited over our progress, and feel that we will have a most interesting, informative and constructive evening to offer the people of Atlanta.

May we presume to ask you, as the outstanding champion of public education in Atlanta, to take a part in our program? We will have out-of-town guests both on our stage and in our audience, and it would mean a great deal to us if you would begin the program by officially welcoming them to Atlanta and offering them some of your personal thoughts on this school crisis confronting us.

The program is currently set up as follows:

1. An invocation by Dr. Harry Fifield.
2. Opening words by the chairman in behalf of HOPE, INC.
3. An official welcome by the Hon. William B. Hartsfield, mayor of Atlanta.
4. An address by Mrs. Gordon N. Wilson of Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Wilson to be introduced by Mr. Hamilton Lokey.

5. An address by Mr. Sylvan Meyer, editor of the Gainesville Daily Times, Mr. Meyer to be introduced by Mr. Ralph McGill.
6. A clarification of the legal aspects of the situation, following the Virginia decisions and the actions of the Georgia legislature by Mr. James Dorsey, chairman of HOPE's legal committee.
7. An explanation of HOPE, INC., past, present and future, by Mr. Harry Boyte, chairman of the Executive Committee of HOPE, INC.
8. An appeal for funds by Mr. Eugene Jones, chairman of the Finance Committee of HOPE, INC.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, HOPE, INC.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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MRS. HAMILTON LOKEY
MRS. J. BRITTAIN PENDERGRAST, JR.
LANIER RANDALL, JR.
DR. WILLIS A. SUTTON
KENDALL WEISIGER

February 20, 1959

Dear Mr. Beale:

The entire public school system of Georgia is in grave danger of being shut down within the next 12 months. The economic and social implications of such action are disastrous - a fact proven in those states in which this shut down has already occurred. As Senator Talmadge has stated publicly, "...the destruction of public education in an entire region would be an unparalleled catastrophe."

You are probably aware that an organization has been formed in Georgia with the object of maintaining the system of public education in our State. Its name - HOPE, Inc., or Help Our Public Education. HOPE is distributing factual information concerning the dangers which face the public schools of Georgia, and is planning to support an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuance of a system of public education for our people. To that end, this organization vitally needs the support of business and professional leaders in our State, including public statements of that support; needs volunteer workers to assist in achieving its aims; needs financial support.

As a leader of opinion in this community, your support is earnestly solicited. If you approve of our objective, we would appreciate very much a statement from you to that effect - and would also appreciate any financial contribution you can make to enable us to carry on this program. Since this also constitutes a survey of the opinion and position of business leaders, we will assume, if we do not hear from you, that you do not approve of the organization's aims.

May we count on your help?

Sincerely yours,

HOPE, Inc.

Claude E. Jones, Jr.

Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Chairman, Finance Committee

Mr Jones
I do approve and wish could help. but just not able now.
Yours Truly
N. Beale Jr.

SUPERIOR BEALE'S LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING

Sent to a number of business men - [list was not filed at the time] BMH

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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LANIER RANDALL, JR.
DR. WILLIS A. SUTTON
KENDALL WEISIGER

February 20, 1959

$5.00

Dear Mr. Alterman:

The entire public school system of Georgia is in grave danger of being shut down within the next 12 months. The economic and social implications of such action are disastrous - a fact proven in those states in which this shut down has already occurred. As Senator Talmadge has stated publicly, "...the destruction of public education in an entire region would be an unparalleled catastrophe."

You are probably aware that an organization has been formed in Georgia with the object of maintaining the system of public education in our State. Its name - HOPE, Inc., or Help Our Public Education. HOPE is distributing factual information concerning the dangers which face the public schools of Georgia, and is planning to support an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuance of a system of public education for our people. To that end, this organization vitally needs the support of business and professional leaders in our State, including public statements of that support; needs volunteer workers to assist in achieving its aims; needs financial support.

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May we count on your help?

Sincerely yours,

HOPE, Inc.

Claude E. Jones, Jr.

Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Chairman, Finance Committee

File

February 20, 1959

Mr. J. A. Dilworth
4795 Woodvale Drive, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Jack:

On behalf of HOPE, Gainesville, I want to express our appreciation to you, your lovely wife, and guests for coming up to Gainesville to speak to us about the work of HOPE, Inc. You surely braved a bad storm in order to make the trip and this makes us all the more grateful for your coming.

You very effectively presented the problem that confronts us in the school situation, and you clearly stated the purpose and function of HOPE, Inc.

I want to confirm officially that the Gainesville group wishes to be called by the name "HOPE, Gainesville", and that it desires to unite itself with HOPE, Inc., in Atlanta. HOPE, Gainesville subscribes to the statement of objects and purpose as outlined in the letter that you read and presented to the group. Furthermore, we wish to contribute our share of money and effort in promoting our common cause and we also wish to avail ourselves of the counsel and guidance of HOPE, Inc., Atlanta.

The next meeting of our group is scheduled for Tuesday, February 24, at 8:00 p.m., in the Music Room of the Civic Building in Gainesville. We hope to have a much larger group present at this meeting than we have had previously and at that time we will elect permanent officers of the organization.

Best wishes to you and your family.

Cordially yours,

James L. Hooten

James L. Hooten
Acting Chairman
HOPE, Gainesville

JLH:ubh

cc - Mr. Harry Boyte

DOMESTIC Laundry & Dry Cleaners

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1488 MURPHY AVE. S.W.
ATLANTA 10, GEORGIA
Plaza 3-1103

21 February 1959.

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Chairman Finance Committee,
Hope, Inc.,
50 Whitehall St. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia.

$ 25.00

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for your nice letter of February 20. I am heartily in favor of your efforts to " maintain the system of public education in our state". While most of us agree that the supreme court decision was not right, ~~xxxx~~ or at least it was not in keeping with our ideas, yet it is still the SUPREME COURT, is it not, and had we not better approach it from your angle, than from the lagislators viewpoint?

I regret that I will not be able to give any time to this worthy cause, due to my business, and my health, but I am enclosing a small check, and will endeavor to send additional ones later, in order to help with this fight.

Thanking you for your efforts in this behalf, and assuring you that they are deeply appreciated,

I am

sincerely yours,

H. F. Manget

H. F. Manget.

Domestic Laundry,
1488 Murphy Ave. SW
Atlanta 10, Ga.

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PHONE TRinity 5-1621

301

February 23, 1959

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Chairman, Finance Committee
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

Attached herewith is our check in the amount of $25.00 as a contribution to HOPE, Inc.

The writer is in complete accord with the objectives as stated in your letter of February 20, 1959.

Please send us a formal receipt for the check.

Sincerely yours,

L O Rickey

L. O. RICKEY
Branch Manager

tew

Thanked
receipt sent.

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INCORPORATED
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL
522 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

February 23, 1959

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 20, 1959 regarding the problems confronting the citizens of Georgia in making it possible to maintain an uninterrupted educational program for the young citizens in the state.

I am very sympathetic with the situation and strongly feel that our educational program should not have any interruptions.

I hope that you understand that I am not in a position to make any public statement in regards to the policies and objectives of HOPE, INC., however, as I mentioned above, I hope and pray that the powers to be that influence our educational program will be realistic enough to realize that any closing down of our schools will be a catastrophe.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel L. Sinkler

Daniel L. Sinkler
Assistant Vice President &
Southern Division Sales Manager

DLS:rjf

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.
2022 MURPHY AVENUE, S.W.
ATLANTA 10, GA.

February 23, 1959

JACK CROWDER
DIV. PROD. MGR.

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Chairman, Finance Committee
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

This is in response to your letter of February 20 regarding the situation in our public school system of Georgia.

I'm not an integrationist, I would much prefer to see our schools open on a segregated basis; however, in view of what has happened in our neighboring states, I doubt very much that this is possible. According to my information, some 37 to 38 states presently conduct integrated schools. I do not feel private schools or token integration is the answer. Our present tax structure covers the operating of public schools, and I can not see how private schools can be operated as economically as our present system. Private schools are bound to cost more, and while many of our citizens can participate in a private school venture, in my opinion the multitude can not.

To my way of thinking, integration in Georgia schools is something that will happen within the next five years. Efforts on the part of those who are primarily interested in segregated schools may forestall this situation for a year, or maybe two, but sooner or later if we resist, I would expect Georgia to be in the same situation as we now find Virginia.

Therefore, in view of my feelings expressed above, I do not feel I can contribute to the support of Hope, Inc. because I do not feel this is the answer.

Sincerely,

Jack Crowder

Jack Crowder

JEC:kc

J. H. HINES
2505 Rivers Road, N. W.
ATLANTA, GA.

February 24, 1959

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Chairman, Finance Committee
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am a retiree -- no longer a business man -- but here is a "widow's mite" toward Hope's financial needs. May success crown your efforts.

Public schools in Georgia must not be closed.

We must not shut the door to opportunity to most of Georgia's children just because we cannot have our preferences or "our way of life." What would be the children's "way of life" if we did? And the children's children? Too tragic to contemplate.

In Georgia, public education of the people, by the people, for the people, must not perish from the State.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Hines

N/3

enc

$10.00

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OFFICES, 280 GARNETT STREET, S. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JACKSON 3-6991
CABLE GEORGIART

February 24, 1959

HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.
Attn: Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.,
Chairman, Finance Committee

Gentlemen:

I have your February 20 letter in which you state that if you do not hear from me that you will presume that I approve of your organization's aim and yet I do not find in this letter of yours where your aims are stated.

All I can gather is that you are in favor of not destroying public education in Georgia. On the other hand, you do not state how far you would go in protecting public education.

Why don't you, in a letter of this type, outline your exact aims? I, as well as most members of my company, am not in favor of integrating our public school system in any form, shape or fashion. I, personally, do not believe in token integration for this would certainly lead to mass integrating and in a state where 40% of our population is Negro, as compared with some 10% as a national average, we can certainly look forward to amalgamation of the races if they are mixed in our schools. How any one with intelligence can want this in the state of Georgia or the city of Atlanta is beyond my comprehension.

If this had not been tried elsewhere then it would be hard to know what would happen but all we have to do is look at Cuba, Puerto Rico and other Central and South American countries and we can easily see just exactly what will happen to our races if we mix them.

We certainly need some stalwart citizens in leadership capacities such as yours -- I hope -- who can stand in their manly tracks and resist the wishes of people in other parts of the country who want to force something on us when they do not have the same problem by any means that we have here in the state of Georgia.

Now I have tried to tell you exactly how I stand so I would appreciate knowing just what your stand is.

Very truly yours
GEORGIA ART SUPPLY COMPANY

K. E. Edwards, Jr.
m

K. E. Edwards, Jr.,
President.

KEE Jr./m

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HAROLD T. DILLON
200-212 HAAS-HOWELL BLDG.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

GENERAL AGENT
NATIONAL LIFE OF VERMONT

February 26, 1959

26.00

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

It is with pleasure that I endorse your organization. I feel that the school problem needs all of the constructive leadership it can get. It is undoubtedly our most serious local problem.

I am enclosing a check for $25. I trust it can be of some assistance to HOPE, Inc. in continuing this very constructive leadership. If there are other ways in which I can be of assistance to you and your associates, please call on me.

Sincerely,

Harold

Harold T. Dillon

HTD/b
encl.

File

DUNN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
2508 THIRD AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

26 February 1959

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Your February 20, 1959 letter addressed to me in Atlanta has been forwarded to me in Birmingham, Alabama. I moved to Alabama in December, 1957 and have watched with interest and concern the efforts to integrate our educational system in Georgia.

I can well understand how it would be a tradegy to the State to have it's educational system closed, however, it would probably be more tragic to integrate the schools and thereby lower the standard of education.

I am unalterably opposed to any integration of our school system and believe there should be a sufficient number of men and women in our Southern states to effectively evade and resist the Supreme Court Decision of May, 1954.

I suggest that our actions be governed by intelligent thinking rather than emotion and I further suggest that consideration be given to a stop-gap law in Georgia similar to the pupil placement law in Alabama. Obviously, this is only stop-gap legislation but it certainly could be used for several years until such a time that we can recover rights to conduct the affairs of our respective states in the manner that we think they should be handled.

Yours very truly,

H. D. Humphries

HDH:mm

CARLEY TRAILER AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY

710 MEMORIAL DRIVE, S. E., ATLANTA 16, GEORGIA - PHONE: JACKSON 4-1964

February 27, 1959

Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.

Dear Mr. Jones:

In response to your letter of February 20, we enclose our check for $50.

We are heartily in sympathy with your objectives, and we feel that the closing of our schools would be a calamity for our community as the people who could least afford the financial burden of private schools would be the ones to suffer the most.

I am old enough to remember when our state and region were almost impoverished and were practically in economic bondage to the banking centers of other sections of the country, and it was largely due to the fact that so few of our people had sufficient education .

I am sure that you have a hard job ahead of you, but with courage and patience I believe your objectives can be accomplished.

With sincere good wishes, we are

Yours very truly,

CARLEY TRAILER & EQUIPMENT COMPANY

C. D. Carley, President

CDC:mi
Enclosure

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2901 Lookout Place, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia
February 27, 1959

Mr. Harry Boyte
Hope, Inc.
National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

I appreciate the copy of the Newsletter of "Help our Public Education, Inc." for February 1959. I plan to attend the rally to be held on March 4 to mobilize supporters of public education.

If I can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Very truly yours,

John D. Mattox

John D. Mattox

cc: Dr. O. Norman Shands
Pastor, West End Baptist Church
1040 Gordon Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

File

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY
ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

OBY T. BREWER
PRESIDENT

February 27, 1959.

Mr. Claude E. Jones Jr.
714 Atlanta National Bank Building
50 Whitehall Street S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have your letter of February 20, and I want you to know that I am fully in accord with keeping the Public School System of Georgia from being shut down.

However, in my position I do not feel that I can afford to become affiliated with any organization regarding a subject that could be as controversial as this.

Yours very truly,

Oby T. Brewer

Oby T. Brewer.

OTB:E

Alone Feb. '59

Harry-

Here are nine letters in nine towns. I will continue to think of others. I wish I had kept more names and addresses.

Please check these and see if you think I have been correct in what I've said about Hope.

The policy needs to be included and other things you think.

When they are finished I would like to sign them myself . I can either be called or they can be put in the mail to me, whichever is the more convenient.

Good luck, Harry. Will see you at the Rally!

Frances Pauley

Mr and Mrs R E Hamilton 704 Greenwood Dr- Dalton Ga

Dear Mr and Mrs Hamilton:

Although I must admit I was very discouraged over the prospects of keeping schools open-- back there in 1954---- I can't help but still think we the people should be heard and that we do still have a chance ~~still~~ to save our schools. ~~Hope Inc. is a fine group of primarily young married people who are deeply concerned for the future of their children.~~ Is there a possibility of having a Hope Dalton? We have a Hope Marietta and a Hope Gainsville.

Hope is---

Mrs L.O. Rogers- Moultrie Georgia

Dear Mrs Rogers

Many thanks for the book. I have thoroughly enjoyed it. I particularly enjoyed the chapters on the seven hesitations. I shall get it off in the mail to you so your other friends can also have the pleasure of reading it.

I am at the moment very concerned over the future of public education. I want you to know about Hope Inc. . Will you think about it and see if there might be a few other people in you vacinity who would like to receive mailings from Hope?

Hope is--------

(to be added to all letters)

HOPE INC. is an organization with a single purpose, to preserve public schools, as you see by the enclosed copy of the policy. It is made up of many interested individuals, mostly young married couples with children, who are facing with courage and energy the foremost problem in Georgia to-day.

Add this to all more letters

Although the decisions are being made by the courts, much will depend on the public in the next few months. The public's attitude largely depends on the voices of the leaders. Will the politicians be the loudest voices heard?

Well, I'm sure you have thought much more deeply on this subject than I. I would like to know your thinking. Hope Inc. will not enter the controversy of Segregation vs. Integration. It will say that we want schools, public schools, operating legally. When this means desegregation in some places, then Hope Inc. will say this will be accepted. We will work to keep schools from closing but in the event a school is closed anywhere in the state we will work for it to open as a public school.

We hope to hear from you soon. If you are in Atlanta give me a ring and we will get together with some of the Hope officers for a further session on the subject.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

Miss Johnnie Hilbun-922 S F C Building- Augusta

Dear Johnnie:

Is there any organized group in Augusta working for the preservation of the schools? If there is not, what chance is there for having a Hope, Augusta? / Or is the whole matter hopeless?

I have been concerned and also have had a hard time not saying 'In 1954, we told you!' I know you will be amused that the Atlanta LWV is pushing for more activity on the state LWV level.

I hope your family is on the mend and that are feeling fine!

Hope is----------

Mrs Paul Keenan Jr-1520 Fifth Ave-- Albany Ga:

Dear

I am very interested in the preservation of the Ga. schools.- No longer being on a LWV board I have freedom to work in other organizations. Hope Inc. seems ~~the only~~ one of the group that is offering something constructive at this time. Is there any chance of having a group in Albany, or in having some individuals in Albany who wish materials from the State office ? There is a Hope Gainsville and a Hope Marietta already. Could there be a Hope Albany?

Hope is----

Mrs Stewart Colley- Grantville, Ga

Dear Mrs Colley:

Since the illness of Mrs White I have missed my yearly meeting with you on the Gosnell's porch! I am still struggling with various committees and organizations. One of the most important at the moment is Hope Inc. . As you know, I believe in public schools! We have a Hope Marietta and a Hope Gainsville. Could we have a Hope Grantville or a Hope Newnan? This could be a small committee or a large group. In fact-- anything that the community desires.

Hope is-------

Mrs C E Tweedle 1461 Lone Oak Dr-- Macon

Dear Mrs Tweedle:

Congratulations on the wonderful F.P.A. success. You really put Atlanta to shame. . I have enjoyed the work with World Politics. Sometime I want to talk with you about that. Right now my concern is working to see if we can be successful in keeping Georgia schools open. . Is there any organization working for this particular purpose in Macon? If not, is there a chance of having a Hope Macon?

Hope is--------

Mrs
Mrs Walter Benfield 103 Brandywine Rd Savannah

Dear Louise:

I have wondered all year about you and your new job. I know it has been a relief not to have the ~~LWV~~ LWV presidency. However, it doesn't take but a second to have your time and mind occupied with other things, does it.

At the moment I am interested in Hope Inc. . Is there a chance to have any sort of group working for the preservation of ~~schools~~ public in Savannah? Perhaps there is all ready a movement going on. Would you and some others, whom you might suggest like to get mailings from Hope? Although the incorporators are Atlanta people this is a state problem, as you well know. I keep thinking of 1954--

Hope Inc is

Mr and Mrs Harvey Cutts-- Greenville, Ga

Dear Mr and Mrs Cutts:

Bill and I often think of the pleasnat evening in your lovely home! I hope the spring will make your garden more beautiful than ever. .

I wonder if you are interested in this organization, Hope Inc. We certainly need your thinking and your help. After spending as many years as you have in helping build Georgia schools it must be terrific to even think that they might be closed.

If there are other questions I'm sure Mr Harry Boyte the director can ~~help~~ give you much more information than I.

Hope Inc is

Mrs Lois Green 304 Smith St Lagrange Ga

Dear Lois:

How is your lovely library? And your son? and the LWV? It seems a long time since I was in your town.

I am interested in the new Hope Inc. organization. I thought perhaps you might like to know more about it. Also, is there any evidence in Lagrange of people who are willing to work a little to try to maintain public schools in Georgia? What are people saying and thinking.

We have a Hope Marietta and a Hope Gainsville and we would be delighted if there are those who want Hope Lagrange. We are just as delighted to know that there are others working in some different way toward the same goals.

Hope Inc. is

March 2, 1959

The Rev. John B. Morris
3502 Piedmont Road, N.E.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Morris:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 25. Your words of encouragement are valued highly. I appreciate also the booklet, South Carolinians Speak, which I look forward to reading soon. Arthur Locke King, who is represented in it, is the father of Mrs. Walter G. Paschall, one of our most stalwart supporters in Atlanta. We may very well have use for this material in some of the neighborhood discussion groups which we plan to organize.

The thought occurs to me that your active participation in this project could be an important contribution to MOPE. Meantime, I certainly would like to have the privilege of visiting with you personally concerning our program.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

THE REV. JOHN B. MORRIS
3502 PIEDMONT ROAD, N.E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA
CEDAR 7-0414

February 25, 1959

Mr. Harry G. Boyte
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

HOPE has previously received a small contribution from my wife and myself. I thoroughly commend you for the purposes and approach of HOPE and trust that it will become an increasingly influential group in the city and in the state.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of a booklet entitled SOUTH CAROLINIANS SPEAK: A MODERATE APPROACH TO RACE RELATIONS, together with a final report issued by the publishing committee of which I happened to be chairman. This effort in our neighboring state of South Carolina could be characterized as "moderate", I believe, in the same sense that HOPE might make some claim to this description. Many parts of it are more conservative than probably most of the members of HOPE would personally be. The chief value of the book in South Carolina, and, similiarly, in any other "deep South" states, would be the stimulation to open discussion it would provide. Differing viewpoints are presented in it which gives it some strategic opportunity for reaching the more conservative persons.

I have with me in Atlanta, having only moved here the first of the year, some five to eight hundred copies of SOUTH CAROLINIANS SPEAK. Orders for copies through the mails are still being filled and a certain number of them must be retained for that purpose. However, if HOPE could make any good use of several hundred copies, I should be happy to turn such a number over to them. There would be no charge or obligation, nor implication that I found myself in complete agreement with HOPE or the converse. My only concern would be that they be employed in such a way as to help a few more people think about and discuss these issues. In lieu of such complimentary presentation of copies, individual persons who are interested in procuring copies may order them as per the instructions the the back of the book or through the Southern Regional Council which still, I believe, has a supply that it obtained from us last summer.

Yours sincerely,

John B. Morris

John B. Morris

March 2, 1959

Mr. Jack Crowder
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
2022 Murphy Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Dear Mr. Crowder:

Thank you for your letter of February 23 to Mr. Jones, chairman of our Finance Committee. It has been referred to me for reply.

Your comments lead me to believe that you have misunderstood the objectives of Hope, Inc. We agree with you that private schools are not the answer. We feel that compliance with the Supreme Court decision of 1954 is not only right but inevitable. Our purpose is to attempt to rally sufficient public support to influence some change in the State administration which will enable compliance to occur without first bringing about the tragic closing of the public school system of the State.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

March 2, 1959

Mr. Daniel L. Sinkler
Assistant Vice President
Eastern Air Lines
522 West Peachtree St. N.W.
Atlanta 8, Georgia

Dear Dan:

We in Hope appreciate very much your letter of February 23 to Mr. Jones. We understand also your position regarding the necessity for anonymity. It does have significance to us, however, to have you express your views so clearly.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

March 2, 1959

Mr. K.E. Edwards, Jr.
President
Georgia Art Supply Co.
280 Garnett Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Your letter of February 24 to Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr., has been referred to me. We appreciate very much your forthright exposition of your views regarding public education in Georgia. This certainly is your right.

In our opinion there is no way of evading compliance with the Supreme Court decision of 1954. A public school system cannot continue to require racial segregation. On the other hand, we feel that those persons who absolutely refuse to have their children attend such a public school could be awarded some type of tuition grant which would enable their children to attend private school. This, as you may know, is now the procedure in Virginia since the policy of massive resistance there has collapsed.

I am very sorry to note that you have not studied authoritative factual material concerning the actual situation in areas which do not require racial segregation in the public school system. Such material is readily available from many reliable sources. I hope that you will have the opportunity to pursue this data more thoroughly.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

March 2, 1959

Mr. R. J. Robinson, Manager
Atlanta Branch
George A. Hormel & Co.
252 Peters Street S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Thank you for your recent letter to Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr., chairman of our Finance Committee. We are very heartened by your words of encouragement and assurance of support, and hope soon to be in touch with you about the work of this organization.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

File

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

LAW

GEO. H. NELSON, PRESIDENT

POST OFFICE BOX 1558
136 FORREST AVENUE, N.E.
ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

March 4, 1959

Mr. Claud E. Jones, Jr.
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have your form letter of February 20th concerning help for Hope, Inc. Your letter is not quite clear to me concerning what your objective is or what your organization's aims are.

Obviously everyone wants to keep our schools maintained. The problem is what method is going to be used to do it.

Will you please clarify how Hope plans to see that this is done and then I might be in a better position to decide if I approve of your program or not. Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO.

Geo H Nelson

Geo. H. Nelson

GHN/fh

Copy of letter sent Owned 5 —

March 5, 1959

Mr. Charles Moore
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Moore:

Thank you for your superb coverage of our HOPE meeting last night. It was a pleasure to meet you and please do not hesitate to call on me for any further information you might need for subsequent writing.

May we extend a special invitation to your wife to join with us and we will welcome you too.

Sincerely,

Nan Pendergrast (Mrs. J, Brittain)

NP:MNM

HAAS, WHITE & DOUGLAS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 601 HAAS-HOWELL BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

LEONARD HAAS
EDWARD S. WHITE
HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.
GEORGE A. HAAS
BENJ. B. BLACKBURN III

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 1-1151

March 5, 1959

Mr. Harry G. Boyte
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harry:

Your program on March 4th was beautifully organized and presented, and I am greatly encouraged at the prospect for effective action in this field in the next few months.

My check for $25.00 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Ed

Edward S. White

ESW:nb

Enclosure

2039-13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
March 6, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

To all concerned:

It was a thrilling experience to be in your Wednesday night rally! How well and challengingly the issue was presented!

We must do something in Columbus to pit our strength with your group, to get people of like mind together in this strong effort to save the public schools.

The League of Women Voters here is having

Ralph Mc Gill to lead a forum — or discuss the school crisis, with a period for questions — on April 21st. It will be a public meeting. I am wondering, if out of this, could come the organization of a Hope, Inc. chapter.

Any materials, and any suggested will be appreciated.

Sincerely,
Armine Dimon
(Mrs. Watkins Dimon)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA
POST OFFICE BOX 4148
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

March 6, 1959

BEN S. BARNES, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Harry G. Boyte
Chairman Executive Committee
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

Mrs. Barnes and I were in attendance at your meeting on Wednesday, March 4th at the Tower Theater.

We would like to commend you and your organization on the excellent program, particularly Mrs. Breeden for her fine job in presiding.

With every good wish for your continued success, I am

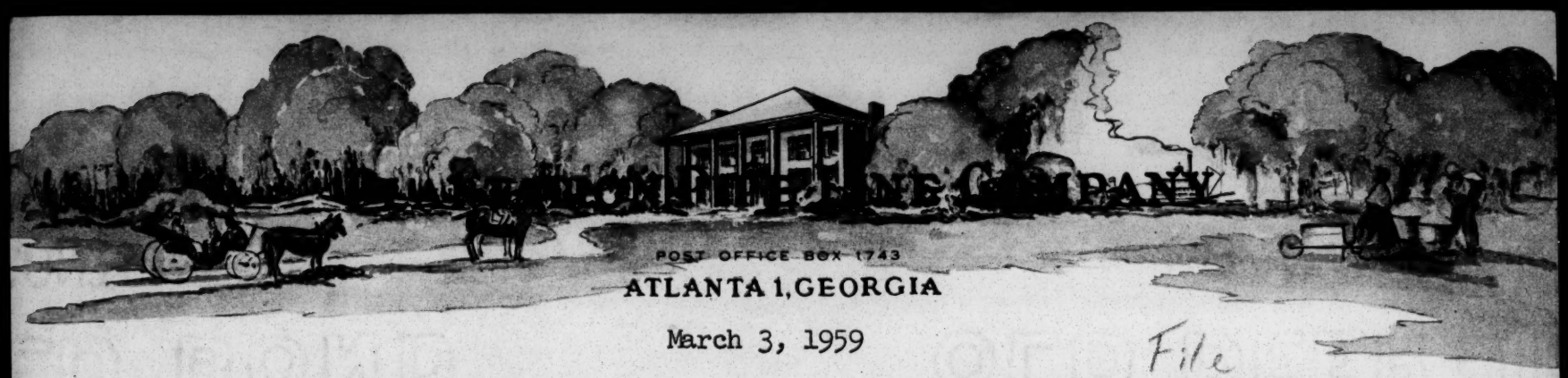
Sincerely,

Ben S. Barnes, Jr.

Ben S. Barnes, Jr.

BSB:ncr
enclosure

$20 —



March 3, 1959

File

CHARLES R. YOUNTS
President

Hope, Incorporated
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Chairman, Finance Committee

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your letter of February 20th, advising us of the new organization which has been formed in Georgia under the name of Hope, Inc.

Mr. Younts is out of the country on an extended world tour and is not expected back in the States until about the 1st of May. Your letter will be held for his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

V. A. Chisholm

vc

Secretary to C. R. Younts

PRES.: C. S. COLLEY
VICE-PRES.: MARY FORT COLLEY

2ND VICE-PRES.: HENRIETTA JOSEPH
SEC'Y. & TREAS.: C. S. COLLEY, JR.

ATLANTA DISTRIBUTING TERMINALS, Inc.

BUSINESS OFFICE - GRANTVILLE, GEORGIA

3/7/59

Dear Frances,

I wanted so much to attend the Hope Dee meeting - I'm for it 100% -

Wish I could help in Newnan & Grantville - Newnan is already closed as to minds - but try

Mrs. John R. Lore,
Sylvan Rd -
Lagrange

Mrs. and Littleton Slover
or
Mrs. Morgan Canty,
West Point -

Believe you'll get cooperation -
Miss seeing you
Love Mary Lolley

March 9, 1959

Mr. George H. Nelson
President
Law Engineering Testing Co.
Post Office Box 1558
Atlanta 1, Georgia

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Thank you for your letter of March 4 to Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr. Perhaps the enclosed statement will clarify HOPE's position in your mind and enable you to see the wisdom of an objective approach to the problem.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

March 12, 1959

Mrs John R. Love
Sylvan Rd
Lagrange, Ga

Dear Mrs Love:

Mrs Colley has told me that perhaps you are interested in the organization of Hope Inc.

The organization is well under way with people over the state as well as in Atlanta vitally concerned over the future of the children of Georgia.

What is the attitude of people in Lagrange? Would a few be interested in having a Hope Lagrange to join with Hope Gainsville, Hope Marietta, etc. . As Sylvan Meyer pointed out in his speech last week at the Rally in Atlanta(1500 present) this is a state problem.

Hope is an organization with a single purpose, to preserve public schools, as you see by the enclosed statement of purpose. It is made up mostly of young married people with children who are facing with courgae and energy the foremost problem in Georgia today.

Although the decisions are being made by the courts, much will depend on the public in the next few months. The public's attitude depends largely on the voices of the leaders. Will the politicians be the loudest voices heard?

Hope will not enter into the controversy of Segregation vs. integration. It will say that we want schools, p ublic schools operating legally. When this means desegregation in some places then Hope Inc will say it will be accepted . We will work to keep schools from closing but in the event a school is closed anywhere in Ga. we will work to reopen it as a public school.

We hope to hear from you soon. If you are in Atlanta give us a ring and we will get together for a further conference.

Sincerely

Frances Pauley

Mrs Wm C Pauley

March 12, 1959

Mrs Littleton Glover
West Point, Georgia

Dear Mrs Glover:

Mrs Colley thought that perhaps you might be ineterested in Hope Inc. . This is a state wide organization. .Do you know of others who might like to get materials from our office? Do you think that there might be a committee or a group of Hope, West Point? ?

We are all in a most serious position in Georgia. A way must be found to insure our children's educational future. Hope may be a way/

Hope isan organization with a single purpose, to preserve public schools, as you see by the enclosed brochure. It is made up of interested parents who are facing with courgae and ehergy the foremost problem in Georgia today.

Although the decisions are being made by the courts, much will depend on the public in the next few months. The public's attitude largely depends on the voices of the leaders. Will the politicians' voices be the loudest heard?

Hope will not enter into the controversy of segregation vs. Integration. It will say that we want schools, public schools, operated legally. When this means desegregation in some place Hope will accept it. We wi ll work to keep the schools from closing but if a school is closed anywhere in the state we will work to open it as a public school.

We hope to hear from you soon. If you are in Atlanta give us a ring and we will discuss Hope further.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
. . . . HAROLD C. FLEMING . . . .

March 12, 1959

Dear Harry,

Here is a considerable amount of documentation on the economic situation in Little Rock. A strong refutation of Mr. Wesley's (?) letter can be based on it.

Also enclosed is a draft memo by our research assistant which, in effect, digests the clippings and other data. It is a draft and normally would be retyped; but, not wanting to delay you on this, I'm sending it in its present rough shape.

Let me know if we can help further on this one.

Regards,

Harold

HCF

March 12, 1959

Mrs Watkins Dimon
2039 13th St
Columbus, Ga

Dear Mrs Dimon:

Your letter was most appreciated by all the fine Hope workers! It was a most wonderful occasion and I will always be grateful to the wonderful people who made it a success!

I am helping a bit with the state work of Hope Inc. I think it would be marvelous if you can organize a Hope Columbus! The meeting with Mr McGill would be a wonderful start. I am sending you some materials under separate cover. If you want more let us know.

5 Hope Roll Programs
1 Meyer speech
1 Wilson "
1 Economic Effect
1 ~~[illegible]~~ sticker

My suggestions are: Use your own knowledge of your community. Get as large a group as possible and proceed in any ways that the groups thinks will be effective.

The only thing that Hope asks is that you adopt the same general policy. None of us have the exact answer to the situation. I am very sure that the people's voices are heard by the politicians. We can persuade them not to close schools-- if we try hard enough. .

If we fail, we will have a more tremendous task of reopening schools. Work-- hard-- and fast-- will surely pay dividends.

Since McGill will not be there until April, you might gather a few people in to discuss Hope and see if you could get the wheels rolling before the forum. . Then the forum could be a real boost in getting the organization off the ground.

If we can help in any specific way let us know.

Very sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

WILLIS A. SUTTON
930 DREWRY STREET, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 12, 1959

Hope, Inc.,
714 Atlanta National Bank Bldg
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Friends,

I want to send a word of commendation to you for your fine success of your meeting, for the reporting to the papers and for the editorials that have been brought out. I feel very definitely that we have more reason for hope for our public school system than ever before. I am sorry that I was not able to attend.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Willis A. Sutton

Willis A. Sutton.

WAS/c

March 12, 1959

Senator Herman Talmadge
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

I am writing to you because I know you have the good common sense and the political power and know how to help us solve our Public School problem in this state.

As the father of four children, who are presently attending the Public Schools in Marietta, I am deeply concerned over the future of our Public School system.

I have been a supporter of yours for a number of years. You did an outstanding job as Governor of our State, and I think you are doing an even better job as our Senator. You are doing a wonderful job of representing the South's viewpoint to other parts of the nation and abroad with dignity, intelligence and statesmanship.

I was born in Georgia, and am a product of our Public School System. My wife is also a native Georgian, and her father spent his life as a dedicated teacher in our Georgia Public Schools. We, like all citizens in this state, have a great stake in our Public Schools. We feel very strongly that the closing of our Public Schools would be a calamity, and would do irreparable damage to our state.

This grave crisis must be faced and handled with determined statesmanship, instead of blind emotionalism. I want to fight school integration with every legal means at our disposal. I want to fight it with school placement laws and local option laws -- not school closing laws, which we now have on the statute books in Georgia.

Senator, I am not a lawyer, or a politician. I am a salesman. Since this is a legal and political problem, it is too complicated for me. You have the legal and political ability to give us the right answers.

I am sure of only one thing -- we must keep our Public Schools open and educate our children.

Would you please write to me giving your comments on this problem?

Sincerely,

John W. Franklin.

JWFjr:

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Raymond F. Spanjer, M. D.
219 Philpot Street
Cedartown, Ga.

3-12-59

Dear Mr. Meyer:

I was very interested in reading about HOPE, Inc. and S.O.S. in this weeks Time magazine. The article mentioned your name so I am writing to inquire further about the organizations and the possibility of starting local chapters in this city and county. This seems like an admirable way to get concerned persons together so that their organized minority can effectively be expressed. I greatly appreciate your work in this vital controversy and let

me know what we can do here to help.

Sincerely,

T. B. Granger

March 12, 1959

Dr Phyllis J O'Neal
33 Chestnut St
Elberton, Georgia

Dear Dr O'Neal:

Liza Paschall thinks that you might be interested in Hope, Inc. It is a very new and very vigorous organization. It is spreading to many points in the state with great rapidity. We think every one sgould have a chance to have Hope.

The school problem is not an Atlanta problem. It is a state problem. It is squarely up to the people of the state to decided whether or not we will have public education which is the same as saying whether or not we will have a literate population.

Hope is an organization with a single purpose, the preservation of the public schools. (See the enclosed policy) It is made up mostly of young parents who are facing with courage and energy this great problem.

Although the decisions are being made by the courts, much will depend on the public in the next few months. The public's attitude will depend largely on the voices of its leaders. Will the voices of the politicians be the loudest voices heard?

Hope Inc. will not enter into the controversy of segregation vs. integration. It will say that we want schools public schools, operating legally. When this means desegregation in some places then Hope will say that this will be accepted. We will work to keep schools from closing but in the event a school is closed anywhere in Ga. we will work for it to open as a public school.

Is there a possibility of a committee of Hope, Elberton? Liza as well as other Hope officials can give you more information if you wish it.

We hope to hear from you at an early date.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

File

THE REV. JOHN B. MORRIS
3502 PIEDMONT ROAD, N.E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA
CEDAR 7-0414

March 12, 1959

Mr. Harry G. Boyte
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

I thought the meeting at the Tower Theater excellent in all respects. I hope the spontaneous support of the group in attendance there will be diffused and increased throughout the city and the state.

At the risk of carrying coals to Newcastle and suggesting something you are far more familiar with than am I, allow me to mention a book I've just finished reading and which I hope is forming a background for some of HOPE's approach to the school question. Hunter, Floyd, Community Power Structure, University of North Carolina Press, 1953, being a study of Atlanta and its power structure, should offer much food for thought in determining various ways of approaching the school issue. Having just moved here I am unaware of any local comment there may have been on the book and, perhaps, it is on everyone's bookshelf. At any rate, I pass on the suggestion that it is relevant, in my opinion, to what you are trying to do. That the top-echelon community leaders, who by-and-large determine policy, must be persuaded of something before it can be successful, is a premise I derive from this book as pertinent to HOPE. Of course, this is just one premise, and I would be the last to concede that a "grass-roots" movement was doomed to failure. It may be that such a movement is needed before the top-echelon leadership will become concerned.

No acknowledgement to this letter is needed. I would rather you expend every effort in the furtherance of HOPE's aims. I stand ready to help in any way I can - as does my wife, but as newcomers we are largely ineffectual in terms of knowing others whom we might persuade to take their stand with HOPE.

Yours sincerely,

John B. Morris

John B. Morris

March 12, 1959

Mrs Stewart Colley
Grantville, Ga

Dear Mary:

Many thanks for the suggestions. I shall write them. If you think of any others over the state please let our office know.

When people in Georgia realize that the crisis means them they will move. I think the majority want public schools even if it does mean some integration.

Aren't you thankful that you have struggled with your own thinking and have a sense of freedom on this whole subject!

You have made a wonderful contribution to the state, Mary. And I do believe that we will live to ~~xxx~~ see some great changes fot the good in our state.

Best of wishes to you and your family,

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

March 13, 1959

Mr. Grainger Williams, President
Chamber of Commerce
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Williams:

Would you please share with us the findings of the survey which we understand your Chamber conducted recently among its members concerning the public school situation in Little Rock? We would also greatly appreciate any additional material along these lines which you could send us.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ARMAND MAY
P. O. Box 4056
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

March 6th
19 59

HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Friends:

Have read with interest your letter and I am enclosing herewith check for $25.00 which I trust will be helpful.

I don't feel that I care at this time to make any statement for publication but I am enclosing a memorandum with certain ideas and if any of this can be of service to you you can use it as you see fit but, as stated, I don't care to have my name associated with it at this time.

I believe that statements made by HOPE is one thing, but statements made by me as an individual would not help the cause at this time. I hope you understand.

Best wishes, kindest regards,

Sincerely,

AM/tg

File

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Rabbi Jack Rothchild
Dr. O. Norman Shands

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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

March 16, 1959

Dear Mr. Burns,

Your generous contribution to HOPE, INC., is deeply appreciated. On behalf of the Board of Directors I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.
2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the state.
3. The promotion of peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the state.
4. The creation of a Speakers Bureau, whose services will be available to those interested in the exploration of the school situation.
5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives. Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely yours

Muriel M. Lokey

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer

Mr. Beryl D. Burns
Art Center
East Point, Georgia

duplicate to Sen. Talmadge.

March 16, 1959

The Hon. Richard B. Russell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

HOPE, Inc. has been chartered recently in Georgia for the purpose of working to insure the continuation of our public school system. Our support among parents and other citizens concerned with public education in the State is increasing so rapidly that even the most optimistic among us have been surprised. We now have activity underway in approximately twenty communities in Georgia.

We are convinced that the time for Georgia's leaders to take an affirmative position in favor of public education is before any public school may be closed. As you know, there are only four remaining states in our entire nation which have failed completely to recognize that some adjustment in their traditional legal position is necessary in order to maintain a system of public education. We are convinced that only a public school system can meet the requirements of all our young people. We think you will agree that any objective study will prove that private schools provide no satisfactory substitute.

On behalf of the thousands of supporters now rallying to HOPE, we request you to advise us of your willingness to work to insure public education in Georgia. We would like also to receive from you a statement outlining your plans for working toward this end.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

1920 La Mesa Lane
Decatur, Georgia
March 17, 1959

HOPE
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia
Att: Mrs. N. Lokey

1. Please send me the petition forms for circulation in this neighborhood.
2. Please send me reprints of Meyer's speech at Hope Rally if available - will distribute as many as you send, plus any other printed materials available.
3. We are trying to have the Wadsworth P-TA sponsor a Hope program. Will keep you informed. Any suggestions or ammunition will be appreciated.
4. At Wadsworth dedication last fall Julius A. McCurdy, President, Decatur Federal Savings & Loan Assoc., spoke

out strongly for the preservation of public schools at all costs. This at a time when few people were speaking out and on an occasion when it was hardly expected. Thought this name might be of some value to you.

Mrs. Rosalyn K. White
BU 9-1850

March 17, '59

MRS. PAUL A. KEENAN, JR.
1520 FIFTH AVENUE
ALBANY, GEORGIA

Dear Mrs Pauley (Mrs Wm.)

Only a few days before receiving your letter, I happened to meet Mrs Lockey here in Albany. We mentioned HOPE most briefly, because we had no opportunity to converse. I do wish that we had. I am gratified to know of your connection with it. All that I know of HOPE is what I have read in the Atlanta papers (& seen on the TV program) but it has

seemed to be most sensible and realistic in its stand.

Personally I can support its policy & my conscience tells me I should scout around & see who is with me in Albany. Strangely, thinking people whom I know do not seem to be alert to the immediacy of the problem, assuming I suppose that it will be settled elsewhere. So as to whether there can be a chapter

3 of HOPE, I can only say I do not know at this moment. I will tear myself away from these two babies who are a constant distraction to me because I worry over them in a grand motherly way, and I will make it a point to find out what support HOPE has among those I know.

You asked me my thinking. One "thought" is that HOPE is principally useful now to demonstrate to the

public officials that responsible Georgians take this position. I studied the letter-head & know a few of them but am reassured at those I do know of. Perhaps those of you in Atlanta plan some more direct influence over the legislature. Down here, it would be remarkable enough for the time-being even for individuals to speak out for open schools –

Not long ago I visited your younger daughter's an-

nouncement. The young man is to be congratulated. More than being happy for one who must be a doubly girl, I was pleased and cheered to read the mention of all the family and know that you were all still active. Unfortunately, my visits to Atlanta are not continuing right now because of this infant (almost a year) who recovers from one germ only to fall to another. So I have been lacking in news of my Atlanta friends

6

I have missed knowing what you were up to. If you are with it, that's recommendation enough for me -

Our local League has had more spirit this year. Seems ages since the State Convention here. That was spirited.

Sincerely -

Lucile D Keenan

March 17

T. C. ERWIN, JR.
- REAL ESTATE -
602 PETERS BUILDING C & S National Bank Bldg.
7 PEACHTREE ST.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

CYPRESS 1259
JA4-0281

March 18, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find my check for ten dollars payable to Hope, Inc. If I can be of any further assistance to this worthy cause, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

T. C. Erwin, Jr.

T. C. Erwin, Jr.

TCE/r

March 18, 1959

Mr. Jack Adair, President
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
818 Volunteer Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Adair:

The officers and directors of HOPE, Inc. are tremendously encouraged by the rapidly mounting support of thousands of citizens endorsing our announced intention to fight for the preservation of public education.

We are convinced by constant comments and suggestions from our supporters that this community wants and expects the business leadership to speak out on behalf of public education. Our conviction is strong that an affirmative position should be taken by the Chamber of Commerce before the closing of any school in the state.

A recent survey by letter to a selected group of businessmen of the Atlanta area indicates that many are sympathetic with HOPE's objectives, and willing to act in concert with other businessmen.

Business leaders in Little Rock and Norfolk have spoken out in behalf of public schools after they saw the disastrous effects of closing. Criticism of their delay and lack of foresight has been widespread. Atlanta has an opportunity to set a new pattern as it has so often done in the past. Therefore this letter is to request you to bring this question before the Board of Directors of the Chamber. We request the Board to take a public position in support of the continuation of the public school system of Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee

HGB:j

File

WILLIS A. SUTTON
930 DREWRY STREET, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 20, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
% Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Mrs. Breeden,

I deeply appreciated your letter of March 10th. I was indeed sorry that I could not be present and share these exciting experiences of a large crowd. I do think that the organization we call "Hope" is placing Hope in the minds and Hearts of people.

I would suggest that literature be sent to Mr. Charles Bowan, Principal of Dalton High School, Dalton, Georgia. I believe that there is a good possibility that he would organize a chapter there.

Sincerely yours,

Willis A. Sutton

Willis A. Sutton

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY
41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

March 20, 1959

Mr. Harry G. Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

I regret that I was unable to attend the meeting held today at the Ansley Golf Club, but I hasten to add that I will be glad to serve in any capacity you wish, e.g., on a speaker's bureau or in any other capacity which you deem advisable, so long as the meetings are at night.

With appreciation for your efforts for public education, I am

Sincerely yours,

John

John D. Mattox

March 21, 1959

Mrs Bothwell Traylor
175 Rock Glen Rd
Athens, Ga

Dear Mrs Traylor:

We have heard through a friend of Mrs. Lokey that you are interested in the preservation of the public schools. I am enclosing a copy of the policy and the objectives of Hope, Inc.

The value of Hope, as I see it, is to offer to the people of Georgia a way to work together to preserve what is so necessary to our democratic survival---- our schools.

We have had a most enthusiastic response from over the state. Hope Marietta and Hope Gainsville are all ready thriving organizations. Hope Athens would add strength to the movement.

We ask that your group accept the policy of Hope. That is all. You may be a small committee or a wide community organization. Your details are much better decided by you. But let's keep our schools!

If we can provide further materials let us know.

Best wishes for public schools in Athens and throughout Georgia.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

March 21, 1959

Mrs Paul A Keenan Jr
1520 Fifth Ave
Albany, Ga

Dear Lucile,

It was wonderful to hear from you. It means much to have your words of encouragement. Perhaps by now you have received a packet of materials from the office. If you can use others let us know.

I think if a committee of 3 or 5 is formed in Alban y it would be helpful. Then you could let us have ideas and we could pass along anything we have. .

We are terrifically encouraged with the response we are having over the state. However, as always, it takes time and energy and people. I know that the feeling is that it is Atlanta's problem alone but it isn't.

1. the court decision on the Atlanta schools <u>will</u> be made . The only thing we don't know is exactly when.

2. The governor will declare the school closed rather than integrated.

3. then a case will follow where an injunction will beasked for against the governor for showing discrimination in closing the school.

4. then the school will be opened integrated or all Ga schools closed. . .

Or something--- I'm sure this is far too layman like descroption of ~~which the legislation that the of the legal committeing~~ don't remember who all is on it. Charles Weltner is one. Maybe a small group in Albany would like to have one of the lawyers come down and discuss how the whole state will become involved in 'Atlanta's' problem.

Let us know if we can be of any assistance. Hope you can go to the state LWV convention. There will be a hot school discussion, I'm sure.

Frances Pauley

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

March 23, 1959

Mr. A. C. Latimer, President
Atlanta Board of Education
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Latimer:

Since the organization of HOPE, Inc., many teachers and other persons employed by the Atlanta Board of Education have expressed their desire to support our effort to maintain public schools in Georgia, but have also expressed some doubt asto whether such action would meet with the approval of the Board of Education.

Our understanding is that there has been no change in the position taken by the board previously, that the only restriction on teachers and other employees was the request that the matter not be discussed with students in the classroom.

We believe that the entire community would benefit from a public restatement of the policy of the Board on this matter of the freedom of our teachers to participate in the democratic process of discussion of public issues and expression of opinion to their elected officials.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee
HOPE, Inc.

CCs: All Board Members

HGB:j

March 23, 1959

"Letters to the Editor"
The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

During the convention of the Georgia Education Association, Governor Vandiver assured the teachers of Georgia that they need not be concerned about their contracts if any public schools are closed by his administration next fall.

It was distressing to the officers of HOPE, Inc. that the Governor gave no assurance to the school children of our state regarding their future educational opportunities.

No private school plan has been developed anywhere by anybody in Georgia to replace the public school system. HOPE recognizes that there is no satisfactory alternative to public schools. The greatest danger to Georgia's progress today is that the state administration will close the entire public school system rather than make the concessions necessary to continue public education.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Gaynor P. Collester
John A. Dilworth III
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Dr. Harry Fifield
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Rabbi Jack Rothchild
Dr. O. Norman Shands

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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

March 23, 1959

"Letters to the Editor"
The Atlanta ~~Constitution~~ Journal
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The leaders of HOPE, Inc. believe that there is great significance in the controversy which developed at the Georgia Education Association convention over the resolution pledging support for continuation of equal but separate public schools.

Robert Joiner's article March 22 pointed out that the Fifth District vote was overwhelmingly against this resolution. We believe that this vote reflects the widespread discussion in the Atlanta area which has brought about an intelligent appraisal of the realities of our school situation. There is no longer any question regarding the constitutionality of "separate but equal" public schools. The question now is whether the State will make some adjustment in its position in recognition of the Supreme Court decision of 1954, or whether we shall have no public schools.

This is the core of the problem. All arguments based upon emotional reaction cannot make the issue go away. Sooner or later the school districts throughout Georgia will be affected.

HOPE believes that as more and more communities discuss this problem reasonably the citizens of our State will demand a reappraisal of the Administration's position.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee

HGB:j

File, as sample
Sent to 104 civic, business, service clubs; both men and women

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

March 28, 1959

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Gaynor P. Collester
John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Dr. Harry Fifield
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Northside Atlanta Business Assn.
Mr. Homer Fuller
C & S Bank
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fuller:

HOPE, Inc., is an organization which has been granted a charter in Georgia for the purpose of working to insure the continuation of the public school system in our state.

We think your members may be interested in hearing a speaker from our organization outline the present school crisis and what plans HOPE has to ward off the imminent threat to public schools. We have some volunteer citizens prepared to appear on your program, either as principal speaker or to give a brief presentation. They also are willing to participate in a question and answer period if you wish.

We urge you to take advantage of this opportunity, in as much as all Georgians must be aware of the catastrophe which would befall our state if our public school system were abolished.

To make arrangements, call either the HOPE office, or my home phone, CE. 3- 8103.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.

Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Chairman, Speakers Committee

March 29, 1959

Mrs Walter E Benfield Jr
103 Brandywine Rd
Savannah Ga

Dear Louise:

It is wonderful to have your encouraging letter. I think there are people in every place in Georgia who want public schools. I think the difficult thing is to find them.

Some one has suggested Dr F Bland Tucker , Christ Episcopal Church; Mrs M.A. Ayrer; Mrs Samuel Varnadoe. I am writing them a letter. I don't know whether they are any good at all. But I shall tell them about Hope. Also Mrs Emanuel Kandel and Mrs Lee Howard.

If you have any names that you think would like to receive a letter from Hope let us know.

I doubt if I get to convention. I haven't entirely given up the idea. But Papa is not well-- the same problem that everyone seems to have. And you can't hire a baby sitter. I am going to Chicago for the week end, Easter, to do wedding shopping for Marylin. If he gets along all right I might try to get to Savannah. I hope to see you. I'm sure there will be some Education discussion.

Good luck!

Sincerely

Frances Pauley

File

WALTER E. BENFIELD, JR.
103 BRANDYWINE ROAD
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
March 19, 1959

Dear Frances, (Mrs. Wm. Pauley)

It was good to hear from you and I have been intending to write to you every day for two weeks. Walter's Mother has been with us for two weeks.

I have passed your letter and the information about HOPE along to Dina Bodziner, (a League Board member) who has been more active than I with the only active group we have here interested in schools. They are having a small meeting on Friday and it will be brought up at that time.

As you can imagine, the climate in Savannah for an organization of this type is rather sterile. As you probably know, our legislators went down the line with Vandiver even tho the college bill has caused a tremendous cut-back in the number of students eligible to enroll in Armstrong and Savannah State College.

The people I have talked to seem to feel the answer is to put their children in Savannah Country Day School and that ends the problem as far as they are concerned.

A committee of the Protestant Ministerial Association became active in regard to financing public schools last fall. Whether or not they would be brave enough to take up this problem, I couldn't say. The pastor of the Methodist church to which I belong, but do not attend, is the chairman of the committee and will be at the Friday meeting. Dina

WALTER E. BENFIELD, JR.
103 BRANDYWINE ROAD
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

will let me hear the results of the meeting, and I will write to you again.

Dave is coming home Saturday morning, bringing a friend, so I will be busy cooking, etc., for the next two weeks.

I quite the legal job I had in June and have not done anything since except to pass the real estate exam. Up to now I have been unable to get started in it due to having been on the Grand Jury and the sickness of my broker, bad weather and family problems, and my own inertia.

I am writing this to a constant stream of conversation. Mother Benfield is better physically and the most agreeable she has ever been, but her problems are insoluble and I have the hives!

Are you coming to the convention? I hope so.

Much love,

Bruce

March 22, 1959

Mrs James Barrow
Finley St
Athens, Ga

Dear Mrs Barrow:

We have heard through a friend of Mrs Lokey that you are interested in thepreservation of the public schools. I am enclosing a copy of the policy and the objectives of Hope Inc.

The value of Hope, as I see it, is to offer to the people of Georgia a way to work together to preserve what is so necessary tour democratic survival- our schools.

We have had a most enthusiastic response from over the state. Many individuals are eager to have some way of working. Hope Marietta and Hope Gainsville are all ready thriving organizations, Hope Athens would add to the strength of the movement.

We ask that your group, if you decide to have one, accept the policy of Hope, Inc. That is all. You may work out what administrative needs and program needs are best for your community. We have one aim- Public schools!

If we can provide further materials let us know. If you are in Atlanta we will be glad tomeet and discuss Hope with you.

Best wishes for public schools in Athens and throughout Georgia.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

(Mrs. Wm.)

Greenville
March 23, 1959

Dear Mr. Pauley -

How nice to hear from you - we talk of you both often and you'll just have to come back to see us and see how our and Mr. Pauley's garden grows. Tell him we enjoy it more and more every day.

Hope Inc. sounds like a fine thing and I'm so glad to know grand people like you are giving of their time and talents.

Harvey is terribly terribly busy these days - he's trying to organize his companies

in Alabama as well as carry on his work in Georgia and time is something he does not have. The best thing I can think of that I can do is pass on your letter and the Hope Inc. information to a few people I think may be interested.

I do go about a good deal in our area of the state and I do feel the idea is beginning to sink in that the schools actually may close and that something must be done to keep them open.

If Mr. Pauley has to make a trip our way - do come with him & both of you come to see us -

Sincerely,

Sarah C. Cutts

File

McCANN-ERICKSON
INCORPORATED
836 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 8, GA.

JOHN F. W. McCLURE
VICE PRESIDENT

TR5-8581

March 24, 1959

Bus & Prof.

interested
E. P.

Mr. Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

I attended the recent HOPE meeting at the Tower Theatre and was very impressed with the way the meeting was handled. It was conducted in an atmosphere of calm objectiveness and yet had a terrific emotional impact.

Just recently I received a letter of acknowledgment of Mrs. Hamilton Lokey in connection with a small contribution of mine to HOPE and it stimulated me to write this letter offering my services in any capacity to further the objectives of HOPE.

I am associated with McCann-Erickson, Inc. which is an advertising agency with offices in the United States and in foreign countries. In fact McCann-Erickson is the second largest advertising agency in the world. I mention this only so that you will understand that I have had considerable experience in advertising and publicity, and perhaps could be of some assistance in helping you develope plans for making the objectives of HOPE known to the people.

As a matter of fact I am speaking for both myself and my wife; and I hope you will see fit to call on us for whatever assistance we can render.

Sincerely yours,

John F. W. McClure

JFWMcC:bl

File Parchell
Ans'd
4/3/59

HENSON AND GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE

3/30/59

Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am sure I need not tell you that the editorial in this mornings The Atlanta Constitution is good amunition for the issues you wish to stress and I feel it is something that should have a wide circulation. These politicians and times servers are misrepresenting the law, the courts and advocating social forces in effect in the 19th century.

They should be answered by facts and I know of nothing more effective that the editorials Ralph McGill is writing and this one is a giant killer. I would like to see it in the hands of very voter in the State.

With regards, I am,

Sincerely,

W. C. Henson

W. C. Henson.

H
Copy to R.McGill.

P. S. I am assuming that permission to circulate it would gladly be granted.

T C Erwin Jr. Real Es.

Osle Ehle

ARBEITER RING E. S. BRANCH 1015

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

IRVING GORDON, CHAIRMAN
845 PONCE DE LEON TERRACE, N. E.

HAROLD BAUMAN, FINANCIAL SECY.
834 MENTELLE DRIVE, N. E.

March '59

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find draft in amount of 10.00 which we trust will help you continue your wonderful work. If there is any other service we might perhaps render organizational wise kindly feel free to contact us.

Sincerely yours

Irving Gordon

Full address

Sent in March '59 to civic clubs in metropolitan area.
714. atl natl bldg.
50 Whitehall St. SW

(2)

Dear -------

(3) HOPE, Inc. is an organization which has been granted a charter in Georgia for the purpose of working to insure the continuation of the public school system in our state.

We think your members may be interested in hearing a speaker from our organization outline the present school crisis and what plans HOPE has to ward off the imminent threat to public schools. We have some able volunteer citizens prepared to appear on your program either as principal speaker or to give a brief presentation. They also are willing to participate in a question and answer period if you wish.

We urge you to take advantage of this opportunity inasmuch as all Georgians must be aware of the catastrophe which would befall our state if our public school system were abolished.

To make arrangements, call either the Hope office or my home phone, CE 3-8103

Sincerely yours,

(4) Signed

Mrs J. Brittain Bandergrast Jr.
Chairman Speakers' Committee

CE 2-3029

File

Mr. and Mrs. DeJongh Franklin
1585 West Paces Ferry Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

April 1, 1959

Dear Phoebe and DeJongh:

Your generous contribution to HOPE, Inc. is deeply appreciated.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an active program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the State.

3. The promotion of peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the State.

4. The creation of a Speakers Bureau, whose services will be available to those interested in the exploration of the school situation.

5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer

~~April 7~~

April 1, 1959

Alpha Secretarial Service

Attention: Mrs. Anderson

Dear Mrs. Anderson,

Since the HOPE, Inc. is now covered each day from 9:00 to 5:00 by employed personnel, I have been instructed to ask you to discontinue the Answering Service, effective immediately.

I did locate your copies of the City Directory and Blue Book, which we will return to you on Monday or Tuesday.

We certainly appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. (Mrs. J. C.) Harris
Executive Director

Please type for Mrs Paschall, sign & mail - BmH 4/3/59 File

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Enclose mat. ("basic")

Mr. W. C. Henson
Cartersville, Ga.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Gaynor P. Collester
John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Dr. Harry Fifield
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Dear Mr. Henson,

Thank you for your letter to HOPE on March 30. We would like to put many of Ralph McGill's columns in the hands of every voter in the state! ~~Thank you for your letter to HOPE~~ We'll see what we can do about that one.

Meanwhile, we thought you would be interested in some material that HOPE is distributing throughout the state. Walter suggested that we ask for your help ~~in~~ getting names of others in Cartersville who might be interested in the work of HOPE or in helping us form a HOPE unit in Cartersville - to promote the distribution of ~~facts~~ material, the discussion of the facts, and the contribution of funds to HOPE - to print more material to distribute!

Sincerely,

Eliza Paschall

Mrs. Walter Paschall
Chrm, Public Information

ans. mailed 4/3/59
BmH

Fulton County Juvenile Court
Atlanta, Ga.
William W. Woolfolk
Judge

April 3, 1959.

Mrs. J.C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Incorporated
50 Whitehall Street S.W.
Atlanta 3 Georgia.

Dear Betty:

I am surprised to hear that you are no longer with Girl Scouts. The two of you have always been synonomous and I cannot see you leaving youth work.

As you know, my field of activity is in the field of cofrection and I have little time or energy left for other matters so doubt very seriously if I could be of any service to you in your new undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Bill Woolfolk

W.W. Woolfolk
Judge

eom

April 6, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin,
Powder Springs Road,
Marietta, Georgia.

Dear Nell and John:

I received the checks from HOPE - Marietta branch, representing one-half of the donation received at the March 16 rally, and on behalf of the Board of Directors I wish to express our grateful thanks.

You in Marietta are certainly doing a fine job.

Sincerely yours,

Muriel Lokey

ML:ot

April 7, 1959

Dr. James B. Conant,
Better Schools,
9 East 48th Street
New York, New York

File

Dear Dr. Conant:

As I listened to your appeal for Better Schools in between TV cartoons this morning, it occurred to me that you might be interested in the efforts of Georgians to save our schools and that you might have some advice for us.

I am taking the liberty of sending you a leaflet describing HOPE, Inc., a movement among private citizens who have come to be so concerned over the possibility of the loss of Public education in Georgia that they have felt it necessary to organize and pool their efforts to prevent this.

Many of our politicians are now advocating the substitution of private schools for our present system. HOPE maintains that no private school system can do the job. I wonder if you would send us any statement as to how you feel about the possibility of educating all our children in private schools (yet to be established) and/or the importance of education to our children and to our world?

This letter is written on an impulse and I feel that it is somewhat presumptious. On the other hand, your interest in all education and your great contributions in this field make me feel that you might like to know about HOPE, Inc., and that you might give us the benefit of your experience.

Sincerely,

Eliza Paschall

Mrs. Walter Paschall
Chairman,
Public Information Committee

EP:ct

Encls: HOPE leaflet

April 7, 1959

Mrs. M. B. Satterfield
2900 Nancy Creek Road, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Gibby:

As I read the last Scout bulletin and thought of all the contacts in all those counties surrounding Atlanta, I wondered how we might get in touch with some of them for HOPE. Could you give us a list?

Would you sign your name to some letters? Could Polly, or anybody, distribute any literature, just "on their own", when they visit the places?

The enclosed leaflet is the simplest thing we have. We can supply it and the enclosed petition in quantity.

Please call me, Frances Pauley, or Betty Harris at the HOPE office.

Sincerely,

"Eliza"

Mrs. Walter Paschall

EP:ct

Enclosures: HOPE leaflet
Petition

cc: Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley

April 7, 1959

Mr. Milton Fleetwood
Editor
Cartersville Tribune-News
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleetwood:

I'm sure the Cartersville Lions Club will give you their own publicity but I thought you might be interested in some more information about their program for April 14.

Enclosed is some information about the speaker, Dr. Burge, and HOPE, Inc. that I wanted you to have.

I know that you are aware of the danger of our schools closing and we'd appreciate your help in informing your community about HOPE, Inc. Walter and I are very personally concerned with this problem, with our three in public school in Atlanta!

We'd welcome any suggestions from you about things HOPE could do - and your support of what we are doing! You may or may not know that HOPE operates entirely on voluntary contributions.

Sincerely,

Eliza

Mrs. Walter Paschall

EP:ct

Enclosures: HOPE Leaflet
Info. re Dr. Burge

cc: Mr. W. C. Henson

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dr. Dan Burge was born in Atlanta, where he has lived all his life, except for two terms of military service. He is a graduate of Emory University (college and medical school) and has been engaged in the practice of internal medicine since his internship at Grady Hospital.

He is married and has two children, aged 13 and 11.

Fidelity Onion Skin

100% COTTON

FLUORESCENT

April 8, 1959

Mr. Nathan Weinstock
8 Peachtree, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Weinstock:

We appreciated the lovely flowers which you contributed to grace the table at the Press luncheon at the Athletic Club on April first. They added greatly to our enjoyment.

Cordially,

Mrs. Harold B. Friedman

Block

Fidelity Onion Skin
100% COTTON
FLUORESCENT

April 8, 1959

Mrs. Henry Reins
2157 Richmond Avenue
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Reins:

Because of your interest in the PTA and your devotion to the children of Georgia we would like to have you understand the organization of Hope, Inc.

Do you think there are people in your city who are interested in forming a chapter of HOPE? By working fast and hard we, the people, might be successful in keeping our Georgia schools from closing. If we aren't successful, then we weill have to exert increased energies to reopen schools. This, as we see in other places, is no small task.

Many people over the state are interested in HOPE. HOPE Marietta and HOPE Gainesville are already thriving organizations. The group in your town can be a small committee or a large mass movement. That depends on your own decisions and your own community. HOPE asks that you accept the policy of HOPE and work out your own individual needs in your local organization.

Are there others who might like to be placed on our mailing lists?

Let us have your thinking on this subject. We need it. If you are in Atlanta, let us get some of the officers of HOPE to join in a discussion with you.

Hoping to hear that you too want to work with HOPE!

Sincerely,

Mrs. William C. Pauley

Esbeck

April 8, 1959

Mr. John McClure
McCann-Erickson, Inc.
836 W. Peachtree St., N. W.
Atlanta 8, Georgia

Dear Mr. McClure,

Mrs. Paschall may have talked to you since giving me these messages for you, but maybe all of it will not be repetitious.

Her sincere "thank yous" are for your letter, and for the re-doing of Mr. Dorsey's legal pamphlet.

Her requests are for a lay-out for the enclosed "Q & A" and bids on getting it printed.

If this doesn't make good sense, will you call her at DR 3-1966? Thank you!

It was a pleasure to meet you and Mrs. McClure, at the Boyte's on Sunday last. It's wonderful to have people like yourselves interested in HOPE.

Sincerely,

Fidelity Onion Skin
100% COTTON
STRONG & TOUGH

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure: "Q & A" Sheets (3)

April 8, 1959

Rev. James Hooten
Christian Church
Gainesville, Ga.

Dear Jim,

Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm.) tells me that you will be at Emory's Citizenship Institute next week, and might want to talk to us about HOPE, Inc.

If you do, or if you need material, please call one of us. Her number is DRake 3-6735. HOPE's office is JAckson 5-8469. It will be good to hear from you again!

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

(Envelope shows return of: 204 Jefferson St. LaGrange, Ga.)

File

Apr. 12, 1959.

Dear Elizabeth -

This is just a note to acknowledge your letter & enclosure concerning Hope Inc -

When it came I noted Hope Inc on the outside - and thinking it was just a form letter I laid it aside to read later -

I opened it last night - and was really surprised to find your letter -

I am deeply concerned over the situation & interested in Hope Inc.

Have written Ethel (before seeing your letter) about coming up to see her & 'Smoke next weekend.

Will talk to some key people here. I know most school people seem to think it may happen in Atlanta but not here.

I'm no organizer but I want very much to help in some sort of of constructive way to keep our schools open - Will be looking forward to talking to you - How wonderful to be in the midst of it as you are -

I appreciate & feel honored that you think I might do something to help -

Love to you & Jamely

Sincerely
T. Meta

April 15, 1959

Mr. Frank Smith
The Stein Printing Company
161 Luckie Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is to verify the order I gave you over the telephone on April 15, 1959:

Please print the number indicated on each of the enclosures and make the changes shown on the letterhead stationery.

As soon as the job is completed, it will be a great help to us if you will send the following to:

Alpha Secretarial Service
Attention: Mrs. M. B. Anderson
507-8 Atlanta Federal Savings Bldg.
22 Marietta Street, Atlanta

1700 Letterheads
1700 Envelopes
2500 HOPE pamphlets
3200 Yellow "response" cards

3200 Return envelopes (on previous order)

The remainder of the order should be sent to the HOPE, Inc. office, 714-15 Atlanta National Building, Atlanta.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:cft

cc: Mrs. M. B. Anderson, Alpha Secretarial Service

Enclosures: 5

5000

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Miss Tompkins: please make these changes on another sheet of letterhead paper

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
~~Gaynor P. Collester~~ add Breeden
~~John A. Dilworth III~~
James W. Dorsey
~~Dr. Harry Fifield~~
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
~~Rabbi Jack Rothchild~~
~~Dr. O. Norman Shands~~

(Mrs. Thomas, Jr.)
DR. Roland Frye
Paschall, Pauley
(Mrs Walter) (Mrs Wm. C.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Harry G. Boyte
Mr. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

April 15, 1959

Mrs. M. B. Anderson
Alpha Secretarial Service
22 Marietta Street Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Re: Medical Association of Georgia

1. Address envelopes to each person listed in the Medical Assn. of Ga. Roster

2. Stuff letter and the following pieces in each envelope:

   a. HOPE pamphlet

   b. Pamphlet beginning, "Closing Public Schools will constitute a catastrophe".

   c. Yellow "Response" card

4. Self-addressed return envelope.

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

April 15, 1959

Mr. Carl F. Hansen
Supt., District of Columbia Schools
Franklin Administration Building
13th and K, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Some of us who are very active in HOPE, Inc. are quite eager to talk with you while you are in Atlanta in early May.

Will it be possible for you to meet with a small group on Saturday evening, May 2? The time and place will be arranged as soon as we hear from you.

It will be most helpful to us to have you share your knowledge and clarify for us some of the misrepresentations of Congressman Jim Davis concerning desegregation of the schools in Washington.

We will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee
HOPE, Inc.

BMH:cft

cc: Mr. Harry Boyte

Esleeck
Fidelity Onion Skin
100% COTTON

Jewish Educational Alliance

SAVANNAH'S JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

*5111 abercorn street * savannah, georgia * telephone adams 3-8843*

Copy to Curt Leon has been sent

BH

April 17, 1959

OFFICERS

HENRY SHONFIELD
President

ISADORE KARPF
JACK M. LEVY
NORTON MELAVER
ABRAHAM ODESS
Vice Presidents

PHILIP H. BODZINER
JUDGE EMANUEL LEWIS
ISAAC MEDDIN
Honorary Presidents

ALBERT TENENBAUM
Immediate Past President

SYLVAN GARFUNKEL
Secretary

ABRAM KANTSIPER
Treasurer

IRWIN B. GIFFEN
Executive Director

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
Hope Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Miss Weil give me your letter to her of April 14. She also wants you to know that she has moved from Atlanta and now can be reached at the above address, as she is our Program Director.

I am very much interested in HOPE and tried to get United Community Services (Community Chest) to initiate a movement to form a citizens committee on schools. I felt that a lot of our trouble with our local school system (and you must know we had plenty, and probably will have much more in the future) was that an atmosphere had not been established in Savannah that would promote better schools and education. This has not gotten off the ground.

At the same time, some other people who might already be in contact with HOPE, are trying to form a citizens committee. One of the leaders in this committee is Mrs. Lawrence Bodziner, 122 Brandywine Road, Savannah.

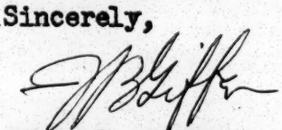
I have read about HOPE and received copies of newspaper articles from the Southern A.D.L. office in Atlanta. May I suggest that you add the names listed on the attached sheet in addition to Mrs. Bodziner and myself.

I would be most happy to receive information from your office and plan to work on the school situation locally. Naturally this will be done as a private citizen until such time as the Savannah Jewish Community through the Savannah Jewish Council or the Jewish Educational Alliance adopts a policy on this matter. Due to this fact, I would prefer not having my name mentioned in contacting the names listed on attached sheet.

I sincerely hope that Georgia will not have to go through the agony of other southern states.

With warmest best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,



Irwin B. Giffen,
Executive Director

P.S. The professionals in the Jewish community have ~~only~~ already begun to discuss certain questions on education and introduction of this matter before their Boards of Directors prior to the development of any crisis situation. I have already begun to do the same among Directors of Group Work Agencies in the general community. I would appreciate any information you might have on action of Council of Social Agencies in Atlanta on this matter.

I wrote Mrs. Downing we were sending material to Mr. Kenyon in care of her, & listed the material. I sent a carbon to Mr. Kenyon & added for him Mrs. Downing's telephone No.
C.T.

LAW OFFICES
KENYON, KENYON & GUNTER
GAINESVILLE, GA.

E. D. KENYON
A. RICHARD KENYON
WILLIAM B. GUNTER

April 21, 1959

I got the pkg. & letter off, Special Delivery to Mrs. Downing & reg. mail to Mr. Kenyon
4-22-59 C.T.

Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attn: Mrs. William C. Pauley

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

I appreciate very much your kind letter of April 17th and am happy to go to Athens this coming Friday.

I would like very much to have some of your literature for distribution at the meeting if you have not already made this available to the people in Athens. I believe the mimeographed sheet setting forth the purpose of HOPE and the sheet "Here's How You Can Spread HOPE" would be helpful. If you have not already supplied the Athens people with some of these I will appreciate your forwarding some directly to them or to me if you prefer.

With sincere and deep appreciation for what you people are doing,

Sincerely yours,

A. R. Kenyon

A. R. Kenyon

ARK:esb

send:
50 - yellow cards
50 - printed pamphlets
50 - What you Can Do
6 - Objectives

Mrs Beverly Downing
395 Hampton Court
Athens - Tel. Li 8-1010
Mark it: For Mr. Kenyon Speaker
4/24/59

April 22, 1959

The Atlanta Journal and
The Atlanta Constitution
City Desk
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

For your information, the following telegram was sent Wednesday morning, April 22, 1959, by Mrs. Walter Paschall, Chairman, Public Information, HOPE, Inc., 714-15 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street, S. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia:

"TO Delegates, C/o Mrs. J. R. Penson, Pres. Ga. P.T.A. Convention, Atlanta Biltmore.

BEST WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION. HOPE,INC. URGES ALL PARENTS AND TEACHERS TO PLEDGE TO THE CHILDREN OF GEORGIA THEIR SUPPORT OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THEIR DETERMINATION TO RESIST ANY EFFORTS TO WEAKEN OR DESTROY THEM.

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.

FB:ct

Sent to all Ga. Doctors

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Dr. Harry Fifield
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
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Dr. Gerald Reed
Rabbi Jack Rothchild
Dr. O. Norman Shands

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Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

April 27, 1959

Dear Doctor:

This letter is written to urge your consideration and support of Hope, Inc. The aim and methods of this organization are outlined in the accompanying material.

We feel public education in Georgia to be one of our very greatest assets. There is danger that it will be sacrificed because the people of our state are not fully aware of the issues involved.

Our sister states, Florida, North Carolina, and Alabama, are working toward a solution. So far, Georgia has failed to do likewise.

As physicians and citizens we must use our influence to the end that public schools be maintained in Georgia.

Robert L. Brown, M. D.
Dan Burge, M. D.
Irving Greenberg, M. D.
Joseph C. Massee, M. D.
John McClure, M. D.
Hugh Wood, M. D.

SAMPLE- CORRECTED AND APPROVED BY MRS. HARRIS, APR. 27, 1959 A. Tompkins

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

This letter sent to the people on the two attached lists, with the individual first part of the letter as shown on the list marked, "No. 1". The P. S. on the reverse wide of this sheet shows a P. S. added to the letters to people listed on the page marked, "No. 2".

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Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Gaynor P. Collester
John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Dr. Harry Fifield
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mrs. Donald Ross Green, Jr.
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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

April 27, 1959

Mrs. Watkins Dimon
2039 13th St.
Columbus, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Dimon:

Thanks for the note! Even though you may not be quite ready to work on Hope Columbus, can you join us for a discussion? The Executive Commitee of Hope is pleased with the interest in the organization in the Atlanta area and throughout the state of Georgia. However, even though the crisis of actual closed schools may not come until 1960, there is great urgency to get on with the job. Perhaps with the extra months we can be successful and the schools will never close. The committee has felt the need of expanded state organization and has asked me to be the chairman of such a group.

Will you attend a leadership meeting and discuss with us how we can meet the needs of Georgia in this crisis? How can we give a chance to the people all over Georgia in join together with those interested in Hope Inc? How can we direct the magnificent interest of Georgia citizens with the limited staff and limited funds of Hope Inc?

Could you meet with us at Druid Hills ~~Gold~~ Golf Club, corner of Ponce de Leon and Clifton Rd on Wednesday May 6 at 1 o'clock? We can have luncheon together and discuss our problems. Please let me know by Monday, May 4.

It will be a great day when Georgia's children attend the best public schools in the U S A.

Sincerely

Mrs. Wm C Pauley

Enclosed:
Reply card

This draft made by draft given me by Mrs. Harris.
G. T.

OVER

This was added to the letters going to the people on the list that has only names and addresses:

P. S. Please do not feel that attendance at this meeting necessarily means that you will be affiliated with Hope in any capacity.

I can ☐ attend the meeting at the Druid Hills Golf Club on Wed. May 6

I cannot ☐ but am interested in Hope, Inc. ☐

Signed _____

Address _____

_____

Telephone No. _____

No. 1

✓ Mrs Watkins Dimon 2039 13th St Columbus Ga

Thanks for the note! Even though you may not be quite ready t work on Hope Columbus can you join us for a discussion. The executive Com

✓ Mr and Mrs A Richard Kenyon Park St Gainsville Ga

Congratulations on a wonderful job in Athens! We hear marvelous reports. The executive committee--

✓ Mrs Beverly B Downing 395 Hampton Court Athens Ga

Congratulations on a marvelous meeting! May Hope Athens prosper. The executive committee of Hope-----

✓ Mrs Herbert Otto 480 Highland Ave Athens

We are so pleased to hear the fine report of the meeting in Athens. The executive committee----

Mrs John Benson 347 S. Milledge Ave Athens

✓ We are delighted to hear the fine report of the Athens meeting. The executive committee-----

✓ Mr Robert C Pooley, Jr P.O. Box 1310 Rome Ga

Thank you for your most encouraging letter. It will be wonderful to have the ministers take the lead in the organization of Hope is Rome. We sincerely hope that your executive committee will agree. I believe you will find an unusually strong response in the community. People seem to be ~~seeking~~ begging for leadership.

The executive committee-

✓ Mrs Dena Bodziner Brandywine Rd Savannah Ga

It was a pleasure to see you for a few minutes while at the LWV convention. I wish we might have had longer to talk. The executive committee----

Mrs Edwin Watson 1197 Jackson Spring Rd Macon.

✓ May we ask for another day of your time? We need you to help us make plans ~~xxxxxxx~~ for our state work. We also need to know more definitely how we might assist you in Macon.

Our executive committee. . .

✓ Mr and Mrs John Franklin-Marietta(Get address form Fran)

~~xxxxxxxxx~~ The experience that you have had in the organization of Hope in Marietta can be of help to us in working in the state. The executive committee------

✓ (Mrs Frank Strozier (see Betty Harris)) (over)
40 Y.W.C.A., Savannah

Rev James L Hooten First Christian Church Gainsville

Could you lend your experience and advice on Hope matters to others in the state? ~~The executive committee~~ We would like to hear first hand how you are progressing with the Gainsville Hope. The executive committee. . . .

Dear

First sentence----- as above and then.

The Executive Committee of Hope is pleased with the ~~progress~~ ~~of~~ interest in the organization in the Atlanta area and throughout the state of Georgia. However even though the crisis of actual closed schools may not come until 1960 there is great urgency to get on with the job. Perhaps with the extra months we can be successful and the schools will never close. The committee has felt the need of ~~an~~ expanded state organization ~~committee~~ and has asked me to be the chairman of such a group.

Will you attend a leadership meeting and discuss with us how we can meet the needs of Georgia in this crisis? How can we give a chance to the people all over Geaorgia in join together with those interestedin Hope Inc? How can we direct the magnificent interest of Georgia citizens with the limited staff and limited funds of ~~an~~ Hope Inc.?

Could you meet with us at Druid Hills Gold Club , corner of Ponce de Leon and Clifton Rd On Wednesday ~~April~~ May 6 at 1 o'clock? We can have luncheon together and discuss our problems.

It will be a great day when Georgia's children attend the best public schools in the U S A.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

return card

I can ☐ attend the meeting at ~~[illegible]~~ the Druid Hills Golf Club on Wed. May 6

I cannot ☐

but I am interested in Hope, Inc. ☐

signed _____

addressed to

MRS. WILLIAM C. PAULEY
943 Clifton Road N.E.
Atlanta 7, Georgia

No. 2

✓ Judge Neil Andrews Lafayette Ga

✓ Mr and Mrs Paul Keenan 1520 Fifth Ave Albany Ga

✓ Mrs A A Hardy Thomaston Ga

✓ Mrs D M Howard 309 Garden ~~Ln~~ Spring Lane Augusta Ga

✓ Mrs L.M. Awtrey Acworth Ga

✓ Rev A.Jason Shirah-First Methodist Church Waycross Ga

✓ Mr and Mrs Harvey Cutts Greenville Georgia

(8) W. Clayton Henson Cartersville Ga

~~Dr Raymond F Spring~~

Same letter with this added sentence----

Please do not feel that attendance at this meeting necessarily means that you will be affiliated with Hope in any capacity.

also include return card -

8/19 in all

April 29th,1959

Mr. Clifford Baldowski,Editorial Cartoonist
City Desk, Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta

Dear "Baldy":

We want to congratulate you on being recognized for the excellent cartoon which so graphically showed the results of the closing of our schools.

We,in H.O.P.E. especially appreciate all efforts of the press to point up to the people of Georgia the dire consequences of no schools.

May we thank you,again, for your part in this.

Sincerely,

Harry G.Boyte,Chairman

Cashback
Fidelity Onion Skin
100% COTTON
FLUORESCENT

This letter was sent to the people on the attached list.
Only on those where the telephone number was not listed did we add the postscript.

April, '59

Mrs. Charlie Horton
Post Office Box 24
Claxton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Horton:

Congratulations on your recent meeting in Savannah. We depend on the League of Women Voters in Georgia to provide leadership in our most difficult situations. The school problem at the present is, perhaps, the most serious we have had in our life time.

We believe HOPE, Inc. can help you in your work for the preservation of the public schools. We know you can accomplish HOPE's objective: public schools throughout the State of Georgia.

We think there is a chance of keeping our schools from closing; however, to do this, we must have fast and constructive work on the part of people all over the State.

If you could get together a small group of interested people, preferably men and women, we can send our Director, Mrs. J. C. Harris, to talk over plans with you. Perhaps you have known Mrs. Harris in her Girl Scout work.

Mrs. W. C. Pauley is our State Organization Chairman and is very anxious to help in any way she can. We have material for discussion groups which you can use for your own membership as well as for various community groups that you might help organize. We also have a Speakers Bureau that is prepared to send speakers.

We have a HOPE Gainesville and a HOPE Marietta. A group will organize next week into a HOPE Athens. Will you join us in this most exciting and important task? HOPE can grow from its present 10,000 to 100,000 with people like you working to save our schools.

We will look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee

P. S. Mrs. Horton, will you please advise us of your telephone number, just in case we may need it for an emergency call.

LIST OF PEOPLE TO WHOM MR. BOYTE'S LETTER REGARDING THE SAVANNAH MEETING OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS WAS SENT:

LOCAL LEAGUE PRESIDENTS

1959 - 1960

Cong. Dist.	Sen. Dist.	League	Name and address	Telephone
2	10	Albany	Mrs. Earl Fowler, Box 569, Route 3, Albany, Ga.	_____
10	50	Athens	Mrs. Richard Deffner, 150 West View Drive, Athens, Ga.	_____
5	82	Atlanta	Mrs. G. Ray Mitchell, 3986 Club Drive., N. E., Atlanta 19, Ga.	CE 3-2783
			League Office: 415 Henry Grady Bldg., 26 Cain Street, N. W. Atlanta 3, Ga.	JA 3-4659
10	19	Augusta	Mrs. Maurice Steinberg, 2233 Overton Road Augusta, Ga.	RE 6-1403
1	49	Claxton	Mrs. Charlie Horton, P. O. Box 24, Claxton, Ga.	_____
7	3 9	Cobb County	Mrs. Carl Aven, Route 3, Marietta, Ga.	_____
7	43	Dalton	Miss Harriett Smith, C/o Dalton Furniture Co., 117 W. Cuyler St, Dalton, Ga.	_____
5	34	DeKalb County	Mrs. M. E. Richardson, 755 Park Lane, Decatur, Ga.	ME 6-5892
			League Office: P. O. Box 913 or Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Decatur, Ga.	DR 8-3691
8	4	Glynn County	Mrs. James Corbitt, 2001 Walnut Ave., Brunswick, Ga.	AM 5-9272
7	44	LaFayette	Mrs. Louis Smedley, 129 Circle Drive, LaFayette, Ga.	_____
6	51	Macon	Mrs. C. W. Gignilliat, 4840 Forsyth Road, Macon, Ga.	_____
7	42	Rome	Mrs. Mildred Knight, 703 Lee Avenue, Rome, Ga.	_____
1	1	Savannah	Mrs. J. F. Strozier, 102 East 53rd Street, Savannah, Ga.	
			League Office: 117 East Bolton Steeet, " "	AD 4-1056

Provisionals:

3	24	Columbus	Mrs. Joseph Masuck, 2702 Broadmoor Drive, Columbus, Ga.	MU 9-6596

Sent to entire mailing list (about 8,000 at the time)

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

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Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

May 1, 1959

Dear Friend of Public Schools:

It was recently announced that the litigation which promises to bring about the crisis in Georgia is set for June 5th. This immediate deadline gives an added urgency to the aims and objectives of HOPE. Although we are encouraged by the state-wide demonstrations of interest in the work of HOPE, nevertheless, we need to increase rapidly the contributions we are receiving.

This letter is going out to everyone on our mailing list, regardless of previous contributions.

The need for money mounts with the ever-increasing requests for printed and mimeographed materials; for speakers to travel throughout the State; for support of action programs which seek to insure the continuation of our public schools.

Hundreds of volunteers, like myself, are working hard and long to achieve HOPE's aim to save our schools.

Hundreds of willing workers plus thousands of willing dollars will be a team hard to beat. We earnestly ask that you send as large a donation as possible in the immediate future and continue to send whatever you can spare on a regular basis until the struggle is won.

We greatly appreciate your active interest and support.

Sincerely,

Harry G. Boyte

Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee
HOPE, Inc.

To Be filed

May 8, 1959

Dr. John N. McClure, Jr.
964 Crane Road, N. E.
Atlanta, 5, Georgia

Dear Dr. McClure:

We gratefully acknowledge your gift of $25.00 as your contribution to HOPE, Inc. We appreciate this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has as its objectives the promotion of peaceful discussion on the school crisis throughout the state, the widespread distribution of factual materials on the subject, and the support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Sincerely yours,

Muriel Lokey (Mrs. Hamilton)
Treasurer, HOPE, Inc.

File copy

State B'nai B'rith

May 6, 1959

Mr. Norman Cohen
705 9th Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Dear Mr. Cohen:

It is, indeed, gratifying to know that your splendid state organization has resolved its support of public education in Georgia.

One of our aims is to organize HOPE Chapters throughout the State. Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley is directing this work and is most anxious to secure names of people who will convene groups. Perhaps you could be the convener in your town or could secure one.

When even a few people are interested enough to come together, HOPE will send someone to meet with the group. Just call on us! We can also furnish materials.

We will welcome your suggestions on other ways in which we can work together to achieve the goal of saving our schools.

We greatly appreciate your interest and support.

Sincerely,

Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee
HOPE, INC.

Folder 3

HOPE, Inc. B'nai B'rith May 13, 1959

The attached letter was sent to the following:

Mrs. Jack Lincoln
1806 Milledge Pl., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Sam Massell, Jr.
40 Pryor St., S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Mendel Romm, Jr.
Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Maurice Steinberg
Southern Finance Bldg.
Augusta, Ga.

Mr. Max Estroff
1216 Broad St.
Augusta, Ga.

Mr. Phil Ringel
1996 Gloucester St.
Brunswick, Ga.

Dr. M. D. Smiley
Brunswick, Ga.

Mr. Morton Kaye
23 W. Broughton St.
Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. B. G. Weiner
701 E. 50th St.
Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Burton Udinsky
140 E. 65th St.
Savannah, Ga.

Lou Feinberg
Thomasville, Ga.

Joe N. Rosolio
135 S. Broad St.
Thomasville, Ga.

Rabbi Louis Garod
Valdosta Hebrew Congregation
Valdosta, Ga.

Mr. Al Jacobson
306 Mary St.
Waycross, Ga.

Mr. Harry Schreiber
Schreiber Shoe Store
Waycross, Ga.

Mr. Dave Lipson
Silvers 5 & 10 Cent Store
452 3rd St.
Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Jay Goldstein
Peachtree Circle
Warner Robins, Ga.

Mrs. Kurt Schield
789 Pinewood Dr.
Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Emile Hirsch
3089 High Point Dr.
Macon, Ga.

Mr. Oscar Borochoff
113 Broad St.
Rome, Ga.

Mr. Hyman Esserman
Esserman & Co.
425 Broad St.
Rome, Ga.

Mr. Sidney Broome
319 W. Broughton St.
Savannah, Ga.

Mr. Norman Cohen
705 9th Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Mr. Harry Goldstein
City Loan Co.
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Jimmy Ettin
1105 N. Davis
Albany, Ga.

Mr. Nathan Jay
196 Rock Glenn Rd.
Athens, Ga.

Mr. Edward Glaser
Mortgage Guarantee Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Harry Elson
964 DeKalb Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Leonard Bagen
1471 Moores Mill Rd., N. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Jac H. Rothschild
c/o David Rothschild Co.
Columbus, Ga.

Mr. Ben Levitt
Hardwick Circle
Dalton, Ga.

Mr. Harry Saul
W. Lake Shore Dr.
Dalton, Ga.

Rabbi Nathan L. Kohen
Fitzgerald Hebrew Congregation
615 S. Sherman St.
Fitzgerald, Ga.

Mr. Reuben Kruger
Fitzgerald, Ga.

Mr. Myron Koplin
1825 Waverland Cr.
Macon, Ga.

May 11, 1959

Mr. F. P. Turvey, Jr.
2025 Peachtree Rd., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Phil,

Your generous contribution to HOPE, Inc. is deeply appreciated.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the State.

3. The promotion of peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the State.

4. The creation of a Speakers Bureau, whose services will be available to those interested in the exploration of the school situation.

5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey

May 11, 1959

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Eddy
1138 Oakdale Rd., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Eddy,

Your generous contribution to HOPE, Inc. is deeply appreciated.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the State.

3. The promotion of peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the State.

4. The creation of a Speakers Bureau, whose services will be available to those interested in the exploration of the school situation.

5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey

May 12, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kenyon
Park Street
Gainsville, Ga.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon:

Your generous contribution to HOPE, Inc. is deeply appreciated.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effect on public education throughout the State.

3. The promotion of peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the State.

4. The creation of a Speakers Bureau, whose services will be available to those interested in the exploration of the school situation.

5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer

May 12, 1959

Dr. Hilton F. Wall
21 Eighth Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Wall:

Your generous contribution to HOPE, Inc. is deeply appreciated.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the state.

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5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely your,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer

May 14, 1959

Mrs. A. A. Alterman
2837 Ridgewood Circle, N. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Alterman:

Your generous contribution to HOPE, Inc. is deeply appreciated.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia Schools.

HOPE has these objectives:

1. The support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia.

2. The formation of a Board of Attorneys to analyze and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the State.

3. The promotion of peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the State.

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5. The assembling of printed factual material in quantity for public distribution.

Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

Again, we are most grateful for your concern and your contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer

Avoid by hand
Jackie 9

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
FRANKLIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
THIRTEENTH AND K STREETS NW.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

May 14, 1959

Mr. Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

I am sending you attached hereto, three copies of the Notre Dame Report which includes a number of charts which I used in our discussions both on television and at home.

It was a great pleasure to meet with you and your associates in the Hope organization. I wish you the best of success.

Sincerely yours,

Carl F. Hansen

Carl F. Hansen
Superintendent of Schools

aunt by Jane
Lord ~~Jerby~~ 9

THE REV. JOHN B. MORRIS
3502 PIEDMONT ROAD, N.E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

CEDAR 7-0414

May 18, 1959

Mr. Harry Boyte
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Boyte:

The enclosed clipping from THE EMORY WHEEL is for your information.

Pursuant to the same allow me to suggest that HOPE consider directing a mailing to Emory faculty and others in similiar situations. Perhaps this has already been done. It would seem that all of the faculty and professional groups who have signed manifestoes or statements would be logical groupings to receive an appeal from you.

I have said in my letter to THE EMORY WHEEL that HOPE stickers "appear very rarely on the Emory campus." Actually, I have driven around the campus several times lately to check this and have not seen one HOPE sticker. Inasmuch as special areas are reserved for faculty parking it may be assumed that a goodly number of the 247 Emory faculty who signed their manifesto have cars parked therein. It is too bad that more are not openly identified with HOPE. I realize, of course, that I may have missed seeing some and, also, that a number of the faculty may be supporting you although they haven't gone to the trouble of affixing a sticker.

My wife and I have had enough pleasant encounters when out shopping, etc., with other citizens who bore the stickers on their cars to realize the subtle and strengthening effect that comes from seeing others of your same committment. Even driving down the Expressway, it gives one a little lift when a "HOPE" car passes. Thus, my concern that more who share our views give us the pleasure of knowing it!

Yours sincerely,

John B. Morris

John B. Morris

4840 Forsyth Rd
Macon, Ga.

May 18, 1959.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I gave your message to Miriam Glover and we both are sympathetic with the Fakeys on the matter. Miriam will have a table ready for the materials and ask Charlotte Watson to stand by it for questions. If necessary, we'll just make an announcement that the material is there for those who wish it.

Charlotte Watson is going ahead with plans for an organization meeting of N.O.P.E. the first week in June, and trying to get the young lawyer you mentioned from Gainesville(?) to speak. Members

of the board (now) we tacked to feel a statement from the League at that time would be well-timed.

We not sure that the Church Women would step out on the matter, but we've tried to get them to the Lakey meeting. League members will certainly be in the front line, but at present we feel it will be best to get some men involved and maybe in the initial steps and not to label it League. So far no one has come up with any men's organization the q think will lead out.

We've gotten out letters about the Lakey meeting to over two hundred people, over half of them to men, so we're hoping that will bring a good cross section that will produce leadership for N.O.P.E.

Thank you for the literature you sent me. My people will first read!

Sincerely, Annie Gigiulio

May 22, 1959

Mrs. Augusta Peek
Cedartown, Ga.

Dear Augusta,

Since April 1st, I have been working with HOPE, Inc. as Executive Director. It is a most challenging job, which I am thoroughly enjoying.

Back in March, the organization received a nice letter from Dr. Raymond Spanjer. He expressed an interest in "getting concerned people together, so that their organized minority can be effectively Expressed".

His letter has just come to my attention, and I am written asking if he will convene such a group. Part of my job is meeting with interested citizens, bringing literature, and leading discussions. Personally, I think it best for a local person to be the discussion leader, if possible.

I wrote Dr. Spanjer that I would ask you to call him, if you are interested in HOPE's program. Of course, I'm hoping you will be!

I've got my whole family working for us - even Mother is addressing envelopes at home, etc! Bette is our office manager, Jake tries to interest people as he makes his rounds, and Becky served as a volunteer until she had to report to her new job on the Cincinnati Girl Scout Staff.

If a meeting does materialize in Cedartown, I will surely look forward to seeing you before, during, or after!

With best wishes,

Elizabeth Moore Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

EMH:bhe

May 22, 1959

Mr. Charles Bowan
Principal, Dalton High School
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bowan:

As the fairly new Executive Director of HOPE, Inc., I am in the process of acquainting myself with the past correspondence.

I have found a letter dated April 20, from Mr. Willis A. Sutton to Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden (Chairman of HOPE's Board of Directors) in which he writes "I would suggest that literature be sent to Mr. Charles Bowan, Principal of Dalton High School. I believe that there is a good possibility that he would organize a chapter there."

Since I am now in the process of trying to find someone in Dalton who is willing to convene a group of interested citizens, Dr. Sutton's suggestion seemed an answer to a prayer.

The League of Women Voters has said that it will cooperate with any people who sponsor the formation of a HOPE Chapter.

I have written to my good friend, Mrs. Clark Jones, asking if she will help. She should receive my letter today.

It is part of my job, and would be by pleasure, to come to Dalton, bring literature, and discuss HOPE's program. Our policy is to do this with no pressure. Each group is a self-directing one. HOPE now has chapters in Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens. On June 3, a Macon chapter will form. Other towns expressing great interest are Albany, Columbus, and Savannah.

It would be most heartening to receive an encouraging answer from you. May I hope to hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:bhe

May 22, 1959

Mrs. A. J. Jarrell
LaGrange, Georgia

Dear Ruth,

I am writing you as a citizen of LaGrange and as one interested in public schools, and the welfare of young people.

HOPE's State Organization Committee, headed by Mrs. William C. Pauley of Atlanta, is eager to enable groups all over Georgia to form HOPE chapters.

Part of my job as Executive Director is to meet with such groups, bring literature, and lead the discussions, unless there is a local person available. Our policy is to present HOPE's program, without applying any pressure. Each group is encouraged in being completely self-directing.

Recently, Mary Fort Colley of Grantville suggested to Mrs. Pauley that Mrs. John R. Love of LaGrange, Mrs. Littleton Glover and Mrs. Morgan Canty of West Point might be interested in convening a group.

A letter is going out to them today, asking if they will do this. I told them about my writing personal letters to you and Meta Kenan concerning HOPE, and our interest in forming a LaGrange-West Point Chapter.

Of course, I realize how limited your time is, but even furnishing names of potential supporters would be a big help. You probably know Mrs. Love, and could talk to her personally.

In addition to Metropolitan Atlanta, we now have chapters in Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens. On June 3, a Macon chapter will be formed. We have had inquiries from Rome, Dalton, Albany, Columbus, andSavannah.

We will be most grateful for anything you can do to help.

I miss Girl Scouting, and all my Yonah friends dreadfully, but I do keep in touch. Gretchen Kidd asked me to be a volunteer trainer for National Training events. I was very pleased to be asked, and gladly accepted.

Of course, on the other hand, it is wonderful to be at home with my family day in and day out.

It was a pleasure to have been associated with you in Girl Scouting, and I sincerely hope our paths will cross again.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.

BMH:bhe

May 22, 1959

Dr. Raymond F. Spanjer
219 Philpot Street
Cedartown, Georgia

Dear Dr. Spanjer:

As the fairly new Executive Director of HOPE, Inc. I am looking into the correspondence file for indications of interest in our program, outside the Atlanta area. Your letter of March 12 to Sylvan Meyer leads me to believe that you may be willing to convene a group of citizens to discuss this urgent matter. Since Mr. Meyer lives in Gainsville, I am not sure that your nice letter was ever acknowledged.

Part of my job is to help the State Organization Committee of HOPE, chaired by Mrs. W. C. Pauley, to organize chapters throughout Georgia. I will be glad to come to Cedartown anytime you folks can meet, and I will bring printed materials. It is preferable that a local person lead the discussion, and let me act as a resource. However, if that is not possible, I will be the leader. There will be no pressure placed upon the group, which will be self-directing.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but we have no way of determining the extent of their interest.

I am also writing my friend, Mrs. Augusta Peek. I will ask her to call you, if she is interested.

May I hear from you soon?

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:bhe
Enclosure

May 22, 1959

Mrs. Watkins Dimon
2039 13th Street
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Dimon:

In reviewing past correspondence, I have come upon your letter, dated March 6, in which you expressed the wish that Columbus might organize a HOPE Chapter.

Part of my job as Executive Director is to help interested citizens to do just that. What do you think of the possibility of convening a group shortly after schools close for the summer? I will be delighted to come to Columbus, bring literature, and discuss HOPE's program. Our policy is do this without applying pressure. Each group is completely self-directing.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but of course, we have no way of determining the extent of their interest.

Please let me know what you think. I will look forward to hearing from you soon.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:bhe

Enclosure

MRS. HERBERT ARTHUR OTTO
480 HIGHLAND AVENUE
ATHENS, GEORGIA

May 24, 1959

Mrs. William Pauley
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

I am very sorry not to have had this letter in the mail long before now. I have been out of town a great deal since seeing you. The luncheon was lovely. I know that each of us from Athens enjoyed it very much and appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Beverly Downing had a HOPE meeting at her house this past week. I was away but from all reports, it was a real success. She certainly is an excellent person and I think we are fortunate to have her direction. I plan to get in touch with Beverly this week and see what is to be done...I hear that I am to try to stimulate outlying areas around Athens. This is a good idea as I used to be employed as mental health consultant with public health and know people in the towns surrounding Athens...all I need is skill, time, etc. I am in private practice and have two small children so what I can do has some serious limitations.

It was very meaningful to me to be with you in Savannah and to have the chance to see you again in Atlanta. It makes my heart sing when I meet two people like you and Mrs. Paschall...your integrity is clearly evident.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sarah Otto

May 25, 1959

Mrs. Littleton Glover
West Point, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Glover,

As the fairly new Executive Director of HOPE, Inc., I am getting acquainted with past correspondence.

On March 3, Mary Fort Colley wrote Mrs. William Pauley, our State Organization Chairman, and suggested your name as one who might be willing to convene a group of interested citizens, to discuss HOPE's program. She also suggested Mrs. John R. Love of La Grange and Mrs. Morgan Canty of West Point. I am writing to all three of you, with the thought that you might be able to plan a joint meeting.

Part of my job is to meet with such groups, and I would be delighted to come to La Grange or West Point for that purpose. Our policy is to conduct the discussion along informal lines, with no pressure applied. Each group is a self-directing one.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but, of course, we have no way of determining the extent of their interest.

My friend, Meta Kenan, may be willing to help, and I am writing Mrs. A. J. Jarrell in hopes that she will lend a hand. Maybe they will help you get a group together!

Because of the very busy month of May, perhaps you folks might plan a meeting in June.

There are active HOPE Chapters in Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens. Macon is organizing on June 3, and there is a real stir of interest in Rome, Savannah, Columbus, and Albany.

I will look forward to hearing from you soon, and I do hope that your reply will be an encouraging one.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

May 25, 1969

Mrs. Thomas B. Stauffer
5335 Lake Park Ave.
Chicago 15, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Stauffer,

Last night at an Executive Committee meeting of HOPE, Maxine Friedman gave me your very interesting correspondence, saying "I'm in sackcloth and ashes!"

In her defense, let me say that she has had to be temporarily inactive because of personal reasons, and has let a number of things go by the board, to which ordinarily, she would have given prompt attention.

We think your letter and article are excellent, and we hope that you use them both. We have been advised to bombard the Atlanta papers with "Letters to the Editor", so if you can encourage others to do likewise, please do.

Mrs. Friedman asked me to tell you that you couldn't be more right about HOPE needing funds, and anything you can say or write that will encourage contributions will be greatly appreciated. We are strapped now, because our big potential givers are waiting for HOPE to be declared tax-exempt. This is being held up in Washington, and we don't know just when it will come through. Therefore, donations are especially welcome right now. It costs a minimum of $1500 per month to keep things moving for HOPE.

I recall very pleasantly meeting you, your husband and children, the day you came into the office. Incidentally, Lillian Smith had supper in my home last week, and mentioned one of her former campers coming by to see her and telling her about visiting the HOPE office. Could that have been you? Lillian offerred to help HOPE in any way she can, even to ghost writing. 'Tis sad but true that her name would not "win friends and influence people" to support HOPE, except in some cases.

Thank you again, and do forgive the delay.

Most sincerely,

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

Enclosures

the Hyde Park herald

5335 LAKE PARK AVENUE CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

MIDWAY 3-8533

288

CHICAGO'S OLDEST COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

Rec'd May 25

May 12, 1959

Maxine,

this note will be at best brief---and poorly typed. Returned to my paper with thousands of things to do and am still trying to catch up on them. Furthermore, you address was on the corner of our road-map which I have consequently put I know not where---so trust that the downtown office of HOPE will forward this to you.

Enclosed are two things: one a draft copy for an article for I hope, my paper. As you gather from the intro para., we only print news which happens in the area- and am trying to get my boss to print this just because its me, kind of thing. If it is not printed in the Herald, I will probably get in in the organ of the Hyde Park Kenwood Community Conference (our local Hope--and hope for gods knows- big dreams--but then that's another letter)--however, their circulation is only about 2500 as opposed to the Heralds 7,000. Outside of the fact that it needs a blue pencil badly--and exaggerations (debutantes, teas, etc.), are the facts essentially correct ones. My main reason for wanting to see some circulation of infor about HOPE up here was that you might get some badly needed money from a few of our do-good eggheaders.

second, am enclosing draft article for the atlanta papers. Again, is this essentially what you need stated?

Third, this week's issue of the Hyde Park Herald-- which maybe and maybe not you will interested in... .on matter of integration; all hell has busted loose over a recent statement by Alinsky (soc. sci, from uc and busy with the roman catholics and the back-of-theyards folks who have all kinds of community organization: don't let the Negro in.) suggesting that each community be so unaminously organzed that it can invite one negro into each block. Who does the inviting?--who chooses the one negro and who in hell is entitled that much power is never answered. (We have an editorial retort which I also noted for your attention.) In any case, all hell has busted loose: liberals call it facist (and I think with good reason), white folks are scared to death; the catholics don't want to loose their political power; and so it goes. Perhaps you have it best after all.

In any case, want you to let me know about both enclosed drafts- as would like to getthe two moving as soon as possible.

my conversation with you thorougly enjobable---someday would like to meet you.

Mary Louise

Mary Louise Stauffer

This is written for our community interest as well as your problem -

May 25, 1959

Mrs. Morgan Canty
West Point, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Canty,

As the fairly new Executive Director of HOPE, Inc., I am getting acquainted with past correspondence.

On March 3, Mary Fort Colley wrote Mrs. William Pauley, our State Organization Chairman, and suggested your name as one who might be willing to convene a group of interested citizens, to discuss HOPE's program. She also suggested Mrs. John R. Love of La Grange and Mrs. Littleton Glover of West Point. I am writing to all three of you, with the thought that you might be able to plan a joint meeting.

Part of my job is to meet with such groups, and I would be delighted to come to La Grange or West Point for that purpose. Our policy is to conduct the discussion along informal lines, with no pressure applied. Each group is a self-directing one.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but, of course, we have no way of determining the extent of their interest.

My friend, Meta Kenan, may be willing to help, and I am writing Mrs. A. J. Jarrell in hopes that she will lend a hand. Maybe they will help you get a group together!

Because of the very busy month of May, perhaps you folks might plan a meeting in June.

There are active HOPE Chapters in Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens. Macon is organizing on June 3, and there is a real stir of interest in Rome, Savannah, Columbus, and Albany.

I will look forward to hearing from you soon, and I do hope that your reply will be an encouraging one.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

2039-13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
May 26, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714-715 Atlanta Nat'l Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I believe in past correspondence I have told you of my deep interest in and appreciation of HOPE - and all who have made it possible. I also told of my efforts in our Council on Human Relations, a new organization. We have just publicized our group organization - and have aroused fire from the same group which opposed Ralph McGill's coming to Columbus. I am president, and that puts me on the front for the firing squad.

Before I reply in the affirmative, let me see what status or stature I have left after this upheaval.

I will include several other names, and suggest at least two or three who might call such a group together when you can come.

Thank you for the good work you are doing.

Cordially,
Armine Dimon

P.S. If you don't get a meeting lined up, let me know.
A.D.

May 25, 1959

Mrs. John R. Love
Sylvan Road
La Grange, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Love,

As the fairly new Executive Director of HOPE, Inc., I am getting acquainted with past correspondence.

On March 3, Mary Fort Colley wrote Mrs. William Pauley, our State Organization Chairman, and suggested your name as one who might be willing to convene a group of interested citizens, to discuss HOPE's program. She also suggested Mrs. Littleton Glover and Mrs. Morgan Canty of West Point. I am writing to all three of you, with the thought that you might be able to plan a joint meeting.

Part of my job is to meet with such groups, and I would be delighted to come to La Grange or West Point for that purpose. Our policy is to conduct the discussion along informal lines, with no pressure applied. Each group is a self-directing one.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but, of course, we have no way of determining the extent of their interest.

My friend, Meta Kenan, may be willing to help, and I am writing Mrs. A. J. Jarrell in hopes that she will lend a hand. Maybe they will help you get a group together!

Because of the very busy month of May, perhaps you folks might plan a meeting in June.

There are active HOPE Chapters in Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens. Macon is organizing on June 3, and there is a real stir of interest in Rome, Savannah, Columbus, and Albany.

I will look forward to hearing from you soon, and I do hope that your reply will be an encouraging one.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

May 27, 1959

Mr. Virgil Blossom
c/o The Saturday Evening Post
Curtis Publishing Company
Independence Square
Philadelphia 5, Penn.

Dear Mr. Blossom,

All of us here in Georgia who are active in HOPE, Inc. are applauding your courageous articles now appearing in the Saturday Evening Post. Through our Newsletter which goes to an ever-increasing mailing list of currently 15,000, we are urging people to read the series.

You may, or may not be aware that on March 4, HOPE, Inc. sponsoredaa rally in Atlanta, which attracted an over-flow crowd to hear, among others, Little Rock's Mrs. Gordon N. Wilson.

If the turn of events in Georgia should call for another HOPE sponsored open meeting, would you be willing to come to Atlanta to speak?

The case of the Atlanta petitioners will come before the judges June 5. If the decision is in their favor (and surely it will be), it will be mandatory for HOPE to intensify its campaign to keep the schools open.

It would be of inestimable value for you to speak to a large Georgia audience at such a crucial time. Your words, which ring with such sincerity in your articles, would do much to prevent Atlanta's becoming a second Little Rock.

While we cannot now issue you a definate invitation, we urgently need to know whether or not you would be able to accept. The time of such an event would depend on when the court decision is handed down. Our Legal Committee thinks it will be within a two week period. Publicity, promotion, etc. would require another two weeks. So we can only guess that the meeting might be between the first and fifteenth of July.

Georgia's Ex-Governor Griffin did Little Rock a disservice. Perhaps you will have the opportunity to do Atlanta a real service. Will you please let us hear from you as soon as possible?

Please accept our congratulations on the stand you have taken, and on your excellent articles.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

May 26, 1959

Mrs. Cecil Cooke
Box 1371
Valdosta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Cooke,

Your name was suggested to me by Elliot Moore, Jr. as one who may be willing to convene a group of citizens in your community, to discuss the school crisis.

HOPE's program is a positive one, which we believe to be the bright spot on Georgia's bleak educational horizon.

We will count it a privilege for one of us to meet with you, bring literature, and outline how you can participate in this grass roots organization of people who want to keep our public schools.

Should your town decide to form a chapter of HOPE, you will be completely self-directing. There are active chapters in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens. Macon is organizing next week, and interest has been expressed in Savannah, Columbus, Albany, Dalton, and Rome.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but, of course, we have no way of determining how great is their interest.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances F. Pauley (Mrs. W. C.)
State Organization Chairman

Enclosures

May 29, 1959

Mrs. Harry L. Greene
870 Lullwater Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Greene,

Your interest and active support of HOPE, Inc. will be greatly appreciated.

Most sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:be

Sent to approx. 500 people over the state - Apr. May '59

Dear

Recently, I resigned from my Girl Scout job to be at home.

It is wonderful to be here and to be undertaking the very challenging job of Executive Director of HOPE, Inc. It may be that you are already familiar with this "Grass Roots" organization; but, in case you are not, the enclosed literature will inform you.

Since I am well aware of your civic interest and especially of your concern with all things affecting children, I am writing you with the hope that you will(1(study the enclosed material and, (2) interest other people in the purposes of HOPE, Inc.

Interest in forming HOPE Chapters is springing up all over the State as people are beginning to realize that all schools in Georgia will close if even one in Atlanta closes. In other words, we are all in this together!

A local chapter can form on any basis suitable to its need. It might begin with a small neighborhood discussion. Mrs. William C. Pauley, HOPE's very able chairman of the State Organization Committee, will be glad to help you in any way she can. Of course, people in the Atlanta area will be welcomed supporters of the Chapter here.

We can furnish you with material and, if the local interest warrants, a speaker or discussion leader. We will be glad to put your name and the names of others on the mailing list if requested.

Your interest will certainly be appreciated, and I will eagerly await your reaction. I don't have to dwell on the urgency of this situation!

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.

Enclosures

mailed to: Manifesto Signers (about 1500)
Ministers
Doctors
Educators
Scientists
Bm At

HOPE, Inc. June 1, 1959

Memo To: Signers of manifestos, to keep the public schools open

From: Harry Boyte, Chairman, HOPE Executive Committee

Re: HOPE Auto Stickers and Petitions

As you know, HOPE, Inc. is composed of citizens banded together in the interest of keeping Georgia Public Schools open. Since we are sure that you, as a signer of a manifesto, share our position, we want to ask your support of the two enclosed projects.

It would give these projects a tremendous boost if each signer uses a sticker, gets at least one copy of the petition filled and mailed to the HOPE office. Please ask friends and neighbors to do likewise.

One signer wrote us "My wife and I have had enough pleasant encounters when out shopping, etc., with other citizens who bore the stickers on their cars to realize the subtle and strengthening effect that comes from seeing others of your same committment. Even driving down the expressway, it gives one a little lift when a "HOPE" car passes. Thus, my concern that more who share our views give us the pleasure of knowing it!"

There is strength in numbers, and we will greatly appreciate your increasing the number of people using the car stickers and signing the Petition. We will gladly furnish more upon request.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

June 1, 19[illegible]

Mrs. John R. Pinson
Baconton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pinson,

This is to confirm our telephone conversation of this morning regarding our use of the state P.T.A. mailing list.

At your suggestion, I called Mrs. Brady who said that our volunteers might type addresses in the morning.

The enclosed material is that which we are sending to presidents.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

and by hand
June 9

June 2, 1959

Mrs. Betty Harris, Secretary
HOPE, inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Enclosed is an account of the meeting held in Athens last night. This report is definitely not up to official minute-standards, but it will give you and the other HOPE workers an idea of the track our minds run in. Our meetings are not formal and a great deal of side-tracking is done...with often more valid results than the formal procedure would bring about. The twenty-five people present last night represent a rather good cross-section of active Athens -- although, of course, there are many elements of such a= town we have not interested, as yet.

I hope this information is what you had in mind. If not, let us know and we will try to provide you with more specific data.

d I am also sending along a list of names and addresses of those in attendance.

Good luck with the cause and your work with HOPE.

Sincerely yours,

Jane M. Mann

Mrs. Gus W. Mann
1441 S. Milledge Ave.
Athens, Georgia

Dalton High School
Dalton, Georgia

June 4, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for your letter of May 22. I apologize for not having answered sooner.

I appreciate your kindness and the confidence of Dr. Sutton in suggesting that I might organize a chapter of HOPE here, but I will be unable to do so.

I would be glad to receive further information and to learn more than I now know about the organization.

Yours truly,

C. E. Bowen

C. E. Bowen
Principal

CEB:fb

Atlanta, Georgia
June 5, 1959

Mr. Joe Oppert
Atlanta Journal-Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Joe:

This is your authorization to insert a full-page, black and white ad for HOPE, Inc.

Date: Monday, (all-day combination) June 8, 1959.

Please bill HOPE, Inc., in accordance with your contract signed by Mr. Harry Boyte.

Please have the engraving returned to Stein Printing Company, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., when you are through with it.

Cordially,

Charles H. Hanson

Charles H. Hanson
(for) HOPE, Inc.

cc: Mr. Harry Boyte
CHH;jw

June 8, 1959

Mr. Harvey Walters
Georgia Press Association
24 Ivy St., S. E.

Dear Mr. Walters:

You may be familiar with the name of HOPE, Inc., an organization of Georgians dedicated to the sole purpose of preserving public education in our state. We believe that there is a widespread interest in this cause whenever the threat is recognized, and that editors of papers throughout Georgia recognize a responsibility in encouraging discussion and understanding of this very real problem before us.

We trust that you will feel free to use the enclosed material in your paper in any way you see fit. We have additional factual information concerning the economic effects of schools closings, developments in other southern states, the legal background to the problem, the history of public education in Georgia, and other related topics. If you would care to have us do so, we shall be happy to prepare for your readers' discussion and information further articles along these lines, or forward to you the information from which subsequent stories can be prepared.

If you use this material or an adaptation of any of it, we shall greatly appreciate your forwarding a copy of the issue in which it appears to HOPE, Inc., at the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Walter G. Paschall
Chairman of Public Information

HENSON AND GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE

June 8, 1959

Hope,, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I was in Athens last Friday and Saturday and met men from all over the State, laders, and I was very much encouraged in that I did not find a single man who was in favor of closing the schools and no a one of them thought the gang in Atlanta was playing politics with this very serious matter.

Besides people here are of the same statem of mind, they will not favor closing the schools.

Regards,

W. C. Henson.

H

ans'd
rec'd
by June 16

Dil

204 Jefferson St.
La Grange, Ga.
June 8, 1959.

Dear Elizabeth.

I feel very much the "broken reed". I have talked again to my rector, principal & Superintendant of city schools - and also to the one friend who has an unbiased out look on the subject - The same answer from all - Wait - nothing can be done here - now. I talked to a Scout friend about Ruth Jarrell thinking that the two of us might

work out something together.
She advised against that
contact - It seems Miss
Jarrel has an unfor-
tunate tendency to rub
people the wrong way -

I'm hoping after
the court ruling Friday,
Ray Moores T.V. report
and Hope's big appeal
+ this morning's paper
that I'll get some sort
of lead here - Don't give
up on me -

Am enclosing a
contribution + hope
I can find some way
to help - instead of
writing excuses -

My love to the family -
know this move + Eb will have
a grand try - Love to you + you
Mela

Acid by Sue Jones June 9

WALTER E. TAYLOR, JR.
Attorney at Law
P. O. BOX 21
CUTHBERT, GEORGIA

June 8, 1959

Hope Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your literature received this date. I certainly hope that our Public Schools can be kept open. I would like to work with you to this end. I would like you to work with our Public Officials to this end. I hope that you can, and will, do so to keep our Public Schools open on a segregated basis and will work as hard as our Public Officials to prevent even token integration.

Am I correct in reading between the lines of your literature that your main fight is against the policies advocated by our State Officials? If this be so may I suggest that until you are in a position to offer some better solution you not criticise those who are doing the best they know how to avoid what would be the return of reconstruction days to the South.

Yes, I would like to cooperate with you to keep our Public Schools open, but never at any cost. Private schools or home study would, to me, be far preferable to Public integrated Schools and I hope that you feel the same way. I can not understand how any native Georgian could take any other position.

Please be so kind as to clarify your position by letter to me, for I would like to be able to work with a group that feels as I do. I would like to have some group with the money your advertising indicates you have to work for Segregated Public Schools.

Now Please tell me, can we work together. I would really like to know and I would like to work with you to keep our Public Schools open as segregated Schools.

In the event that I do not hear from you I will have to think that you are for keeping Public Schools open at the cost of Integration, if you feel they can not be otherwise kept open. In that event I will use your literature and my copy of this letter to indicate your position to my friends.

Yours very truly

Walter E. Taylor Jr.

Walter E. Taylor Jr.

2039 - 13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
June 8, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714 - 715 Atlanta Nat'l Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Here are additional names for possible leadership in a HOPE chapter in Columbus:

Mrs. Madden Hatcher
1044 Jeanette Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Henkel
2645 Sue Mack Dr.

The situation now demands even more persistent effort, doesn't it?

Sincerely,
Armine Dimon
(Mrs. Watkins Dimon)

"PRESS RELEASE"

DEKALB COUNTY YOUNG REPUBLICANS ANNOUNCE "FOR OPEN SCHOOLS" STAND

At the June meeting of the DeKalb County Young Republicans, the club unanimously adopted an "open school resolution" and authorized their president to take necessary action to make their stand a matter of public record. The following resolution was drafted by the Club's Executive Committee and endorsed by the Club membership:

DEKALB COUNTY YOUNG REPUBLICANS

JUNE 9, 1959

RESOLUTION

We believe that the youth of Georgia are at once a priceless resource. From their ranks must come the men and women of the next generation whose talents and skills constitute our fundamental strength as a world power.

We, therefore, pledge our every effort to assure today's generation of children and youth the quality of education tomorrow's citizens must have. There can be no escape from the fact that to keep our economy growing and dynamic and to strengthen the nation's security, our school system must be expanded.

We reaffirm our faith in the American tradition to insure freedom of education by removing our schools and colleges as far as possible from politics and relying upon control by local communities rather than upon control by the Federal government, but we oppose the closing of the public schools for any political or social reason and pledge our greatest effort to keeping the schools open.

H. J. Klos, Club President, stated that the DeKalb Young Republicans feel that they have a moral obligation to make perfectly clear their position in the current school crisis. Since the very existence of the public school system in Georgia is being threatened by irresponsible demagogs of the democratic party, Klos went on to say, the DeKalb County Young Republicans cannot longer remain mute. We are dedicated to opposing the election of any county official who refuses to recognize the catastrophic consequences of allowing the doors of any public school in this great state to close. We hope that our public stand will provide a means of political action by moderate forces all over the state of Georgia as

well as in DeKalb County. Mr. Klos further stated that the DeKalb County Young Republicans stand ready to lend their political support to any political aspirant regardless of party background, who finds his moderate views on the pressing school crisis drowned out by the shouts of the irresponsible politicians of the state.

Mr. Klos goes on to say that this does not mean the DeKalb County Young Republicans are abandoning their drive for the construction of a 2-party system in DeKalb County. DeKalb County Young Republicans intend to continue its pursuit of good government through construction of a 2-party political system. Actually, since its initial attempt to establish a 2-party system in last fall's county election, the DeKalb County Young Republicans have been more active than ever. In spite of all the political and financial obstacles which were thrown before us last fall, we could not help but be intensely encouraged by the fact that our virtually unknown candidates received nearly 20% of the popular votes in the general election. It was an indication to us that the voters of DeKalb County have reached a level of political education which is rapidly bringing us closer to the day of a true 2-party system in the South. We sincerely feel that a 2-party system in Georgia is the most logical means of eliminating the undemocratic abuses such as closed schools and shameful graft inherent in their archaic and feudalistic county unit system.

We feel, however, stated Klos, that keeping the public schools open is the paramount importance at this time. The importance of uninterrupted public education for the youth of Georgia is an issue which transcends party lines and on this issue we stand ready to co-operate with politicians of any species, provided our views on the school issue coincide.

TC
TENNESSEE CORPORATION

TENNESSEE CORPORATION

1330 WEST PEACHTREE - SUITE 500
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA

MARKETING RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE
TRINITY 5-6616

June 9, 1959

Mrs. Thomas E. Breeden, Jr.
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I have a copy of "HOPE's Outlook", dated June 1, 1959. In this, Mr. E. B. Davidge is identified as an "Atlanta executive with the Tennessee Corporation".

The Tennessee Corporation manufactures and sells various chemicals and metallurgical products in a number of states other than Georgia. From a corporate standpoint, to the best of my knowledge, this corporation has not been asked to support your organization. I am disturbed personally that the implication could be read into your publication that Mr. Davidge had associated not only himself but also the Tennessee Corporation with your organization. It is true that Mr. Davidge is a valued member of this department. I have talked with him, however, and he is in complete agreement with me that his participation in your organization is entirely a matter of personal choice and has no connection whatsoever with his business affiliation.

By this letter, I do not mean to imply that this company either supports or fails to support your organization. However, your identification in the publicity implies an association that does not exist. I would appreciate your taking the proper steps to be sure that this association does not occur again in the future.

Very truly yours,

V R Childress

V. R. Childress, Manager

VRC:lmb

CC: Mr. E. B. Davidge

June 9, 1959

Walter E. Taylor, Jr.
P. O. Box 21
Cuthbert, Georgia

Dear Mr. Taylor:

We have received your letter of June 8. It is the policy of the HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee not to take a stand on segregation vs. integration. HOPE feels that discontinuance of public education throughout the State of Georgia is not a valid solution to the problem posed to us by the Federal Courts.

HOPE feels that "home study" and Private Schools are not an adequate answer to mass education throughout the state. Our young people are of necessity, going to have to compete with young people throughout the United States in their educational qualifications in our highly competitive economy. It is not possible for Georgia to divorce itself from the rest of the country.

HOPE's position is that public schools must be maintained in compliance with the law as interpreted by the courts. We have not advocated integration or segregation.

Please feel free to use our literature in any way you see fit. If we can be of further assistance to you, fo not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Member of the Executive Committee

CEJ;be

June 9, 1959

Mr. William Lightsey
Room 3 Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lightsey,

The Executive Committee of HOPE, Inc. has instructed me to invite you to its meeting on June 25.

We feel that you can be very helpful in advising us in our efforts to keep our public schools open. We are watching Virginia with great interest.

The meeting will be held at eight o'clock on Thursday evening, June 25, at the home of Mrs. Harold Friedman, 2690 Margaret Mitchell Drive, N. W. We will invite representatives of other agencies particularly concerned with the school problem. This will, of course, include Mr. Harold Fleming, Director of the Southern Regional Council.

Your expenses will be paid.

It will be most kind of you to answer by return mail, so that invitations may be issued promptly.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

976 Swathmore Drive, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

June 9, 1959

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I feel compelled to supplement my letter to you by saying that my wife and I support your organization not only spiritually but financially. I would be happy to serve in any capacity that might be mutually agreed on. However, this matter of identification is a corporate problem involving much more than would appear on the surface. Therefore, I must clarify any association as being purely on a personal basis. I am sure you can understand this.

Very truly yours,

V. R. Childress

Mrs. Thomas E. Breeden, Jr.
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

VRC:lmb

June 10, 1959

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman
Tifton, Georgia

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Zimmerman,

Your names were given to Mrs. William Pauley, our state organizer, as potential supporters of HOPE, Inc.

We have written to Mrs. Allen Whipple and Mrs. Cooper Etheridge of Perry, asking if they will be willing to convene a group of interested citizens to discuss the school crisis.

We hope that you will let them know of your concern, and desire to support a constructive program of action, to help preserve our public schools.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Virginia Committee for Public Schools

ROOM 3, BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

TELEPHONE MILTON 9-0559

June 10, 1959

ADVISORY BOARD
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Richmond
Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
Richmond
Mrs. Margaret Denny Dixon
Richmond
Mrs. Douglas S. Freeman
Richmond
Rabbi Ariel L. Goldburg, D.D.
Richmond
Mr. Newman Hamblet
Richmond
Mr. John L. Hammond
Charlottesville
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, D.D.
Richmond
Mr. Albert G. Hofheimer
Norfolk
Mr. Edwin T. Holland
Arlington
Miss Pela Plummer Hundley
Newport News
Mrs. W. W. Kavanaugh
Roanoke
Rt. Rev. W. H. Marmion, D.D.
Roanoke
Dr. Peter Mellette
Richmond
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas
Dr. William F. Quillian, Jr.
Lynchburg
Mr. Leroy Spigel
Newport News
Mr. Louis Spilman
Waynesboro
Mr. Beecher E. Stallard
Richmond
Dr. Louis Rader
Waynesboro

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Mr. Knox Turnbull
Vice-President
Dr. James R. Sydnor
Treasurer
Mr. Eugene Pickett
Recording Secretary
Mr. William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary

Mrs. Betty M. Harris, Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I was just leaving the office this morning when your letter of yesterday arrived.

This will advise you, hurredly, that I will be glad to accept the invitation to meet with your Executive Committee on Thursday evening, June 25, at 8:00 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Friedman, 2690 Margaret Mitchell Drive.

If you should need to get in touch with me further, please write me at my home address - 231 North Evergreen Street, Arlington 3, Virginia. I will be there most of the time between now and June 25.

Sincerely,

William M. Lightsey

William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary

LOCAL COMMITTEES: Alexandria, Arlington, Blacksburg, Charlottesville, Christiansburg, Fairfax-Falls Church, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Peninsula, Richmond, Rockingham, Warren County, Waynesboro.

June 10, 1959

Rev. William Whipple
Groves, Georgia

Dear Rev. Whipple,

Your name was given to Mrs. William Pauley, our state organizer, as a potential supporter of HOPE, Inc.

We have written to Mr. Allen Whipple and Mr. Cooper Etheridge of Perry, asking if they will be willing to convene a group of interested citizens to discuss the school crisis.

We hope you will let them know of your concern, and desire to support a constructive program of action, to help preserve our public schools.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 10, 1959

Mr. Frank McVay
Cochran, Georgia

Dear Mr. McVay,

Your name was given to Mrs. William Pauley, our state organizer, as a possible supporter of HOPE, Inc.

We have written to Mr. Allen Whipple and Mr. Cooper Etheridge of Perry, asking if they will be willing to convene a group of interested citizens to discuss the school crisis.

We hope that you will let them know of your concern, and desire to support a constructive program of action, to help preserve our public schools.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

NORTH EAST INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ROUTE 13, BOX 455
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

June 10, 1959

Mrs. J.C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thanks for your letter of May 27. I appreciate your remarks very much.

It will be impossible for me to accept the possible invitation to come to Georgia because I have more than I can do here. However, I wish you the best in your system of Public Education.

Sincerely,

Virgil T. Blossom

Virgil T. Blossom
Supt. of Schools
North East Independent School District

VTB:mc

File

June 11, 1959

HOPE Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Years in private school teaching give me priceless memories, but also then and now a deep recognition of the necessity and the value of public education. I wish I could do more for HOPE than the enclosed token check. It does express my hope that the public schools may somehow be kept as a part - a great part - of the life of our city, our state, our South.

Sincerely
Thyra B. Askew
(Principal for 34 years of North Ave. Presbyterian Mapsonian School, now Westminster)

Atlanta, Ga.

June 11, 1959.

Hope Inc.,
714 Atlanta National Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Hope Inc;

Reading in the Journal your plea for help was indeed touching and heart felt. I am sure that every one who signs this and mails it in certainly will not pray about it or even ask God's guidence in their decision. The picture of the face you used in the paper had tender eyes and a very humble look indeed.

The christian white and colored alike know their children enjoy being with their own color and also know that our government will furnish both races the same good buildings, teachers, heat and all the needs of our children. I am sure with God's help and Christ's likeness surely the schools will remain open. Satan is certainly happy to see this condition disturb so many. The colored people have been lured away from sound thinking. However, they do know that their children would be happier in schools and churches with their own color. The purpose of an education is to learn and be taught to become good citizens and to earn a living for themselves. The communist are truly happy to disturb so many and if only the colored people would understand that and be happy with each other and know they will be provided for just as the white people are, what more could they ask, trying to mix with the white children will not give them an education, they should not want to mix, they should be p proud of their color which God made them, he loves both colors.

I am indeed grateful for the privilege to express from the depths of my heart the love I have for both colors and am interested in the welfare of both and pray with all of my heart that God will have his way in such a serious matter and I know that I and everyone else should be praying and asking God's guidance daily, so much has been said and so little has been done, because there are so many who arn't Christians and bitterness and evil have entered and taken full control.

With sincere prayers and what is best for all, I am
Sincerely,

Mrs. James Gialelis.

you may print this if you wish to.

June 11, 1959

Mr. Cooper Etheridge
Perry, Georgia

Dear Mr. Etheridge,

Our state organizer, Mrs. William Pauley, heard that you and Mr. Allen Whipple might be interested in supporting HOPE's program, and in encouraging others to do likewise, so we are writing to you both.

HOPE is a state organization, and now has active chapters in metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, and Athens. Dates have been set to organize in Macon and Savannah.

Our job is to enable any group of citizens in our state to meet together for peaceful discussion of the school problem. We will bring literature, and share our experiences, but will exert no pressure. Each local chapter is completely self-directing.

We have found that an informal discussion in a home or church is a good "first step". Usually, this is followed by a larger meeting for the purpose of organizing a chapter.

I will be in Perry, July 18 and 19 attending a workshop for Congragational church workers. To save travel time and expense, it would be helpful to schedule a meeting preceding or following those dates.

The enclosed names are either on our mailing list, or have been sent to us as potential supporters of HOPE.

Of course, we are hoping for a favorable reply from you, but in any case, may we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 11, 1959

Dr. and Mrs. James Rhea
1909 Carter Ave.
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Rhea,

Mrs. William Pauley, chairman of state organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Columbus citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

Your names along with those of Dr. and Mrs. James Durden and Dr. and Mrs. Walker Rivers have been suggested to us as possible conveners.

So this appeal is going out to the six of you, with the hope that you may jointly undertake this project. It can, of course, be done by one person; by two, or more.

HOPE has active chapters in metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainsville, and Athens, with new ones organizing in Macon and Savannah. All of them began with informal discussionsgroups in homes, or churches, or public meeting places.

Our policy is to share our experiences and literature without exerting any pressure. Each local group is completely self-directing.

The enclosed names are either now on our mailing list, or have been sent to us as potential supporters.

Either Mrs. Pauley or I will be delighted to come at anytime you can gather together ten or more people. Usually the first meeting is an exploratory one, followed by a larger one for the purpose of organizing a HOPE Chapter, provided local interest warrants.

We hope that your response to this request will be affirmative, but even if it should be negative, we would greatly appreciate an answer.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

Executive Director

June 11, 1959

Dr. and Mrs. Walker Rivers
1115 Bolton Ave.
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Rivers,

Mrs. William Pauley, chairman of state organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Columbus citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

Your names and those of Dr. and Mrs. James Rhea and Dr. and Mrs. John Durden have been suggested to us as possible conveners.

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Either Mrs. Pauley or I one or more HOPE supporters will be delighted to come at anytime you can gather together ten or more people. Usually the first meeting is an exploratory one, followed by a larger one for the purpose of organizing a HOPE chapter, provided local interest warrants. or committee,

We hope that your response to this request will be affirmative, but even if it should be negative, we would greatly appreciate an answer.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

June 11, 1959

Dr. and Mrs. John Durden
1620 Wildwood Ave.
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Durden,

Mrs. William Pauley, chairman of state organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Columbus citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

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May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 11, 1959

Mr. Allen Whipple
Perry, Georgia

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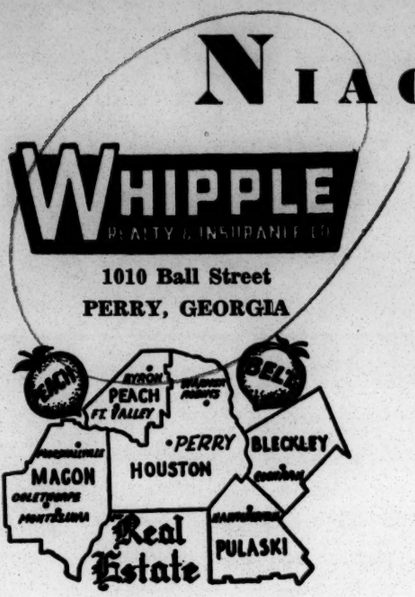
Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY



1010 Ball Street
PERRY, GEORGIA

June 13, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714 - 715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This is to acknowledge your letter of June 11, 1959.

I have been so fully engaged in Civic Activities during the past year that I have had to withdraw because of family sickness as well as needing to devote this time to my business.

Therefore, I will not be in the position to help now or in the foreseeable future.

Thank you for your interest and nice letter.

Most sincerely,

Allen P. Whipple

Allen P. Whipple

APW/ad

CC: Cooper Etheridge

ORGANIZED 1850

3 Cabin Road,
Conley, Ga.,
6/15/59

avid by postal June 30. BMH

Mrs. J.C. Harris, Exec. Sec.,
HOPE Inc.,
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Enclosed are the last of the petitions handed in by members of the United Liberal Church, or signed at the church, with one exception. I have kept one partially filled petition to pass on to a neighbor who is practically sure that she can get a few more names in this neighborhood, and it will be sent in later. I think that our church has probably gone about as far as it can, in signing and having others fill out the petitions. I am deeply interested in the success of HOPE and will help further if I can, but for a number of reasons, do not feel that I can take any leading part helpfully.

I am sure that the following suggestions have been well considered by the leaders in HOPE but ask your indulgence in voicing them, because I feel so strongly about them. Has everything possible been done - can more be done - ### to involve the group between those of us who are liberal in our thinking about integration and those who are die-hard segregationsts and would really prefer no schools to integrated schools? For this of course, is the overwhelming majority of our Atlanta community, and even more so, of our state. Except for sparking it, and working in the background, too many liberals may actually retard the movement. Is there any way that has not already been tried, of getting the group which regrets but accepts the necessity of integration, actually excited about the issue? Most of my friends are in that group and it was not so long back that I was also, so I have an understanding of them that I find some of the liberals do not have. Yet I can get just so far, with so many of them. Somebody who could honestly say - "Isn't it awful - but isn't it better to accept and try to confine it" or "well, you know after all, maybe it isn't as bad as we tend to think" etc. can I think have more weight, with ##### the majority of Georgians. If I have any bright ideas about how to do it, I will let you know!

Sincerely,

Loretto Chappell

Loretto Chappell

cc Dr. Gerald Reed

June 15, 1959

Mr. Ernest Sinclair
P. O. Box 428
Dublin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sinclair,

The information about which you phoned this morning is in the mail. If we can be of any further assistance to you, please let us know.

The following are names of interested people in Dublin. The list may be of some help.

Mrs. Gordon W. Avison
904 Euclid Ave.

W. Herschel Levett
Representative

Mr. W. H. Champion
Editor, Dublin Courier-Herald

We wish you luck.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

This letter sent to: ALL COLUMBUS

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Shorter - Green Island Hills
Mr. and Mrs. George Mathews - Peacock Ave
Mr. and Mrs. Madden Hatcher - 1014 Jeannette Ave
Mrs. Charlie Frank Williams - Hilton Ave
Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Pound - Park Drive
Dr. and Mrs. Kirven Gilbert - Preston Dr.
Mr. and Mrs. Webber Glenn - Eberhart Ave
Mr. and Mrs. Paul McKenna, Jr - Flournoy Dr
Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Butler - Cathryn Dr

June 16, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Shorter
Green Island Hills
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Shorter,

A citizen of Columbus has sent us your names as "sensible, respected leaders in education and community affairs", with the thought that you might well take a stand for HOPE, Inc.

We urgently need people of your calibre to do just that, and to do it in Columbus as soon as possible.

It is vital to the cause of Public Education that thousands upon thousands of Georgians be convinced that they must speak out loud and clear. Governor Vandiver and the legislators need to know that the people who elected them do not want them to close the schools.

This is part of HOPE's program of action, which we want Columbus citizens to support.

We have heard that Drs. Rivers and Durden are interested in having a group of citizens meet, to discuss the school crisis. Won't you please contact them, and work with them to this end? We will be glad to send a speaker, and printed materials.

It will be most encouraging to hear from you soon, and in the affirmative.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Mr and Mrs ~~Abt~~ Albert Stubbs - Eberhart Ave
Mr. John Bannister - c/o Bradley Library
Dr. and Mrs. John B. Thompson - Cherokee Ave -
Mrs. John Illges - Sue Mack Drive
~~Mrs~~ Mr. J. R. Davidson - Leonard St

File

June 16, 1959

Mr. A. R. Kenyon, Jr.
Park Street
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Kenyon,

From Macon, as from Athens, we have heard glowing reports of your presentation of HOPE, Inc. Thank you so very much.

In order to help strengthen our chapters, and to spread further the ever-widening circle of HOPE supporters, we want to plan a meeting in mid-July in Augusta.

To this meeting, we will ask each chapter (even if its organization is not completed) to send at least two representatives. In addition, we will urge communities with which we are now corresponding to send interested persons.

I am writing you before a date is set, because I am especially eager for you to come and be on the program. How would Wednesday, July 15 do? Or would Friday or Saturday be better?

It will be most helpful to me, if you will state your preference as to date and time. As soon as I hear from you, I will make arrangements for a meeting place, then send out invitations.

May I hear soon?

Thank you again for your wonderful cooperation with HOPE's efforts to keep our public schools.

Very sincerely,

Frances F. Pauley (Mrs. W. C.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

This letter sent to all who sent in coupon from ad

Mr. & Mrs Luther Byrd - Hiram, Ga
Mrs J.E. Good - Acworth, Ga
Mr. Alfred L. Hagedorn - West Point, Ga
Jones Sam - Albany
Moses D. Hanrick - Duluth
L.C. Heindel - Cornelia
L.C. Hickman - Colbert
~~[illegible]~~ Mr. Ray Kirshner - Jackson
Mr & Mrs J.E. McCreadey, Sr - Dallas
Rev. & Mrs LeRoy Smith - Elberton

June 16, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Byrd, Jr.
Rt. 2
Hiram, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Byrd,

It was indeed gratifying to receive the coupon from you, from our recent ad.

Naturally, it indicated to us your interest in HOPE's program, which we will ask you to aid in a very real way.

We need your help in enabling us to widen the circle of HOPE supporters throughout the state.

As you know, HOPE is a state organization. There are chapters formed, or in the process, in Greater Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, and Rome. Interest is high in several other communities.

In order to be effective as a citizens' grass-roots organization, we need at least one chapter in every county in Georgia.

The start of a chapter is simple: a few concerned people called together in a home, church, or other meeting place to discuss the school crisis. Will you be the convener?

We will ask the chapter nearest you to send someone to your gathering, to bring materials, and to explain HOPE's program. There will be no pressure put upon you. Each chapter is self-directing.

We must work fast to convince thousands of Georgians that they must speak out loud and clear to the Governor and their legislators, before the next session of the State Legislature.

This is no easy task, but it can be done, by citizens of your calibre joining forces with all of us who feel that Georgias' public schools must be preserved.

When you answer, won't you please suggest a date for a discussion of this vital problem, in your town?

We will certainly appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

June 17, 1959

656 Virginia Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 6, Georgia

HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Thank you for the materials recently sent to me.

In talking with some of my friends about signing the petition enclosed with those materials, several of them have inquired of me as to who started the organization of HOPE, who its officers are, etc., and I have not had the answers to some of those questions. If it is possible, I should appreciate your forwarding to me, in the enclosed envelope, the names of the officers and members of the Legal Committee of the organization.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Robert Trent

Mrs. Robert Trent

HENSON AND GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE

June 17, 1959

Mrs. Betty M. Harris,
Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

It is likely Mrs. Fred W. Knight would do some work for you here and maybe organize a chapter. I suggest you write her. I will also speak to her.

I dnot belive the majority of responsible people here woould let the schools be closed if they could prevent it, but much can be done by the type of work you are doing.

The Negro school situation here is under control of the authorities and no agitation so far as I know for integration, but the buildings are ancient and hardly usable. A movement is on foot to have a bons issue fir $300,000.00 to remedy this condition. I had the Supt. of Schools, Jack Acree, before the Lions club to discusss the proposed program and he was supported by all the mebbers so far as one could tell. The City officials meet to-day to consider plans to be submitted by archtects for these buildings and I feel sure they will approve them and call for an election.

Regards,

W. C. Henson

W. C. Henson.

I noted Sen. Russell's blast in this morning's paper. Surely he knows what his advise would lead to.

THIS LETTER SENT TO:
Co-Chairman - Savannah C/o Mrs. Frank Slaszer
Mr. Ernest Sinclair - Dublin
Mrs. Edwin Watson - Macon
Chaplain Robt. C. Posley - Rome, Ga
Mr. John F. Franklin - Marietta
Mrs. Pennerty Dawson - Athens
Rev. James Hooten - Gainesville

June 18, 1959

Rev. James Hooten
737 N. Bradford Street
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Jim,

The enclosed "Memo", "Aids", and "Ad" speak for themselves. We ask only that you read them, then use them as suits your situation. The Memo is urgent!

You are cordially invited to attend the next meeting of the Executive Committee, on Thursday, June 25, 8 P.M., at the home of Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, 2690 Margaret Mitchell Rd., N. W. Our special guest will be Mr. William Lightsey, Executive Secretary of the Virginia Committee to keep Public Schools. Georgia HOPE should benefit greatly by hearing the "inside story" of Virginia"s struggle in the school crisis.

Also, at this meeting, Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.), State Organization Chairman, will discuss with you the possibility of a meeting in Augusta in mid-July.

If you cannot attend, please appoint one or two people to represent your community. We urge you to do this, even though you may not yet be fully organized into an "accredited HOPE Chapter".

We have a job to do, so let's get it done, organized or not!

Please let us hear from you by Wednesday, June 24, as it is important that we know how many to expect.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

June 18, 1959

Mrs. J. W. Rhea
1809 Carter Ave.
Columbus, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Rhea,

Thank you for your helpful letter of June 13. I will take your advice about writing the people you named. We will certainly count on the support of all of you in the Council on Human Relations.

It was encouraging to hear that Drs. Rivers and Durden are going ahead with plans. They have not yet answered my letter. Do you advise my writing them again, or just waiting to hear?

Dr. McNeill took part in a program for me, about a year ago, and I have followed his career with great interest. I was heartsick over his dismissal, and subsequent illness. I wrote to him at the hospital, and enclosed a copy of a letter of protest which I had sent to the Synod, to the attention of Rev. King. I pray that Dr. McNeill will pull through. The South can ill afford to lose men of his courage.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 18, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. William Barganier
Barganier Furniture Store
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Barganier,

HOPE, Inc. needs your help in enabling Dalton to join other progressive Georgia cities, in an all-out effort to keep our public schools open.

Chapters are now organized, or in the process, in Rome, Savannah, Macon, Athens, Gainesville, Marietta, Dublin, and Greater Atlanta.

Interest in HOPE usually begins with an informal gathering of a few (25 or more) concerned citizens, to discuss the school crisis. Sometimes, this is sponsored by an organization, such as the Christian Council, which sponsored the Rome meeting. We will be glad to send a HOPE representative, to serve as a resource person, and to bring printed materials. He will explain HOPE's program, but will exert no pressure on the group.

This exploratory meeting, at which often a steering committee, is appointed, is usually followed by a larger one, whose purpose is to organize a chapter. Each chapter is completely self-directing.

We in HOPE believe that it is a matter of grave urgency to try to convince Georgians to speak out loud and clear, to legislators and the Governor. They will listen to the people who elected them, and will do their bidding.

Let us be sure that our directive is "Keep our Schools Open".

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 19, 1959

Mrs. Robert Trent
1404 Candler Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Trent,

Thank you for your letter of June 17.

In addition to the names listed on the letter-head, the following are members of the Executive Committee:

Edwin B. Davidge 3561 Ivy Rd., N. E.	Mrs. Arthur B. Greisen 1134 Ferncliff Rd., N. E.

The Legal Committee is composed of James Dorsey, chairman; Lanier Randall, Jr., and Charles L. Weltner.

There are two other members not as active, whose names are not on file. However, I am sure that Mr. Dorsey would be glad to give them to you.

We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 19, 1959

Mrs. Fred W. Knight
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Knight,

Mr. Henson has suggested that we seek your help in convening a group of Cartersville's concerned citizens.

Chapters are now organized, or in the process, in Rome, Savannah, Macon, Athens, Gainesville, Marietta, Dublin, and Greater Atlanta.

Interest in HOPE usually begins with an informal gathering of a few (25 or more) concerned citizens, to discuss the school crisis. Sometimes, this is sponsored by an organization, such as the Christian Council, which sponsored the Rome meeting. We will be glad to send a HOPE representative, to serve as a resource person, and to bring printed materials. He will explain HOPE's program, but will exert no pressure on the group.

This exploratory meeting, at which often a steering committee, is appointed, is usually followed by a larger one, whose purpose is to organize a chapter. Each chapter is completely self-directing.

We in HOPE believe that it is a matter of grave urgency to try to convince Georgians to speak out loud and clear, to legislators and the Governor. They will listen to the people who elected them, and will do their bidding.

Let us be sure that our directive is "Keep our Schools Open".

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

cc: Mr. W. C. Henson

June 19, 1959

Mr. Willis M. Boyd
Adairsville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyd,

We certainly appreciated your contribution, but even more, the very inspirational material you sent.

There is something you can do for HOPE, from your home, if you will.

We believe that statements by "Georgians of character", sent to the Atlanta Constitution and Journal, will do much to help mold public opinion. We would indeed be grateful if you will write the two papers.

Also, you might be able to help us to convene a group of concerned Adairsville citizens, to discuss the school crisis. Now that the court's decision is final, we feel that it is even more urgent than ever, for Georgians to let legislators and the Governor know that we want our public schools kept open.

We have HOPE Chapters organized, or in the process, in Marietta, Rome, Athens, Gainesville, Macon, Savannah, and Dublin, with prospects in several other towns. It would be wonderful if you could help us get a foot-hold in Adairsville.

Your accomplishments are wonderful. Georgia needs more citizens like you.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 22, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Henkel
2645 Sue Mack Drive
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Henkel,

The State Organization Committee of HOPE, Inc. is very eager to meet with a group of Columbus citizens interested in keeping our public schools open.

Mrs. Watkins Dimon has suggested your names as potential supporters of suchaa program. We also have written Dr. and Mrs. Walker Rivers, Dr. and Mrs. John Durden, Dr. and Mrs. James Rhea, seeking their help in convening a meeting.

Mrs. William C. Pauley, State Organization Chairman and I will be most grateful if you will contact one or all of the above mentioned couples, to consult with them as to the most effective way of convening a group in Columbus.

A member of HOPE's Executive Committee or myself will be glad to meet with you at any time you suggest. We will bring literature and outline our program of action. No pressure will be exerted on you to organize a Hope Chapter, but we will be glad to help in any way possible.

All chapters are completely self-directing.

May we hear from you soon, whether your answer is pro, con, or neutral?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

P. S. I have just received a telephone call from Dr. Rivers, who says that plans are under way for a meeting on July 21st. I know that he will appreciate hearing from you.

Virginia Committee for Public Schools

ROOM 3, BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

June 22, 1959

MIlton 8-5262
TELEPHONE ~~MIlton 9-0559~~

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Richmond
Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
Richmond
Mrs. Margaret Denny Dixon
Richmond
Mrs. Douglas S. Freeman
Richmond
Rabbi Ariel L. Goldburg, D.D.
Richmond
Mr. Newman Hamblet
Richmond
Mr. John L. Hammond
Charlottesville
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Richmond
Mr. Albert G. Hofheimer
Norfolk
Mr. Edwin T. Holland
Arlington
Miss Pela Plummer Hundley
Newport News
Mrs. W. W. Kavanaugh
Roanoke
Rt. Rev. W. H. Marmion, D.D.
Roanoke
Dr. Peter Mellette
Richmond
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas
Dr. William F. Quillian, Jr.
Lynchburg
Mr. Leroy Spigel
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Mr. Louis Spilman
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Executive Secretary

Mrs. Betty M. Harris, Executive Secretary
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris -

Thank you for your letter of June 17 and your offer to help me with hotel reservations or transportation.

I am at our Richmond office today and will remain here until I leave by train late Wednesday afternoon for Atlanta. Should you have any need to get in touch with me you can reach me either at the above telephone number or at Room 512, Richmond Hotel - telephone MIlton 3-2731.

I am at this time writing the Henry Grady hotel for a room for Thursday night, June 25. I would appreciate it if you would have someone call there Wednesday and, if they are unable to give me a room, try to find me a room at some other hotel.

My train is due to arrive in Atlanta at 7:55 a.m. railroad time. I will go directly to the Henry Grady. I believe it would be helpful to me and enable me to do a better job Thursday evening if I could talk with you or someone else familiar with the work of HOPE and with your plans. Might I suggest an hour or two at either 10 a.m. or 2:00 p.m. I am avoiding mid-day because I am hoping to have a luncheon talk with Harold Fleming of the Southern Regional Council.

If you will send a note to me at the Henry Grady about these arrangements, I will call for my mail when I arrive.

Sincerely,

William M. Lightsey

William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary

LOCAL COMMITTEES: Alexandria, Arlington, Blacksburg, Charlottesville, Christiansburg, Fairfax-Falls Church, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Peninsula, Richmond, Rockingham, Warren County, Waynesboro.

June 22, 1959

Mr. Ralph Richards
Attorney-at-~~Law~~ LAW
Clearwater Federal Savings and Loan Association
Clearwater, Florida

Dear Mr. Richards,

When the two checks totaling $500 arrived in the mail this morning (Fran had told me to expect them), we felt like raising the flag, and having a real celebration!

Your interest and generosity are most heartening to all of us who are concerned with HOPE's program. We do, indeed, appreciate the very concrete evidence, which is now deposited in HOPE's bank account.

You have every reason to be proud of your daughter. Among her many attributes, she conducts meetings, large or small, like a veteran. In the absence of Harry Boyte, she has taken over his duties, in stride. HOPE is most fortunate in having her at its helm.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:be

File

June 23, 1959

Mr. A. C. Latimer
President, Atlanta Board of Education
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Latimer,

We want to express our appreciation for the moderation and dignity of your comments concerning Judge Hooper's decision in the Atlanta school case.

Your statement expressing your own belief that the Board of Education will not defy a court order and will work to carry out any such order when it becomes final has been read with great relief by those citizens whose chief concern is the preservation of our public schools. The supporters of HOPE, Inc. believe that with such an attitude on the part of those who must assume the leadership, the months ahead will be devoted to sincere efforts to solve rather than evade the problem.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors

June 23, 1959

Washington Bureau
Rome News-Tribune
1090 National Press Building
Washington D.C.

Dear sirs:

An article in the Rome News-Tribune of Wednesday, June 10 under your by-line has been called to our attention. The article referred to an interview with Senator Herman Talmadge on November 12, 1958, and contained direct quotes from him. However, in the article, and not in quotation marks, was a statement allegedly made by Senator Talmadge, as follows:

"A group calling itself HOPE (Help Our Public Education) has served notice that if any school is closed in Georgia because of integration, it will immediately appeal to the federal court to order the school reopened or order all public schools in the state also closed"

This statement concerns us for two reasons. 1) It could not have been made on November 12, 1958, since HOPE did not exist at that time; thus we are not certain if or when Senator Talmadge ever made this exact remark. 2) It is factually incorrect.

If Senator Talmadge was correctly quoted, we should very much like to know when, where and to whom he made the above statement. We should like to call the error to his attention, but only if we're sure he hasn't been misquoted.

HOPE has very carefully and very publicly tried to make it clear--as late as Tuesday, June 9--that we have neither the right nor the intention of ever instigating any litigation. Based on the occurrences in Norfolk, Virginia, we have said that such an appeal would almost inevitably be made; but certainly not by HOPE, Inc.. This move must be made as a class action by a parent or parents directly affected by a school closure. HOPE's sole purpose is one of education. We

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

feel very strongly that as we bring awareness and understanding of the indisputable facts to the people of Georgia, they will act, through their elected representatives to save the public school systems in this state. We do not concern ourselves with arguments over integration or state's rights, or with law suits. We do insist that a good system of public schools is absolutely essential to Georgia's continued progress, economically and every other way. Hence, our sole purpose is to help maintain public education. That you cannot possibly misunderstand, I reiterate that we will never "appeal to the federal court to order (a) school reopened or order all public schools in the state also closed".

Thank you for your attention to this letter, and we will greatly appreciate your advising us if Senator Talmadge was actually quoted verbatim in your article.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
Chairman Board of Directors

FRB/s

June 23, 1959
June 23, 1959

Mr. V. R. Childress, Manager
~~Mr. V. R.~~
~~The Tennessee~~ Corporation
1330 West Peachtree - Suite 500
Atlanta 9, Georgia

Dear Mr. Childress:

Thank you for your letter of June 9 in which you brought to my attention the reference to the Tennessee Corporation in "HOPE's Outlook".

This was indeed a mistake, and your objection is valid and completely understandable. Of course, we did not mean to infer that your company supports HOPE, but the inference was there and we sincerely regret any misunderstanding which might have ensued. You may rest assured that this will not happen in the future.

Please understand, Mr. Childress, that we are an organization of amateurs, learning by trial and error. Thank you for bringing this to our attention so that we may avoid any further errors of this sort.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
Chairman Board of Directors

CHEROKEE PRESBYTERY, SYNOD OF GEORGIA
P. O. BOX 1301
ROME, GEORGIA

June 23. 1959

ROBERT C. POOLEY, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
AND STATED CLERK

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 18 to Mr. Pooley, who was out of town last week and this week. I have talked to him by phone however and he said to inform you that it would be impossible for him to make the meeting on June 24. I have contacted the other members of the Committee who, also will be unable to attend for one reason or another, except one, and even this is remote. Mrs. Emmett Brannon, who will be attending a Synodical Training School in Athens said she would try to make it but thought it very doubtful.

There is some interest here and we would like to be informed of other meetings with the hope that the time will be more suitable.

Sincerely yours,

Lillian B. Fahy

Lillian B. Fahy (Mrs. Albert)
Mr. Pooley's Secretary

June 23, 1959

Judge Frank A. Hooper, Jr.
3303 Habersham Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Judge Hooper,

We, of HOPE, Inc. want to add our voices to the others commending your statesmanship, in the way you handled the Atlanta school case.

Since last November, we have been trying to help create the kind of public opinion which will enable our legislators and Governor to take the "no school" laws off the book, and to enact others which will be legally acceptable.

Through our constantly growing state organization, we are continuing to encourage Georgians to let the lawmakers know that (1) we want our schools kept open, and (2) we will accept whatever gradual plan of de-segregation which seems most feasible for our state.

Thank you again for being such a wise judge. Your wisdom will help see Georgia through these critical times.

Very sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors

June 23, 1959

Judge Boyd Sloan
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Judge Sloan,

We, of HOPE, Inc. wish to commend you for concurring with Judge Hooper in his fair, statesmanlike decision in the Atlanta school case.

Since last November, we have been trying to help create the kind of public opinion which will enable our legislators and Governor to take the "no school" laws off the books, and to enact others which will be legally acceptable.

Through our constantly growing state organization, we are continuing to encourage Georgians to let the lawmakers know that (1) we want our schools kept open, and (2) we will accept whatever gradual plan of de-segregation which seems most feasible for our state.

Thank you again for the part you played in this critical time in Georgia's history.

Very sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors

June 23, 1959

Mrs. Ronald F. Adams
Jesup, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Adams,

James Dorsey came by to tell us that you may be willing to convene a group in Jesup, to discuss HOPE's program.

That was indeed good news! We understand that your home was Savannah, so we are sure that you must know some of the folks who are organizing a chapter there.

Since our travel funds are limited, I'm wondering if one or two people might be willing to come over from Savannah to help you organize. You may know that they are planning a rally, on July 8, at which Sylvan Meyer of Gainesville, and Gene Jones of Atlanta (HOPE's Finance Chairman) will speak. Perhaps some of you can attend, and talk with some of them afterwards about coming to Jesup. One of the Savannah co-chairmen is Steve Hale, whose home address is 47 L. Franklin Apts. and phone number is Adams 6-3896.

If this suggestion doesn't work out, don't hesitate to let me know, and we will help you in any way you wish: materials, a discussion leader, resource person, etc.

Just write to me, or to Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley, State Organization Chairman, and let us know your needs.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 24, 1959

Mr. H. T. McIntosh
Albany Herald
Albany, Georgia

Dear Mr. McIntosh,

We heartily commend you for the sane advice given in an article, reprinted from the Albany Herald by the Atlanta Constitution on June 15.

Since last November, we of HOPE, Inc. have been "reasoning together", and trying to get other Georgians to join us in an effort to keep our schools open.

One way of accomplishing this purpose is to encourage concerned citizens to convene for peaceful, sober discussion. We are prepared to send a discussion leader, and/or printed materials, to aid in the interpretation of HOPE's program.

We have written to several people in the Albany area, but so far have no one willing to call such a meeting.

We would feel indeed fortunate, Mr. McIntosh, if a person of your standing in the community would use your influence to enable a group to come together.

In other Georgia towns (Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Rome, and Savannah) the first meeting has been rather informal, and exploratory in nature. Often a steering committee is appointed, who plans for a larger gathering, for the purpose of organizing a HOPE chapter.

Each chapter is completely self-directing, with the privilege of electing a delegate and alternate to serve on the Board of Directors.

The enclosed names are on our mailing list, but, of course, we have no way of knowing the extent of their interest.

Won't you set a date, and invite a HOPE representative to come and discuss this urgent problem with you, and at least a few other concerned citizens?
We will be most grateful for your help.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 24, 1959

Mr. Steve Hale
47 L. Franklin Apts.
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hale,

I have just talked to Sylvan, who says you can count on him for the July 7 Rally. He will speak about 40 minutes. He regrets that the push of his work prevents his being on the TV Panel.

Gene Jones will be able to serve both on the panel and as a "resource person" at the Rally. He much prefers that Sylvan be the main speaker.

Will you please make hotel reservations for the two: Monday and Tuesday nights for Gene, Tuesday night only for Sylvan? Ask the hotel to confirm Sylvan's directly to him, and confirm Gene's to this office.

Ann Strozier just called, and we are delighted that she and Mrs. Del Brooks will represent Savannah at the HOPE Executive Committee meeting tomorrow night.

Good luck to you in all your endeavors!

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 24, 1959

Mr. Gordon L. Jacobson
1330 West Peachtree Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jacobson,

Thank you so much for sending us the press release.

We are, of course, very pleased that the Young Republicans are on the same side of this vital school issue.

We believe that your membership will be interested in receiving the HOPE Newsletter, and other materials.

If you will send us your mailing list, we will be glad to see that the members are sent the above-mentioned literature.

Very Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

June 24, 1959

Mr. William O. Davis
Editor, Lee County Journal
Leesburg, Georgia

Dear Mr. Davis,

We heartily thank you for the article on HOPE published in your issue of June 12.

Since last November, we of HOPE, Inc. have been "reasoning together", and trying to get other Georgians to join us in an effort to keep our schools open.

One way of accomplishing this purpose is to encourage concerned citizens to convene for peaceful, sober discussion. We are prepared to send a discussion leader, and/or printed materials, to aid in the interpretation of HOPE's program.

We would feel indeed fortunate, Mr. Davis, if a person of your standing in the community would use your influence to enable a group to come together.

In other Georgia towns (Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Rome, and Savannah) the first meeting has been rather informal, and exploratory in nature. Often a steering committee is appointed, who plans for a larger gathering, for the purpose of organizing a HOPE chapter.

Each chapter is completely self-directing, with the privilege of electing a delegate and alternate to serve on the Board of Directors.

Won't you set a date, and invite a HOPE representative to come and discuss this urgent problem with you, and at least a few other concerned citizens?

We will be most grateful for your help.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
cc: Mr. H. T. McIntosh, Albany Herald

Ack'd by postal June 30, in the affirmative. BMH

June 29, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing to ask for permission for our local group to use the name HOPE, INCORPORATED, instead of Hope - Athens as we presently call ourselves.

The Athens chapter agrees to abide by the premises and aims of HOPE, INC. as set forth in the charter.

If you need any further information about the Athens chapter, please let us know.

Meanwhile, good luck with the job at hand.

Sincerely yours,

June W. Mann

Mrs. Gus W. Mann
Acting Secretary

1441 South Milledge Avenue
Athens, Georgia

TALMAGE B. ECHOLS
UPSON COUNTY
P. O. Box 349
THOMASTON, GEORGIA

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

BANKS & BANKING
INSURANCE
STATE INSTITUTIONS & PROPERTY

SUB-COMMITTEES:
(BANKS & BANKING)
INDUSTRIAL LOANS
(INSURANCE)
FIRE, CASUALTY & ALLIED LINES
(STATE INSTITUTIONS & PROPERTY)
ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

House of Representatives

House Chamber
Atlanta

June 30, 1959

Mr. Frank B. Roberts, Chairman
Public & Business Affairs Committee
Decatur Kiwanis Club
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mr. Roberts:

You have sent me a copy of a speech by Mr. Jim Cherry, Superintendent, DeKalb County School System, before the Atlanta Kiwanis Club, Tuesday, May 26, 1959. You say this is an outstanding and timely address and presumably you approve of Mr. Cherry's remarks.

You, of course, have the same right of independent thought and action that I claim. It is, in my humble opinion, most unfortunate that a large segment of our good people of Georgia are being hoodwinked and to use a corny expression, "brain-washed". Please, Mr. Roberts, consider the source of the propaganda, half-truths and outright falsifications that are influencing your thinking. In most cases the sources are from, or are influenced greatly by out-of-state forces that are completely out of harmony with what most of us who are proud to be a part of what is often called in derision the "bible belt" feel is right, fair, honest and constitutional. To mention only a few of these, I would feel compelled to head the list with your metropolitan newspapers, followed by the N.A.A.C.P. Then would follow such groups as the Ford Foundation and the leftist influence in my own Methodist Church. You think of similar groups and add to the list.

Jim Cherry has made a very high-sounding speech but I fail to see where he has offered any solution to our problem. I could point out some half-truths and some inconsistent statements such as, on page 15 of his speech as printed by you he says in part "---- and the placement right to be used to maintain equal and separate schools ---- without interruption or interference with other children's right to learn". In the very next paragraph he says: "This proposition may be sustained (I fail to understand

what he means by 'may be sustained') by the overwhelming majority of both races and any exception to this proposition should be treated as a legal intruder (the underscoring is mine), for it is my contention that an adequate education opportunity, uninterrupted, should be paramount and primary in the operation of a public school system and should take precedence over any other consideration in the field of education."

Based on these statements, let me ask you is Jim Cherry for "equal and separate schools" or is he for public education "over any other consideration". In other words, is he for mixing the races in our schools or not?

Let's be honest about this matter, Mr. Roberts, are you for mixing the races in our schools, which will lead to eventual mongrelization of the races? You may say that I'm not being honest in my statement about "mongrelization of the races", but let's look at the matter face to face. You know as well as I that if we put white and colored children in close physical proximity five days a week in school, beginning at age 5 in the kindergarten that they (or at least a large portion of them) will "accept" each other socially and physically by the time they reach the dangerous teen ages? You don't have to guess at the answer to this question, look at the record of what is happening in other states of our country. Of course, there are many other compelling reasons why we should not intergrate our schools but the above is enough reason to oppose intergration.

I'm not willing for my children and the younger white children of my State to be forced to associate with a people whose moral standards permit about a third of their children to be born of illegitimate physical unions. Certainly the moral standards of our own race are low enough without inviting further serious deterioration of those standards.

I would point out one further inconsistence in Mr. Cherry's speech. On page 3 you quote him as saying: "Without qualification I contend that educational opportunity for all the children of all the people at public expense made possible the miracle of representative government and the success of free enterprise, and sustained the American way of life". Then he goes on to tell about the virtual lack of opportunity for education on the part of the children of average and underprivileged Georgians in our early and even not to far distant past history. He then presumably quotes reliable statistics on page 12 to state: "Less than forty white children out of each hundred of graduating age will receive a high school diploma." and further "Not more than fifteen negroes out of each one hundred of graduating age will receive a high school diploma". Now then what really did cause our success as a nation and State? He says all-out education was the cause of our success and then he quotes figures that we are far from attaining that happy goal even today.

FBR # 3

Please don't misunderstand me, Mr. Roberts, I am just as strongly for the education of all our children as you, Mr. Cherry or any other Georgian is. Apparently you sent a copy of this speech to each member of the Georgia General Assembly. I would say to you, that you are appealing to the wrong group to keep the schools open. You should address your prayers to the N.A.A.C.P. and their fellow conspirators and to the political opportunists of the country. In the event our schools are closed, they are the ones who will have caused it, not the Georgia General Assembly.

Many of our people seem to feel that we are now up against a stone wall and that the only way we can have schools is to capitulate to the Federal Court ruling (not the law of the land). In my opinion, we are now going through the period commonly described as "darkest before the dawn". For evidence of the impending dawn, review the recent moderate statements by the President and also I commend to you the June 22 issue of U. S. News and World Report and the article entitled "Is the Supreme Court Changing Its Mind". Even the Supreme Court is reversing the radical trend it has pursued in recent years. . Also see the Wall Street Journal editorial page of Friday, June 19, 1959, "High Court's Course After Much Stormy Leftward Sailing It Appears to Be Bearing to Starboard".

Mr. Roberts, I appeal to you and all good Georgians to stand fast before the onslaught. There are conditions worse than death. There are situations worse even than ignorance, as distasteful as either of these disasters is to us.

Georgia is one of the few states staunchly maintaining that it has the constitutional privilege and right to manage all its internal affairs not specifically in violation of the Federal Constitution and there is no prohibition against the separate but equal principal of education in that document.

Sincerely yours,

T. B. Echols

Talmage B. Echols
Representative, Upson County

Letter sent to —
Cartersville { Mr. Ben F. Ormond, Jr.
Rev. Clyde Alexico
Warren Jackson
Hugh Pettit, Jr.

Hurley W. Biffle - Buford
Arthur Hine, Jr - Jonesboro
L. W. Dempsey - Thapleton
C. E. Hay - Thomasville

June 30, 1959

Dr. Ben F. Ormond, Jr.
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Dr. Ormond,

Our volunteer clipping service has sent us your name as the writer of a letter to an Atlanta paper.

The tone of your letter indicates that you might welcome a peaceful, sane discussion of the school crisis in your town.

We trust that this is the case, and that you will be willing to convene a group, however small, of other concerned citizens.

An important part of HOPE's work is to supply a discussion leader and/or materials at such meetings. Our Speakers Bureau, chaired by Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr. has able business men, lawyers, doctors, professors and parents who are willing, and eager, to represent this "grass roots" organization.in any part of Georgia.

The first informal discussion often results in a desire on the part of those attending to add their strength to growing numbers of Georgians who believe that we can keep our public schools, within the law, with far less detriment to our state, than by closing them.

As a result, HOPE now has chapters organized, or in the process in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Columbus, Dublin, and Jesup.

Representatives from the chapter nearest you might share in your first discussion, in addition to, or in place of Speakers Bureau personnel, all of whom live in the Atlanta area.

The next move is up to you! Won't you please talk to some of your friends and neighbors, of like mind, and agree upon a date, time, and place for a discussion of this vital question. It can be a closed meeting, with no publicity if yourwish.

Then let us know your plans, and what we can do to further them.

May we look forward to hearing from you at an early date?

Sincerely,

July 1, 1959

Mr. Moses D. Hamrick, Mayor
Duluth, Georgia

File

Dear Mr. Hamrick,

Since your views coincide with HOPE's (as evidenced by your answer to our ad, and by your letter to Mayor Hartsfield), we want to solicit your help.

As you know, our policy is to avoid involvement in the segregation-integration issue, as such. HOPE, Inc. serves as a rallying point for all Georgians who want the public schools kept open.

Since the final decision of the court, we know that this means some form of gradual de-segragation. We do not presume to dictate the method.

Our goal is to organize a net-work of HOPE supporters throughout the state, with as many chapters as possible in each congressional district.

These supporters are urged to speak out now to their legislators, and to the Governor, and to continue to bombard them with letters, telegrams, and calls up to and during the next General Assembly. The mandate of the people will say to their elected representatives and the Governor: "Take the "no school" laws off the statute books, and enact others that will enable our schools to remain open".

So far, HOPE has chapters organized, or in the process in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Columbus, Dublin, and Jesup.

As mayor of Duluth, you may understandably prefer not being the "front man" in such a movement. We do sincerely hope, however, that you will use your influence in bringing it about. Two couples who might help are Dr. and Mrs. Tootle, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hale.

From our experiences in other towns, the first meeting to "discuss the school crisis" may come about in a variety of ways, to mention two:

1) one or more concerned citizens convening a group of ten or more, in a home, with no publicity.
2) an organized group (such as a Christian Council, Jaycees, etc.) announcing an open meeting, to discuss the problem.

Of course, you would know the best way for Duluth.

We suggest that you call on your nearest "chapter neighbor" Gainesville, to send one or two people to your first meeting. These people might lead the discussion, or just be there as resources for information.

We will send a copy of this letter to Rev. James Hooten, pastor of the Christian Church, and chairman of the Gainesville chapter. Another active supporter there is A. R. (Dick) Kenyon, a lawyer. Both Athens and Macon called on him to help them get started. He did so, and we heard many compliments on his presentation.

Our second request is that you grant us permission to have reprints made of your letter which presents so realistically the plight of the average Georgia town. We want to send this, with a HOPE message, to every mayor in our state.

You have received some of our literature, but we believe that you will be interested in seeing a copy of all materials we have for distribution. These may be had in quantity at cost price.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Materials mentioned above are being sent under separate cover.

July 1, 1959

Mr. John Poole, Program Chairman
Junior Chamber of Commerce
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Poole,

The June 12 issue of the Dalton Citizen has just come to my attention. I read with great interest the account of the meeting of the Dalton Jaycees, at which Dr. W. S. Buckingham spoke.

A logical follow-up might well be an open meeting sponsored by your organization, for further discussion of the financial and other implications of the school crisis.

Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr. is chairman of HOPE's Speakers Bureau, which has able men and women willing to fill such engagements over the state. Her address is 1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W. Atlanta, Georgia.

Recently, in Rome, Britt Pendergrast, Atlanta manufacturer, and C. Eugene Jones, research engineer, represented HOPE, Inc. and were well received at an open meeting.

HOPE's main purpose in serving as a rallying point of the "moderates" of our state, who wish to avert the crisis of closed schools. The first step is to enable concerned citizens to meet in peaceful discussion.

So far, these discussions have led to the voluntary organization of HOPE chapters in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Rome, and Savannah. In the process of organizing are Columbus, Dublin, and Jesup.

A network of chapters throughout the state will give voice to the thousands of citizens who do not wish to see the Governor and the legislators impede the progress of Georgia by closing its schools.

We believe that the progressive young business men of Dalton would like to be in the vanguard of this "grass roots" citizens movement.

We will surely appreciate your setting a date, time, and place for a discussion of this vital question. As soon as you let Mrs. Pendergrast know either directly or through this office, she will supply your needs. It will help her if you indicate your preference as to type of speaker: business, law, parent, or a combination.

May we look forward to hearing from you at an early date?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
Enclosures

Ans'd
7/1/59

FROM THE DESK OF
RALPH RICHARDS

Sunday

Dear Mrs. Harris-

Thanks for your nice letter. I'm sure Frances is doing a grand job, as you say; but I'm sure, also, that she is getting a lot of very efficient help from you and all the others who are doing so much to bring HOPE to the people of Georgia.

It happens that I am just distributing the estate of a woman who died recently. Her will gives certain funds to charity, and authorizes me to select the charities to receive them. I am therefore glad to enclose a check to HOPE - and please dont bother to thank me because this money does not come out of my pocket.

Sincerely,

Ralph Richards

July 2, 1959

Mr. Bert Struby, Editor
The Macon Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Struby,

Our volunteer clipping service has sent us several interesting pieces from your paper. As I write, I have before me the editorials of June 7, 10, and 19.

They make very good sense to us, Mr. Struby, and since we seem to be of one mind, we of HOPE, Inc. have the temerity to suggest a collaboration of sorts. By working together, we can help answer the plea voiced in the closing paragraph of the June 10 editorial: "The people are awaiting leadership that will steer our state clear of the barren wastes of an educational desert."

I refer, Mr. Editor, to the leadership of the people, mostly parents, who formed in November, 1958, a "grass roots" organization known at H.O.P.E.: Help our Public Education.

They formed it out of concern for their children's education. They had no political axes to grind, and had no affiliations with other organizations.

The policy they developed for HOPE hews to one line, and one line only:

> "Keep our public schools. Let others argue the merits and demerits of the Supreme Court decision, spelled out June 16 finally by Judge Hooper. We will spend our energies, talents, and money in trying to create public opinion in Georgia ---- public opinion that will direct the General Assembly to make it possible for our schools to continue, in a way acceptable to the courts."

Seven months later, we can point with pride at a mailing list of 15,000, and of HOPE chapters in eight towns, out of the Atlanta area.

But we have just begun, and we need your help.

To be specific: come out for HOPE publicly, in your own home town, and help win supporters. To date, about forty Maconites have gone on record for HOPE, but have not yet been able to get their chapter organization "off the grouns". They tell us "the climate is not right ---- people are afraid to speak out ---- we can't find the right chairman, etc. etc."

Our goal is to organize, by December, as many chapters as possible in every Congressional district in Georgia; to have at least 100,000 signatures on petitions like the enclosed; and with this net-work of supporters, to bombard legislators and the Governor with letters, telegrams, visits, and calls.

We may be naive, Mr. Editor, but we believe that the power of the people, latent though it may be, is still a power to be reckoned with. None will deny the power of the press.

So, let the two collaborate and give Georgia "leadership that will steer our state clear of the barren wastes of an educational desert".

I will greatly appreciate your answering this lengthy (for which I ask your indulgence) letter personally, before you make public any part of it.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 2, 1959

Mr. H. James Klos, President
DeKalb Young Republicans
2882 Cravenridge Drive
Chamblee, Georgia

Dear Mr. Klos,

We wish to commend you for your excellent resolution of June 9, "for open schools".

While HOPE, Inc. is, and must remain non-political, we covet the support of any groups and individuals who join in the struggle to keep our public schools open.

Mr. Gordon Jacobson sent us a copy of the press release. In thanking him, I asked if we might have your mailing list, to which we will be glad to send the HOPE Newsletter, and other material pertinent to the problem. We will appreciate your granting this request.

Again, we say a hearty "thank-you" to you and your organization.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 6, 1959

Mr. W. E. George, Executive Director
412 Fulton Federal Building
Atlanta3, Ga.

Dear Mr. George,

The enclosed material is what we would like to send to your mailing list.

Also, we are contemplating having re-prints made of a letter written by Moses D. Hamrick, Mayor of Duluth. This was published in a recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution, and we believe that it faces realistically the problem that may confront all Georgia towns.

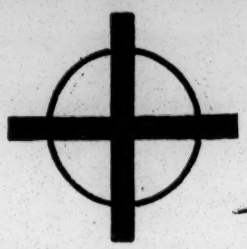
Our mailing list has reached 15,000, and includes the G.E.A., C of C, presidents of P.T.A. throughout the state, as well as many other respected state-wide groups.

We will surely appreciate receiving yours in the very near future.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

737 N. BRADFORD STREET
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA

JAMES L. HOOTEN, MINISTER

July 6, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Betty:

Thank you for your note of July 1, 1959, and the enclosed letter to Mr. Hamrick, mayor of Duluth. I regret that I was out of town when your letter arrived concerning the meeting of the Executive Committee in Atlanta, and was unable to attend or send a representative as you requested. I hope the meeting was successful, as I am sure it was. I suggest that you send copies of all correspondence to me to Dick Kenyon and to Charles Hardy so that in the event of my absence, the support of our group can be given.

I will be happy to write a letter to Mr. Hamrick and offer our help in establishing a HOPE Chapter in Duluth.

I have no progress to report to you since we have not had a meeting in about two months. I am sure that you are familiar with the summer vacation problems that exist which bring practically every civic program to a standstill in the summer. We do plan to have a meeting this summer and we hope to have Miss Ira Jarrell to speak. Sometime soon I hope to be able to send you a check from our group to help with expenses. However, I will have to discuss this with other members before we do.

When I am able to come to Atlanta again, I hope to be able to get in touch with you.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially yours,

Jim Hooten

James L. Hooten

JLH:ubh

IVAN ALLEN, JR.
29 PRYOR STREET, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

July 6, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman
Hope, Incorporated
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Acknowledgment is made of your kind letter of July 3, with reference to suggestions to the Georgia Industrial Development Council.

The initial meeting of the Industrial Council will be held this evening, and, although there is a full agenda already, your letter will be submitted to the group.

Thanking you for your interest, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

IAJr:ad

Mrs. W. Winfrey Peek
Jule Peek Ave., "Homeplace"
Cedartown, Georgia

July 7, 1959

Dear Elizabeth

Mr. Spanjer and I have talked repeatedly concerning plans to have you come over. There is no threat to the closing of local schools here, so not much interest and, as in all small towns, strong feelings for segregation.

I do feel to be informed is most important and I do hope a meeting can be arranged.

Do bring my Nabors when you come. Tell them a visit from them is long past due

We hope to see you soon.

With best wishes for success

Augusta Peek

File

The following letter sent to:

Mrs. J. F. Strozier - Savannah
Mrs. Edwin R. Watson - Macon
Mrs. Herbert Otto - Athens
Mrs. Beverly Downing - Athens
Mr. and Mrs. John Benson - Athens
Rev. Robert C. Pooley, Jr. - Rome
Mr. John W. Franklin - Marietta
Rev. James S. Hooten - Gainesville
Rev. Richard Bates - Gainesville
Rev. Warren G. Gaz - Rome
Mrs. Emmett Brannon - Rome

Following letter sent to:
Mrs. J. T. Strozier - Savannah
Mrs. Edwin L. Watson - Macon
Mrs. Herbert Otto - Athens
Mrs. Beverly Downing - "
Mr. + Mrs. John Benson - "
Rev. Robt. C. Pooley, Jr. - Rome
Mr. John W. Franklin - Marietta
Rev. James S. Horton - Gainesville
Rev. Richard Bates - "
Rev. Warren G. Gaw - Rome
Mrs. Everett Brannon - Rome

July 7, 1959

Mrs. Beverly Downing
396 Hampton Court
Athens, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Downing,

HOPE, Inc. continues to grow in spite of summer heat and vacations.

Do you need new ideas for your group? Do you want to discuss your problems?

We will have a State Leadership meeting on Wednesday, July 15, 1:00 P.M. at the Bon Air Hotel, in Augusta ------ "Dutch Lunch" Can you come?

Your experiences in getting underway in your town will be of help to those who are planning to start groups in their communities. Perhaps you can make a start toward enabling your neighbors to organize, by inviting them to send one or two representatives to meet with us in Augusta. We need your help.

With the recent court rulings, we have a bit more definate idea of timing our program. We will discuss this. Other important items will be a state-wide Board of Directors, and Advisory Board. Program ideas, and your problems (if any) will just about complete the agenda.

If you cannot possibly be with us, won't you please see that your group is represented by one or more interested supporters?

Best wishes for success!

I am really looking forward to seeing you on July 15th.

Sincerely,

Frances Pooley (Mrs. Wm. C.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

File

The following letter sent to:

Mrs. D. M. Howard - 309 Garden Spring Lane, Augusta, Ga.
Mrs. H. Owen Hunter - Brunswick
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Huie, Jr. - 191 Fayette Ave., Jonesboro
Miss Lois Leech - Demorest, Ga.
Mrs. Earl D. Fowler - Rt. 3, Box 569, Albany
Mrs. John T. Tate - 2212 Darmouth Rd., Augusta
Drs. Rivers, Rhea, Durden - Columbus
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burt - Macon
Moses D. Hamrick - Duluth
Mrs. George Lorimer - Sylvania
Mrs. Ronald Adams - Jesup
Mr. Ernest Sinclair - Dublin
Mrs. Faith Bertsche - 2230 Edgewood Dr., Augusta
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tweedle - Macon
Mrs. Sam Lamback - Macon
Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kaufman - 590 Eldorado Dr., Macon
Mrs. Spain Willingham - Macon
Rev. and Mrs. Dewitt Matthews - Delaware Ave., Macon
Rev. Stewart Matthews - 725 College St., Macon
Mrs. C. R. Avera,- Roberta
Mrs. Leon Van Devender - Hampton
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cottingham - South Georgia College, Douglas
Rabbi Nathan L. Kohen - 615 S. Sherman St., Fitzgerald
Mr. and Mrs. Brantley Danbol - Millen
Dr. Melvin D. Bentley - Waynesboro
Mrs. H. E. Garrett - Thomson
Mrs. Cecil Cook - Valdosta,
Mrs. Floyd E. Bliven, Jr. - Augusta
Mr. Max Estroff - Augusta
Mrs. Robert C. Huber - Augusta
The Rev. William Kirkland, - Milledgeville
Mrs. Willard Lewis - Augusta
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Steinberg - Augusta
Mrs. Edward Berry Hanson - Monroe
Mrs. Wm. M. Anderson - Sea Island
Mr. and Mrs. Don Goldthwaite, - Social Circle

Following letter sent to:
Mrs. D. M. Howard - Augusta, Ga - (309 Garden Spring Lane)
Mrs. S. Owen Hunter - Brunswick
Mr. & Mrs. Archer Hine, Jr - 191 Fayette Ave - Jonesboro
Miss Lois Leach - Dexter, Ga
Mrs. Earl D. Fowler - Rt #3 - Box 569 - Albany
Mrs. John T. Tate - 2212 Dartmouth Rd - Augusta
Drs Rivers, Rhea, Durden - Columbus
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burt - Macon
Moses D. Hamrick - Duluth, Ga
Mrs. Geo. Lorimer - Sylvania
Mrs. Ronald Adam - Jesup
Mr. Ernest Sinclair - Dublin
(Mrs. Faith Bertsche
2230 Edgewood Dr
Augusta)

July 7, 1959

Mrs. D. M. Howard
309 Garden Spring Lane
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Howard,

HOPE, Inc. continues to grow in spite of summer heat and vacations. More and more people in Georgia are becoming aware of the desperate situation of our schools.

We are having another State Leadership meeting to be held on Wednesday, July 15, 1:00 P.M. at the Bon Air Hotel, in Augusta ---- "Dutch Lunch". Please plan to join us there. You will meet the leaders of HOPE Chapters, as well as others who are interested in forming chapters.

The agenda will include ideas on organization and program; formation of a state-wide Board of Directors and Advisory Board. There will, of course, be time for questions and (we hope) some answers.

We believe that it is possible to keep Georgia's schools open, but only with the combined efforts of many people throughout the state.

How can we, with limited funds, secure the cooperation of these citizens? We need your thinking in solving this and other problems in the historic struggle to keep our public school system. We hope to see you in Augusta on July 15.

Sincerely,

Frances Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.), Chairman, Board of Directors
Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.), Chairman, State Organization

Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Tuendle - Macon
Mrs. Sam Lanhack -
Mr. & Mrs. Gus Kaufman - 590 Eldorado Dr
Mrs. Spain Willingham -
Rev. & Mrs. Dewitt Matthews - Delaware Ave
Rev. Stewart Matthews - 725 College St
} Macon

CHEROKEE PRESBYTERY, SYNOD OF GEORGIA

P. O. BOX 1301

ROME, GEORGIA

July 8, 1959

ROBERT C. POOLEY, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
AND STATED CLERK

Mrs. William C. Pauley
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St. SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

This will answer your letter of July 7 to Mr. Pooley, who is out of town for two weeks, and will be unable to attend the meeting in Augusta on July 15.

I am turning your letter and card over to Mr. W. M. Rodgers, 28 John Ross Dr., Rome, Ga. Mr. Rodgers is the temporary chairman of the local group of HOPE, Inc. In talking with him on the phone he said that it was rather difficult for any of the local group to go such a distance, but that he planned to be in Atlanta soon to have a talk with the Executive Director.

Sincerely yours,

Lillian B. Fahy

Lillian B. Fahy (Mrs. Albert)
Secretary to Mr. Pooley

July 10, 1959

Dear Mrs. Harris,

In our discussions yesterday in Atlanta, we considered the possibility that the subject of a Policy Statement for HOPE might be considered at the Augusta organizing Meeting on July 15. I am attaching several copies of a draft of our proposal for such a statement and will appreciate your putting it into the hands of the proper committee so that it may be considered before the Augusta meeting. Members of the Atlanta Unit Committee have undoubtedly given a great deal of thought and consideration to this subject also, so they may feel free to utilize any portion of this proposal as they see fit in arriving at general agreement on a final statement for adoption as a State organization policy.

We would like to offer several additional detailed proposals for consideration on July 15, and we are including several copies of this letter so that you may conveniently place these suggestions in the hands of interested committees. These suggestions are:

1. That the Atlanta Unit be designated as a central collecting point for all petitions and that local units be encouraged to send their completed petitions to this collecting point in convenient quantities. We feel that these petitions must be used at a strategic place and time in order to be most effective, and this place will almost certainly be in Atlanta.

2. That local units be encouraged to accept the responsibility for additional organizing efforts in their respective areas, and that areas be tentatively defined. We in Rome will be glad to accept responsibility for any portion of North Georgia or Northwest Georgia as the group should desire.

3. That a week in early December, 1959, be selected as "Legislator Contact Week" (or some similar name) during which local units throughout the State would be encouraged to make personal contact with their elected State representatives in an effort to present the HOPE position just prior to the next meeting of the Legislature. This date would be coordinated with the date of December 1 and the goal of 100,000 signatures which you mentioned.

4. That local units be encouraged to bear an increasing portion of the total HOPE mailing expense through local distribution of news letter, etc., which could be reproduced locally upon receipt of one or a few copies from Atlanta.

5. That statewide communication be coordinated through a communication program with a central collecting and coordinating point in the Atlanta Unit to which local units would submit news of interest either upon request or in accordance with some previously agreed upon schedule for news-letter publication. The coordinating point would combine all news-worthy items into a periodic news-letter which would be distributed in only a few copies to local units for reprinting and local distribution.

We will greatly appreciate your advising us in detail of the accomplishments and decisions reached at the July 15 meeting with a copy of the new policy statement if such is adopted. We expect to begin a real drive here in Rome as soon as these things have been accomplished, and I expect that new organizing activity in other localities might be encouraged considerable through these developments. We are not optimistic about having a representative at the Augusta meeting, but we will be in close contact with you throughout this period.

Our meeting yesterday was extremely helpful and encouraging, and we look forward to meeting with you and other representatives of the Atlanta Unit in the near future in successful HOPE activity.

W. M Rodgers

July 10, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
126 The Prado, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold,

Every time I see Fran Breeden, HOPE's Board Chairman, I forget to ask her if you have ever been thanked properly for your many practical aids to HOPE's program. I think you also deserve a "progress report".

The most recent of these aids was enabling Mr. Lightsey to share the Virginia Committee's experiences with HOPE's Executive Committee, and other concerned people. We learned a great deal from his report, and believe that we can profit thereby.

It was interesting to measure Georgia's progress by Virginia's. To date, we have half as many chapters and people on mailing list. However, we took heart from the fact that their four "pioneer committees" got underway in the spring of '58, eight or nine months before HOPE emerged.

Our goal is one or more chapters in every Congressional district by December. Communities now organized, or in the process are Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Columbus, Dublin, Duluth, and Jesup. On July 15, Frances Pauley has set up a state leadership meeting in Augusta ---- "Dutch Lunch" at the Bon Air. We hope that it will spark some interest in Augusta. If nothing else, it will probably provoke a blast in Roy Harris' Courier!

Another open HOPE meeting is planned for Tuesday, July 28, 8 P.M. in the Red Cross Auditorium on Peachtree. The tentative program includes reports from committee chairmen, and a review by Ross Green of the study on private schools.

Nan Pendergrast is heading a committee whose job is to explore the possibility of a Youth Rally, to be held possibly in November or December.

We liked the idea of a "prestige" Advisory Board, whose names appear on the Virginia Committee's letterhead paper. We are now in the process of collecting names for such a Board, state-wide, of course. We will be grateful for suggestions from you and your staff.

Did you know that Harry Boyte is in Georgia Baptist Hospital, in traction? I talked to him last Thursday.

Thank you again for your help. Your suggestions as to HOPE's program of action, ways of work, et al, will be greatly appreciated, at any time.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

July 10, 1959

File

Mr. Moses D. Hamrick, Mayor
Duluth, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hamrick:

I have received a copy of a letter from Mrs. J. C. Harris to you, dated July 1, 1959, concerning the possibility of organizing a HOPE Chapter or group in Duluth. We have had an active group in Gainesville for over six months and have helped to organize several other groups in the state. If there is anything that we may do to be of some assistance to you in getting a group started in Duluth, we will be very glad to be of service to you in any way you desire.

We are glad to know that there is a growing concern among the people of our state to keep public schools open.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially yours,

J. L. H.

James L. Hooten, Acting Chairman
HOPE, Gainesville

JLH:ubh

cc - Mrs. J. C. Harris

CITY OF DULUTH, GA.

MOSES D. HAMRICK, MAYOR

ALVIN DAVIS, MAYOR PRO. TEM.
SAM JONES, GAS AND WATER COM.
OTT THOMPSON, STREETS AND SANITATION

O. H. BOLES JR., POLICE AND FIRE DEPT.
J. D. ARCHER, FINANCE AND ADMIN.
MRS. MAXWELL SUMMEROUR, CLERK

July 4, 1959

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
H O P E, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

In reference to your letter of July 1st, I would deem it an honor to have reprints of my letter made and used to help other towns in our fight for our schools.

I am planning to contact a few of the citizens of Duluth to organize a H O P E movement in our City.

Any time I can be of help to you and the H O P E movement please don't hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely Yours,

Moses D. Hamrick

Moses D. Hamrick

MDH/jcs

July 10, 1959

Mr. Turner H. Cunningham
Bowdon Schools
Bowdon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cunningham,

We certainly appreciated your note of encouragement, and the contribution.

In our effort to establish HOPE chapters throughout Georgia, we are following every possible lead.

On Wednesday, July 15, 1:00 P.M., we are having a state leadership meeting. It will be a "Dutch Lunch", at the Bon Air Hotel in Augusta. People will be coming from all sections of Georgia, to learn how they can help spread HOPE.

I wonder if it would be possible for you to attend? If not, perhaps you might interest someone else in coming.

Just drop us a card, so we would know whom to expect.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 10, 1959

Mrs. F. E. Bentley
Roberta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Bentley,

We understand that the visiting teachers and school superintendents of our state are meeting in Athens on Monday and Tuesday.

Our chapter there will bring some pertinent literature to the Continuing Education Center, in hopes that it will be read by those attending.

Although the fate of Georgia Public Schools is in the hands of the Governor and General Assembly, it would be most encouraging to thousands of parents to know that school officials are thinking constructively.

Such constructive planning has enabled school districts, even in some southern communities, to maintain public education on an uninterrupted basis, acceptable to the courts.

It is our hope and prayer that such will be the case in Georgia. We pledge our support of far-sighted school administrators and teachers who will place the welfare and education of children before all other considerations.

With best wishes for a most successful conference.

Sincerely,

Frances Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

FB:e

July 10, 1959

Dear Mrs. Harris,

In our discussions yesterday in Atlanta, we considered the possibility that the subject of a Policy Statement for HOPE might be considered at the Augusta organizing Meeting on July 15. I am attaching several copies of a draft of our proposal for such a statement and will appreciate your putting it into the hands of the proper committee so that it may be considered before the Augusta meeting. Members of the Atlanta Unit Committee have undoubtedly given a great deal of thought and consideration to this subject also, so they may feel free to utilize any portion of this proposal as they see fit in arriving at general agreement on a final statement for adoption as a State organization policy.

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Inter-chapter Newsletter

5. That statewide communication be coordinated through a communication program with a central collecting and coordinating point in the Atlanta Unit to which local units would submit news of interest either upon request or in accordance with some previously agreed upon schedule for news-letter publication. The coordinating point would combine all news-worthy items into a periodic news-letter which would be distributed in only a few copies to local units for reprinting and local distribution.

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Our meeting yesterday was extremely helpful and encouraging, and we look forward to meeting with you and other representatives of the Atlanta Unit in the near future in successful HOPE activity.

W. M. Rodgers

July 10, 1959

Mr. Arthur Levin, Executive Director
Anti-Defamation League
41 Exchange Place
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Art,

We surely do appreciate the re-prints sent over recently from your office.

The Business and Professional Committee is sort of dragging its heels on the Chamber of Commerce letters, but it is in the works, and I hope will be out soon.

Before the ink is hardly dry on one re-print job, I'm asking for another! We have permission from Mr. Hamrick to send out the enclosed to Georgia mayors, with a cover letter. I have written to a Mr. George asking him for the mailing list.

Until I see the list, I won't know how many re-prints we will need. However, I decided I had better go ahead and get the request into you. It will be a big help if you are able to run these off for us.

I hope you are managing to combine a lot of pleasure with your business, and are enjoying the trip.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

July 13, 1959

Mrs. Gardner Watson
Perry, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Watson,

My sister-in-law, Mrs. Maude Paris, gave me your name, and Mrs. Lewis Tabor's, when I told her that I would be in Perry this week-end, and hoped to be able to talk with some people about the state school crisis.

A church meeting, scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, brings me to your town, where I will be at the New Perry Hotel.

On the two days preceding the church conference, I will be engaged in doing field work for HOPE, Inc. On Thursday night, I will discuss our program with a group of concerned citizens in Warner Robins.

On Friday morning, or afternoon, I hope to meet with a group of Ft. Valley people. I have asked Mrs. Helen Harris Tester, Mrs. James Pierson, and Mrs. J. E. Brown to consider convening a group.

I would be most grateful if you and Mrs. Tabor could assemble your friends and neighbors for an informal discussion about the school situation, and what concerned citizens can do about it.

There will be no pressure put on you to organize a HOPE chapter, although this usually follows provided the interest warrants it.

My time will be available Thursday morning, Friday night, or Sunday afternoon. Also, it might be possible for me to meet with you on Friday morning or afternoon, depending on what the Ft. Valley group decides. You might call Mrs. Tester and find out.

Please let me know what you decide. I will get a message sent to me, in care of Mrs. Maude Paris, P. O. Box 921, Warner Robins, where I will be Thursday. I will spend Wednesday night with my aunt, Miss Lutie Neese, Parkhurst Apts., in Milledgeville, where you can reach me by phone.

I will look forward to meeting you, and even four or five others, at whatever time you specify.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth (Betty) M. Harris (Mrs. Jake C.)
Executive Director

July 13, 1959

Mrs. Helen Teeter
P. O. Box 222
Ft. Valley, Georgia

Dear Helen,

On Saturday and Sunday of this week, I will be at the New Perry Hotel attending a state meeting of the Congregational Churches.

While in that section, I would like to meet with as many groups as possible to discuss the school crisis, and what concerned people can do about it.

Maude Austine has arranged for a discussion in Warner Robins on Thursday night. She suggested that I write you, to see if you might convene a few people in Ft. Valley on Friday. I am writing also to Mrs. James Pierson and Mrs. J. E. Brown, whose names were given to Neenie by Mrs. Claude Wortham.

Perhaps the three of you could get together on plans for a discussion group. Even 3 or 4 people, up to 10 or 15, make a good start.

These gatherings that we are holding around the state are usually very informal, at least in the beginning stages, and are usually held in homes.

Following the first meeting, if there is enough interest, a chapter of HOPE is formed. So far, there are chapters organized, or in the process, in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Dublin, Jesup, Columbus, and Warner Robins.

Please remember me to your mother and Uncle Henry.

Since I will be leaving here early Wednesday for Augusta, and then on to other meetings, I will appreciate your letting me hear from you through Neenie: Mrs. Maude Paris
P. O. Box 921
Warner Robins, Ga.

With best wishes,

Elizabeth M. Harris (Mrs. Jake C.)
Executive Director

EMH:e
Enclosures

July 13, 1959

Mrs. Lewis Tabor
Perry , Georgia

Dear Mrs. Tabor,

My sister-in-law, Mrs. Maude Paris, gave me your name, and Mrs. Gardner Watson's, when I told her that I would be in Perry this week-end, and hoped to be able to talk with some people about the state school crisis.

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I will look forward to meeting you, and even four or five others, at whatever time you s pecify.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth (Betty) M. Harris (Mrs. Jake C.)

Executive Director

ADL

Gill

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

SOUTHEASTERN OFFICE 41 EXCHANGE PLACE, S. E. ATLANTA 3, GA.

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Director

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MELVIN H. SCHLESINGER, Denver
JESSE STEINHART, San Francisco

July 13, 1959

Dear Friend:

You will find attached a sample copy of a poster (Baldy) which is available for your use. The poster has been reproduced on paper as per the attached, and also on poster card stock.

Space has been left on the poster for the imprint of any organization desiring to use it, and permission for such use has been obtained from the Atlanta Constitution.

The paper poster costs 5¢ each; the card stock costs 10¢ each. We will be happy to make additional posters available if you will let me know at your earliest convenience how many you would like to have.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Art Levin

Arthur J. Levin

ajl/sm

July 13, 1959

Mrs. James Pierson
Church Street
Ft. Valley, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pierson,

Mrs. Claude Wortham gave your name, and Mrs. J. E. Brown's to my sister-in-law, Mrs. Maude Paris. As you doubtless know, both now live in Warner Robins, but have lived in Ft. Valley. I have also written to Mrs. Helen Teeter, our cousin.

Part of my job as Executive Director of HOPE, Inc. is to meet with concerned citizens to discuss the school crisis facing our state. Since I will be in your area toward the end of the week, I would like very much to meet with some of you in Ft. Valley anytime on Friday, for an hour or so.

These informal discussions are not intended to put you "on the spot" in anyway. We do have factual information which we believe Georgians should know, and discuss. What action you take, if any, is entirely up to you.

I suggested in my letter to Helen Teeter that she might want to talk a possible plan over with you and Mrs. Brown. I gave her my Warner Robins address, where I will be Thursday night conducting a discussion on the school crisis.

I do hope that it will be possible to meet with you folks, and some of your friends and neighbors in Ft. Valley, on Friday.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth (Betty) M. Harris (Mrs. Jake C.)
Executive Director

EMH:e

Enclosures

July 13, 1959

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Ft. Valley, Georgia

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Sincerely,

Betty (Elizabeth) M. Harris (Mrs. Jake C.)
Executive Director

EMH:e

Enclosures

July 17, 1959

Editor, Valdosta Daily Times
Valdosta, Georgia

Dear Sir,

We have read with great interest your very practical and sensible observations concerning Georgia's school crisis.

If you do not already know about HOPE, Inc., the enclosed statement will inform you.

Most of our efforts now abe bent toward enabling concerned citizens in every town to meet and discuss the situation, with facts at hand, not fancies nor vain hopes. It seems that many Georgians are like Scarlett and "will think about that tomorrow".

Do you think that there are some people in your town who are willing to think about it today? If so, we'd like mighty well to come over and talk with them, or send some of our supporters from towns near to you.

If you don't have time to convene such a meeting yourself, perhaps you could ask others to do so. We will be grateful for your help.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

July 17, 1959

Miss Marianne Kidd
Clearlake Lodge
Cleveland, Georgia

Dear Miss Kidd,

Since I last saw you, I have "changed hats", and am now working with HOPE, Inc. I resigned from the Girl Scouts last March, to be at home. I am at home, but accepted this challenging job in April.

Mrs. W. C. Pauley, HOPE Chairman of State Organization, and I are planning to hold several state leadership meetings in different sections of Georgia. One washeld in Augusta last Wednesday, at the Bon Air Hotel.

We would like to come to Clearlake Lodge for a lunch meeting one day about the middle of August, on a Wednesday or Thursday. It is difficult to predict the number who might attend, but it probably would not exceed ten.

Will you let me know what date suits you, and what the cost will be? Some of the guests may want to spend the night. We will suggest it, but let them make their own arrangements.

I surely hope that you will be able to accommodate us. It will be so good to see you again.

With kindest regards,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Virginia Committee for Public Schools

ROOM 3, BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

July 17, 1959

TELEPHONE MILTON 9-0559

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Mr. William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary

Mrs. Betty M. Harris, Executive Secretary
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I should have written earlier to thank you for the wonderful hospitality I received when I visited your group in June. My excuse for the delay is streneous activity in recent weeks trying to get the proper persons elected to the General Assembly in the Democratic Primary last Tuesday. We were generally successful.

I am enclosing a copy of our Midsummer Report to Members, which will bring you folks up-to-date on our Virginia Committee activities.

Also enclosed is a copy of my statement of expenses which I am sending to Mr. Fleming today.

Again, thanks for a pleasant and most informative visit.

Sincerely,

William M. Lightsey

William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary

LOCAL COMMITTEES: Alexandria, Arlington, Blacksburg, Charlottesville, Christiansburg, Fairfax-Falls Church, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Peninsula, Richmond, Rockingham, Warren County, Waynesboro.

July 17, 1959

Mrs. Paul Leslie Garber
423 Glenndale Ave.
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Garber,

Thank you so much for your thoughtful letter of July 11.

Although we have not known of Mr. McAnear's activity in Arlington, we have been closely in touch with the Virginia Committees through Mr. William Lightsey, their Executive Director. He attended our Executive Committee meeting recently in Atlanta, and was most helpful. He talked with us at length, and left with us copies of all their materials.

However, we can always use more help! If you know Mr. McAnear, I wonder if you, as a HOPE supporter, would write to him, and ask him to share with us his experiences and "know-how"? It is rather difficult to be specific, but I am sure that our legal committee, and other members of Executive Committee could make use of any information he might send.

Thank you again for your interest. We would certainly welcome you as a volunteer worker, if you could serve. Maybe you could call JA 5-8460 or come by the office and talk to us. I know about you, and it would be a pleasure to know you personally.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Mrs. Paul Leslie Garber
423 Glenndale Avenue
Decatur, Georgia

July 11, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Frank E. McAnear, 1939 N. Upland St., Arlington, Va., a lawyer for the Southern Railway, was very active in the school situation in Arlington, Va.

They made a plan from

the first and worked hard to save their schools. He would be glad to send you any information and help in any way possible.

They kept the situation before the public constantly urging people to think through the matter.

We desperately need all the help we can get and it may be that the experience in Arlington may prove helpful.

Sincerely

Mrs. Paul Garber

July 17, 1959

Editor, Metter Advertiser
Metter, Georgia

Dear Sir,

We appreciated the fact that your paper used our June release sent out through the Georgia Press Association.

Our main efforts now are bent toward enabling concerned citizens in every town to meet and discuss the school crisis, with facts at hand, not fancies nor vain hopes. It seems that many Georgians are like Scarlett, and "will think about that tomorrow".

Do you think that there are some people in your town who are willing to think about it today? If so, we'd like mighty well to come and talk with them, or send someone over from a HOPE community near you.

If you don't have time to convene such a meeting yourself, perhaps you could ask others to do so. We will be most grateful for your help.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 17, 1959

Mrs. R. M. Morgan
702 N. Court Street
Whitman, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Morgan,

Since you took the trouble to clip the Ad coupon and send a contribution, you are evidently concerned about the school crisis in our sta te, and want to do something about it.

Our most urgent job now is to reach more and more Georgians throughout the state with factual information. You can be of great help to HOPE by convening some of your neighbors and friends for a discussion, and inviting a HOPE representative to be with you.

Perhaps some one could come from the HOPE chapter nearest you. We now have supporters in the following towns: Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Rome, Savannah, Columbus, Dublin, Jesup, and Duluth.

A very active Speakers Bureau operates through our state headquarters in Atlanta, and will be glad to send speakers anywhere in Georgia.

It will be most encouraging to hear from you soon, and to receive an invitation to discuss HOPE's program in your town.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 17, 1959

Mr. R. B. Jerger
Editor, Thomasville-Times-Enterprise
Thomasville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jerger,

We have read with great interest your very practical and sensible observations concerning Georgia's school crisis.

If you do not already know about HOPE, Inc., the enclosed statement will inform you.

Most of our efforts now are bent toward enabling concerned citizens in every town to meet and discuss the situation, with facts at hand, not fancies nor vain hopes. It seems that many Georgians are like Scarlett and "will think about that tomorrow".

Do you think that there are some people in your town who are willing to think about it today? If so, we'd like mighty well to come over and talk with them or send some of our supporters from towns near to you.

If you don't have time to convene such a meeting yourself, perhaps you could ask others to do so. We will be grateful for your help.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

601 Whitaker St.
Savannah, Ga.

July 17, '59

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I was unable to get off work and Mrs. Strozier could find no one to share a ride with her to Augusta. We feel badly about not being there to encourage Augusta in the manner, if not the extent, that you encouraged us.

We had a meeting Wednesday night at which we formed a publicity committee and a committee on seeking board members. Mrs. Mason Robertson, 68-A, Lamara Apartments, Savannah, was elected chairman of Hope of Savannah.

Since then Mrs. Robertson has spoken to The Rev. Dr. Bland, rector of Christ Episcopal Church here, one of the most honored and ancient of our churches, and he has consented to serve on the board of Hope of Savannah. The Rt. Rev. Albert R. Stuart, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Ga., said he would serve, but we have been unable to contact him since. He has had some family illness and has been out of town frequently.

One of our members, Betty Platt, is in the advertising business and has hopes of bringing in some of the leading business menaas board members, but has had no success so far.

Mrs. Robertson is a member of an old Savannah family of great conservatism. Her husband is a physician and son of a much revered, extremely conservative editor of our largest newspaper here, the late William Robertson. He was a much loved figure in the community.

Dr. Robertson disagrees with me about Mr. Weltner and feels his calmness and logic are precisely the needed approach to Savannahians. He would go beyond my own favoring of Mr. Weltner and put him to the top of the list of speakers we had here. Dr. Robertson was not present when you spoke.

At our second organizational meeting, following our attempted rally, 21 persons attended, which we think is pretty good. Two-thirds of us were Jewish, as I am, and we hope very much to change that balance by meeting at Christ Church next time, and by other methods.(We have been meeting in a civic center used by all groups, but maintained by the Jews, the Jewish Educational Alliance.) We don't want to put Hope in the position of fighting a number of intolerance battles simultaneously.

I wrote into one of our rally speeches here some Southern Regional Council data on investment declines in Little Rock. Capt. Spencer, an old fighter for equality rights here and a quiet, generous supporter of HOPE, received the same Council material in the mail and feels he can use it to approach the Chamber of Commerce here. He is influential and we have some hope there.

Mrs. Robertson is appointing a secretary in the next few days and I will have the new person contact you. Mrs. Strozier, who has been doing all the secretarial work and calling for us is moving to the committee on seeking new board members.

You asked us for names of persons joining HOPE here. Mrs. Strozier has those and will eithr send them to you or have the new person do so. We, in turn, asked Gene Jones to see to it that our previous petition, sent to Atlanta, would be copied and the names returned here, since we failed to keep a record of the names. If it is possible for you to do so, it would be very good, for the only names we have are a few cards signed at our rally and subsequently.

I feel that, next month, we'll be fully organized and begin actual working.

We need some literature to send to our own people and would appreciate having it as soon as any is available--particularly the explanation on the way present laws and legal decisions are moving us toward closed schools. We have a little money left in the treasury and intend to pay the costs on all the literature we distribute. We are, in turn, getting some donated printing work done here by a sympathetic printer.

Best regards and

Hopefully yours,

Nathaniel Polsten

July 17, 1959

Mrs. Augusta Peek
Cedartown, Georgia

Dear Augusta,

Thank you for writing. Mother and Ethel have just returned from New York, New Jersey, and Washington, and seem to have had a grand trip.

Judging from what you said, I'm afraid that the Cedartown folks have been taken in by political propoganda. Every school in Georgia is in danger of being closed, if any is closed. Lawyers have made it very clear that the state cannot deny schooling to some, while not denying it to others.

It is this sort of factual information that HOPE is trying to disseminate, so that people can discuss the situation practically.

So if you and the doctor could convene even a handful of people who are willing to talk together, I believe it would be worthwhile.

Maybe we could combine business with pleasure, and bring your "nabors" for a little visit at the same time.

Anyway, think it over, and let me know.

With all good wishes,

Elizabeth (Mrs. J. C. Harris)

July 17, 1959

Mr. Nathaniel Polster
601 Whitaker Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Polster,

Thank you for your interesting and informative letter which arrived in this office on Tuesday, July 14.

We thought the telegrams were excellent, and surely appreciated your sending them. The one sent by the B oard Chairman, Mrs. Thomas Breeden, got good space in the Atlanta Sunday paper.

As soon as possible, we would like to have the names and addresses of all those in the Savannah area who are supporting HOPE, for our central mailing list.

I am sure that the T.V. talk, and the rally were worthwhile, even if they didn't attract the attention and crowd hoped for. Thervery fact that Savannah has a chapter and is doing things is a big boost to our attempts at organizing in other parts of South Georgia.

Thank you for your kind remarks about my presentation. I appreciated them very much.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 17, 1959

Mr. William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary
Virginia Committee for Public Schools
Room 3, Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lightsey,

Please blame our negligence on hard work and hot weather! We certainly should have thanked you long before now, for coming to Atlanta.

All of gained a great deal from your visit, and certainly appreciate your sharing the experiences of the Virginia Committee.

We are eager to hear how the election went in your state.

You have probably read that the court has set December 1 as the dead-line for the Atlanta Board to come up with a de-segregation plan.

Thank you for your help. It was a pleasure to meet you, and we hope that you will visit Atlanta again.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 17, 1959

Editor, Albany Journal
Albany, Georgia

Dear Sir,

We appreciated the fact that your paper used our June release sent out through the Georgia Press Association.

Our main efforts now are bent toward enabling concerned citizens in every town to meet and discuss the school crisis, with facts at hand, not fancies nor vain hopes. It seems that many Georgians are like Scarlett, and "will think about that tomorrow".

Do you think that there are some people in your town who are willing to think about it today? If so, we'd like mighty well to come and talk with them, or send someone over from a HOPE community near you.

If you don't have time to convene such a meeting yourself, perhaps you could ask others to do so. We will be most grateful for your help.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

QUIMBY MELTON, JR.
SPALDING COUNTY
ROUTE 3, BOX 411
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS
EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

SUB-COMMITTEES:
(APPROPRIATIONS)
HEALTH, WELFARE & RELATED AGENCIES
(EDUCATION)
COMMON SCHOOLS

House of Representatives

House Chamber

~~ATLANTA~~

GRIFFIN

July 18, '59

Mrs. J.C. Harris,
Hope, Inc.,
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.,
50 Whitehall Street SW
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for your letter of July 17.

In response to your question, no I do not know of anyone in Griffin who would be interested in organizing a chapter of your organization.

Sincerely,

Quimby Melton, Jr.

Quimby Melton, Jr.

July 17, 1959

Mr. Quimby Melton
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Melton,

We have read with great interest your very practical and sensible observations concerning Georgia's school crisis.

If you do not already know about HOPE, Inc. the enclosed statement will inform you.

Most of our efforts now are bent toward enabling concerned citizens in every town to meet and discuss the situation, with facts at hand, not fancies nor vain hopes. It seems that many Georgians are like Scarlett and "will think about that tomorrow".

Do you think that there are some people in your town who are willing to think about it today? If so, we'd like mighty well to come over and talk with them, or send some of our supporters from Gainesville or Athens.

If you don't have time to convene suchaa meeting yourself, perhaps you could ask others to do so. We will be grateful for your help.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

July 22, 1959

Mrs. Watson Richardson
Perry, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Richardson,

Mrs. Harry Eaves, of Warner Robins, suggested my contacting you concerning HOPE, Inc. She is active in helping to organize a chapter, and thought that you might be willing to do likewise in Perry. I believe that some of the Warner Robins supporters would be blad to meet with a group in Perry, to share information and ideas.

In our effort to create public opinion favorable to keeping our educational school system, we are trying to reach citizens all over Georgia. We have found that it takes only a few concerned people meeting in discussion to get the ball rolling.

I am writing to Mr. and Mrs. Wendall Whipple also. Maybe you and your husband could join forces with them, and convene neighbors and friends to discuss the school crisis. It is an urgent matter, and we will certainly appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 22, 1959

Mrs. Mason Robertson
68-A Lamara Apts.
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Robertson,

We are indeed delighted to welcome you into the HOPE ranks, as the chairman of the Savannah chapter. From what we have been told about you, the chapter is certainly to be congratulated.

The enclosed material was distributed at the Augusta meeting, and may be of some help as you folks decide on your plan of action.

When you have completed your organization, and feel that you can lend a hand to neighboring towns, we will surely appreciate your beginning with Jesup.

We have been told that Mrs. Ronald Adams (nee Deborah Douglas of Savannah) is willing to organize a chapter there. We wrote, but so far, have not heard from her. Our informer was James Dorsey. Perhaps all she needs is some encouragement from folks of like mind, who can give her the benefit of their experiences.

On July 28 (next Tuesday), the Executive Committee is sponsoring an open HOPE meeting, to be held in the Atlanta Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree, at 8 P.M. Dr. Ross Green, of Emory University, will give a resume of a research on private schools, in which he collaborated with another professor. In addition, chairmen of functional committees will give progress reports. This includes work done, or planned, in the areas of legal procedures, finance, state organization, public information, and special projects.

Chapter representatives will be recognized, and given the opportunity to speak. Needless to say, we would be most happy to see you, and other Savannahians there.

Please call on us, if there is anyway your State Headquarters can help in the vital job you are doing.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 22, 1959

Mrs. John Franklin
Fort Valley, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Franklin,

Recently I attended a HOPE meeting in Augusta, at which Sarah Otto was present. She is active in the Athens chapter, and she suggested that you might be instrumental in convening a group in Fort Valley.

The first meeting in a community is usually a very informal discussion, held in a home. Later, if the interest warrants, a chapter is organized.

Warner Robins is getting under way now, and has a number of interested supporters. One or more of these people will be glad to meet with a group in your town, and share their information and ideas. You might contact Mrs. Maud H. Paris, at the Flint Electric Company.

In our effort to create public opinion favorable to the continuation of our educational system, we are trying to reach citizens in every town in Georgia. We believe that if enough people speak out to their legislators, and the Governor, the result will be effective.

Be assured that anything you can do to help HOPE convene a group in Fort Valley will be greatly appreciated.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 22, 1959

Miss Sarah Bethel, Director
Alumnae Office
G. S. C. W.
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Sarah,

It was so good to see you at Neesie's, and to have the chance to discuss HOPE with you. Your contribution was greatly appreciated, too!

Our records show that Dr. Lee is also a contributor. Bolstered by the fact, I have just written to him, asking for help in convening a group. I didn't mention you, but maybe you could lend him some moral support!

As a result of my visit to Warner Robins, they are to organize a chapter on August 10. At my church meeting in Perry, I was able to make some good contacts, which I hope will eventually lead to other chapters.

If you think of other people anywhere in Georgia to whom we should send material, please let us know.

The wine and the flowers added much to my pleasure. Thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Cordially,

Elizabeth
(Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director)

July 22, 1989

Mr. Nathaniel Polster
601 Whitaker Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Polster,

We did miss you folks in Augusta, but we understand that sometimes it is just impossible to attend.

Your chairman sounds like an excellent choice, as do the other members you mentioned.

We are puzzled about what could have happened to the petition. Do you know who sent it, and how it was addressed? I began watching the mails for it, soon after my trip to Savannah, because I was eager to correspond with some of the people who signed, and whose names I did not have. To my knowledge, it has never appeared in this office. I regret this exceedingly, both for the sake of your records, and ours!

We guard all these petitions zealously, and, for that reason, I don't believe that it has been misplaced. However, we will continue to be on the look-out for it, and will surely appreciate your efforts in tracking it down.

A new release from HOPE, Inc. is being prepared, and does include the information you requested. It should be ready within a week or less. On the enclosed bibliography, will you check what materials (and in what quantity) you would like sent, in addition to the one now being prepared?

As soon as we hear from you, we will get a package in the mail. The new release will follow as soon as possible.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 22, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Wendall Whipple
Perry, Georgia

Dear Caroline and Wendall,

In case you don't already know, the enclosed material will explain HOPE, Inc.

In our effort to create public opinion favorable to keeping our educational system, we are trying to reach citizens all over Georgia. We have found that it takes on a few concerned people meeting in discussion to get the ball rolling.

Warner Robins is in the process of organizing a chapter, and some of its supporters would be glad to come over and share information and ideas with you folks. At the suggestion of Mrs. Harry Eaves of Warner Robins, I am also writing to Mrs. Watson Richardson. Maybe you two could join forces with her and Mr. Richardson, to convene neighbors and friends, to discuss the school crisis.

How are you and yours? It would be good to see you again, after all these years!

I will surely appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible concerning this urgent matter.

Cordially,

Elizabeth M. Harris (Mrs. Jake)
Executive Director

July 22, 1959

Miss Emily Woodward
Vienna, Georgia

Dear Miss Woodward,

Back in the days of the Georgia Citizens Council, our paths crossed, but perhaps you don't remember me.

I am now working as executive director of H.O.P.E., Inc. This "grass roots" organization is working hard to help create the kind of public opinion which will keep our schools open.

Our main efforts are going into state organization of HOPE chapters, which we now have in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome and Warner Robins. Others are forming in Duluth, Jesup and Columbus.

The first meeting in a community is called either by one or more individuals, or by an organization, and is usually fact-finding and exploratory in nature.

We have a state-wide Speakers Bureau which is glad to send a representative to conduct the discussion.

As yet, we have no contact in your town, and can think of no finer one than yourself. The beginning can be as simple as having a few friends and neighbors in for coffee, to talk about the school crisis.

We will certainly appreciate hearing from you, at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 22, 1959

Mrs. Gordon N. Wilson
2407 N. Pierce St.
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Mrs. Wilson,

Ever since my association with HOPE as its executive director, I've been hearing about you. The things I have heard have made me feel that I have really missed a lot by not knowing you personally. Maybe someday, I shall have that pleasure.

Yesterday, over lunch, Helen Bullard (adviser to our Executive Committee) suggested that I seek your counsel on a matter which came to my desk in a "Confidential Memo", from Atlanta.

In substance, it is this: that we consider inviting two Little Rock men, H. C. Couch, Jr. and Boyd Ridgeway by name, to Georgia, to confer privately with a selected group.

This suggestion appeals to us, provided they are the "right"men. So far, business leaders have taken no open stand for public schools. Maybe the experiences of these executives would influence them in that direction.

Miss Bullard has great confidence in your judgment, and thinks that we should abide by it in this matter. She suggests that you write your considered opinion on plain paper with no signature, and it will be treated in confidence.

If you have any other information, ideas, or suggestions to pass along to us, we will be most grateful.

May I hear from you soon?

Very Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 23rd '59

Dear Betty -

Here is a list of those signing the petition of our last open meeting. This is your copy. We have one for our files. We doubt, however, have a list of the names that previously went to your office, perhaps there is a duplication of names, but if not we'd like what names you have that we do not.

Very sorry we weren't represented in Augusta. Hope you had a successful gathering. Those of us that could have gone were also busy with a meeting of a group here & thought we might not be back in time.

We have a permanent chairman, as well as a chairman of Public Relations, Secretary and Treasurer. These & a couple more are busy with a finding a board.

Mrs Mason Robertson, 68-A Lamara Apts. is our chairman. She is the daughter and wife of two of our prominent doctors and a real Savannahian. She is excellent for this job, she is also a Junior Leaguer. Sonny Polster is chr. personal Relations. Dr. Wm Wexler, Treasurer, Mrs. Harold Taubin, Sec'y.

we need more material, please.

We want around 500 each of the pamphlets "School Crisis", "the question + answer" and seems there was another with an "open hand" on the face. We have people asking for them + I wasn't smart enough to save one piece of material for myself.

Mrs. Robertson will want the material + bill for the above sent to her address.

Interest is growing + we are encouraged with response we're getting, even though people move slowly.

Thank you for all the good help we've had from your office.

Sincerely

Anne Sturgis

Mrs. Moses Robertson, chairman
68-A Lawara Apts.

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE
FOR WOMEN
MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 23, 1959

Mrs. J.C. Harris, Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for your encouraging letter indicating other areas where chapters are in the process of organization and showing an interest in doing so in Milledgeville.

I sincerely do not believe that I am the one to convene the first meeting in Milledgeville. Three persons who could successfully convene such a meeting would be:

1. Mr. M.D. Hodges, retiring chairman of the Baldwin County School Board, Milledgeville

2. Mr. John P. Baum, head of the J.P. Stevens mill, and a member of the School Board, Milledgeville

3. Dr. John W. Hughston, Jr., minister, First Baptist Church, Milledgeville

I do not believe that any of these three, least of all the first, would be willing right now to convene an exploratory meeting. A major difficulty that must be recognized is the attitude of the local newspaper which is actively beating the drums with the false answer of private schools.

I commend you on the careful wording of all pieces of literature and the courageous leadership that you and others have given to this cause.

There is one suggestion I might offer, that when Dublin and Macon have a meeting, they might invite a few well-chosen friends and associates from Milledgeville to attend.

Sincerely yours,

R.E. Lee

R.E. Lee

July 22, 1959

Dr. Robert E. Lee, President
G. S. C. W.
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Dr. Lee,

Our records show that you have contributed to HOPE, and we greatly appreciate your interest.

In our effort to help create public opinion favorable to the continuation of Georgia's educational system, we are trying to reach citizens in every town.

So far, we have chapters either organized or in the process, in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Warner Robins, Columbus, Dublin, Jesup, and Duluth.

The first meeting in a community is called by one or more individuals, or by an organization, and is usually fact-finding and exploratory in nature.

We have a state-wide Speakers Bureau which is glad to send a representative to conduct a discussion.

As yet, we have no convener in Milledgeville, and we will surely be grateful for some help along that line.

If you should be too busy to undertake it, perhaps you could suggest others who might be willing to do so.

May we hear from you soon on this urgent matter?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 23, 1959

Mrs. John H. Mills
Director Womens Activities
Mount Holyoke
Hadley, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Mills,

In our effort to create public opinion favorable to the continuation of Georgia's educational system, we are trying to secure as many "good" mailing lists as possible.

The Agnes Scott College alumnae living in the state are being sent a letter, signed by five active HOPE SUPPORTers, who are graduates.

We would like to reach other college folk in like manner, and we will certainly appreciate any help you can give us on names and addresses.

Miss Sarah Bethel, Alumnae Secretary for G. S. C. W., in Milledgeville, suggested that we write to you. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

July 23, 1959

Mr. Ernest Stewart, Executive Director
American Alumni Council
1785 Mass. Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Stewart,

In our effort to create public opinion favorable to the continuation of Georgia's educational system, we are trying to secure as many "good" mailing lists as possible.

The Agnes Scott College alumnae living in the state are being sent a letter, signed by five active HOPE supporters, who are graduates.

We would like to reach other college folk in like manner, and we will certainly appreciate any help you can give us on names and addresses.

Miss Sarah Bethel, Alumnae Secretary for G. S. C. W. in Milledgeville, suggested that we write to you. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

July 26, 1959

Dear Drs. Rivers:

It was a most rewarding evening we spent in Columbus. Many thanks for all the hard work you two busy people put into the beginning of Hope! For no particular reason except the heat and fatigue I was a little discouraged when we started down the highway. But I didn't feel that way on the way back!

The enclosed report blanks may make it easier for you to let us know your progress. We are trying to organize a biweekly letter to go out to our various chapters and committees. It is helpful to have ideas for projects. It adds inspiration to know that many places in Georgia are struggling in the same fashion. Any news for us to pass on will be helpful.

The sheet of projects may give your steering committee a starting point in their thinking. But you know your town better than we.

The office has mailed a copy of our charter. Any further questions, let us hear from you.

Many thanks for the dinner, the pleasant chatter after the meeting. Please give a thank you to the Shipiros. I didn't get their address.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

Dr and Mrs Dr Walker Rivers
Columbus Georgia

July 26, 1959

July 26, 1959

Dear Dr. and Mrs Rhea,

We still feel a wonderful glow when we think of Hope in Columbus. I definitely have the feeling that the organization will prosper. We certainly can keep schools in georgia from closing-- all of us together can!

It was a delightful dinner. Many thanks.

I can't find out anything about a Patrick Henry organization but I did find out about the school. I am sending you a copy of their brochure. I have no idea how many people have enrolled. They were delighted that I was asking- rolled out the red carpet. It made me think the venture may not be thriving.

Let us know if we can help you Hope in any way.

Sincerely

Mrs Wm. C Pauley

2407 N. Pierce Street
Little Rock, Arkansas
July 27, 1959

Dear Miss Harris,

All the mail I receive from Atlanta helps boost my morale. Most of the mail I receive from Little Rock is of the "hate" or "smear" variety. Many thanks for your kind words. Maybe our paths will cross some day.

Regarding the subject of your letter of July 22nd, I regret to say that I do not know either of the men mentioned, personally, However, I am enclosing two news releases, which will give you some information on one of them. If the other one has taken any part in action to solve our community problems, in the education field, it has not come to my attention.

Enclosed is another release you might find of interest. We were out of town at the time of this meeting, but I have since been contacted as to my willingness to serve as a part of this group. I consented, but have not been advised of any meetings, so am not aware of the citizens who comprise this Committee.

Please give my best regards to Miss Bullard, and the others who were so gracious to me on my visit to Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

Billie C. Wilson

Billie C. Wilson (Mrs. G.N.)

BW
Encl. 3

Letter sent to:
Mrs. R. J. Bryant
Mr. + Mrs C. F. Daugherty, Jr
Mrs John L. Dickinson
Mr. + Mrs John A. Dilworth
Lamar Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger
} Board Members

CCS to - Mrs H. B. Friedman
Mrs Don Pendergrast

July 29, 1959

Mr. Kendall Weisiger
206 17, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Weisiger,

Your HOPE Executive Committee, acting in behalf of the Board of Directors, has brought our organization a long, long way since the Board last met. HOPE has now reached a point where it is impossible to function without an active Board of Directors.

This is to advise you that I am calling an extremely important meeting of the Board for the night of Thursday, August 6, at the home of Mrs. Dan Burge, 3979 Pinehill Place, N. W. May I urgently request that you make every effort to attend.

I am enclosing a copy of the minutes of the last Executive Committee meeting so that you may become familiar with one of the immediate problems which will be on our agenda. You will be brought up to date on our accomplishments since December 10, and there will be some very important recommendations put forth for your consideration.

Again, I urge you to be present if at all possible.

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

July 29, 1959

Mrs. Frank Strozier
#2 E. Court Apts. 1712 Abercorn
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Anne,

Thank you for your good letter of July 23rd. We missed you in Augusta, but we are certainly thrilled over the progress you are making in Savannah.

Mrs. Robertson sounds wonderful, as do your other officers.

I wrote Mr. Polster that we have never seen that "first petition" in our office. Do you know who mailed it?

We sent the materials you requested. As soon as the Savannah chapter feels strong enough to lend a helping hand to a neighboring town, will some of you folks make a contact with Mrs. Ronald Adams of Jesup? She was Deborah Douglas of Savannah, and she told Jim Dorsey that she was willing to form a chapter in Jesup. We wrote to her right after Mr. Dorsey returned from Savannah, but have heard nothing more. Perhaps a phone call from a "native" who knew her before her marriage would encourage her to go ahead.

Thank you very much for all you are doing to help --- I don't believe Savannah could have made it without you!

With best wishes for your continued success.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Sent to 17 Aldermen
Copies to Maggy Smith
and Mayn Hartsfield

July 30, 1959

Mr. Goodwyn Cates
3210 Roswell Rd., N. W.
Atlanta 5, Ga.

Dear Mr. Cates,

HOPE recognizes that the fate of Georgia's public school system rests with her elected representatives. Since HOPE's avowed purpose is to preserve that public school system, and since the public schools of Atlanta appear to be in jeopardy at this time, we find ourselves deeply concerned with the opinions of the men and women who must assume the leadership in this crisis.

The supporters of HOPE are constantly asking what their elected city representatives views are on the question of closing the schools and what course of action can be taken in the event schools are closed. For this reason we are writing you for your views and suggestions as to what course of action can be taken to keep our schools in operation.

In closing, may I reiterate our policy that HOPE stands ready to cooperate fully with you in any way that we can in order to prevent the tragedy of even one closed public school in Atlanta.

We look forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Mrs. Paul Leslie Garber
423 Glendale Avenue
Decatur, Georgia

July 30, 1959

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Your letter of July 17 has followed me around and has finally caught up with me.

I do not know Mr. McAnear of Arlington, Va. about whom I wrote. He is a friend of Dr. Leonard Doerpinghaus of Agnes Scott College. They shared with me a long letter about the Arlington situation and how it was worked out. In it he offered to do anything he could to help in the "Second

Battle of Atlanta". Mrs. Doerpinhaus knew that I had worked in getting names for the petitions and asked that I tell you about Mr. McAnear.

I am sending your letter to her, asking that she contact Mr. McAnear. I do not have her summer address so the letter will have to be forwarded from Agnes Scott. I am sure Dr. and Mrs. Doerpinhaus will be glad to help in any way.

We are certainly eager to support Hope, and I shall be glad to help in any way I can. I have, however, become very much involved in Church and PTA work.

Sincerely,

Carolyn W. Parker

July 31, 1959

Mrs John S Stegeman
Greenbriar Rd
Athens, Ga

Dear Janet:

I had had a miserable day yesterday, starting with breaking my glasses and ending with a bunch of hornet stings. Yourcall meant the only bright spot in the day.

I am enclosing the map we were talking about. You are according to it, surrounded by unfriednly territory. If you would like to skip and try Banks, Wilkes, Taliaferro, O.K. However I say, start wherever you have a lead-- a person.

The preacher I mentioned is
James L Hooten, First Christian Church
737 N. Bradford St
Gainsville

An interested Presbyterian preacher is
Warren B Gaw 406 E 3rd Ave
Rome Ga

The Gainsville Lawyer is
Mr A.R. Kenyon
Kenyon-Gunter Bldg
Gainsville
His wife is also very able, Lois.

The Sylvan Meyers are both very interested.

Re: maps. . . There is no correlation between this vote on the schools and the economics of the county.

Let us hear from you. Tell us how many brochure s you want. We have the two kinds and can send them at once. A. post card to the office will do.

Most sincerely

Frances

Mrs Wm C Pauley

July 31, 1959

Mr Wm H Rodgers
28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rodgers:

Your thoughtful letter was a help at the Augusta committee meeting. We discussed your ideas fully there and again last week at our executive committee meeting.

We have recommended that the board of directors adopt your policy statement with a few minor changes. We suggested that point 6 be incorporated in the preface rather than be a separate item. That the wording of 4 be changed to something like " Hope Inc. will not initiate any litigation". I think everyone has a clear understanding that this will be impossible because of the barratry laws. But we agree that it is well to put it in words and relieve fears.

Your other suggestions were well timed and helpful. We are attempting to start a bi-weekly letter to each chapter with bits of news. The report blanks enclosed might help to return news to us for distribution.

Athens is beginning work on organizing in their area. If Rome could attempt organization in your section of the state it would be most helpful. A committee of five in each county in Northwest Georgia would make a difference next January when the legislature meets. Some tows are large enough for real chapters. Others will do well to have a committee. Can we help in this planning? If so please call on us.

Our next executive meeting will be August 13 at the home of Fran Breeden 4490 Powers Ferry Rd N W. Meet with us if you can.

We will get in touch with you about the policy after the Directors meeting. As you probably know Hope has a board of directors made up of the inc orporate

plus a few others. Rome is entitled to elect a member of its group to serve on the board. This is a provision of the charter. Do you have a copy of the charter?

Then the executive committee is made up of the chairmen of the standing committees. This meetis more often than the board. Of course many of the board are also members of the committee. All of the officers are.

The Columbus group got off to a fine start last week. 55 signed at the organizational meeting. A young Dr., a pediatrician is the chairman. Dr Walker Rivers. It is a fine enthusiastic group.

Please pardon us if we are not able to answer mail as promptly as we would like. There is more to do than we can accomplish. But it is most wonderful the way Hope is growing!

Sincerely

Mrs Wm C Pauley

Jane Pauley

July, '59

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

June Mann is leaving Athens so I'll be doing the secretarial chores for HOPE, Athens, for a while. We are particularly interested in the state board of advisors for HOPE, and were wondering whether Lamar Dodd had accepted ~~[illegible]~~. We'd like to do a news release next week and would like to know by Monday, July 29. Call me collect if you need to at Liberty 6-1310.

We also would like to have about 50 petition blanks right away if you can spare them, and also 50 of the new car stickers. We've gotten organized well enough now to make good use of these, I believe. These should be sent to Mrs. James Barrow, 259 S.Finley St., Athens, Ga.

Our treasurer is out of town, but we'll try to get off a check to the Atlanta office as soon as she returns. In the meantime, I'll include a personal contribution of $10.00 in this letter. I must rush now to get this in the afternoon mail.

Hastily,

Mary Boyd

Mrs. A. B. Boyd
F-3 Mathis Apt.
Athens, Ga.

ALEXANDER W. SMITH
R. E. LEE FIELD
ESTES DOREMUS
HERBERT A. RINGEL
ALEXANDER W. SMITH, JR.
ARTHUR B. L. MARTIN
PALMER H. ANSLEY
RICHARD D. CARR
SAM F. LOWE, JR.
DEJONGH FRANKLIN
H. A. STEPHENS, JR.
JACK TUROFF
JAMES R. HARLAND, JR.
CHARLES L. DREW
ROBERT C. FIELD

SMITH, FIELD, DOREMUS & RINGEL
COUNSELORS AT LAW
SUITE 509 GRANT BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALEXANDER W. SMITH, SR.
1861 1925
THEODORE A. HAMMOND
1861 1932
VICTOR LAMAR SMITH
1867 1947

August 3, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I have your letter of July 31, requesting my opinion and observations with reference to preserving our public school system.

This is a matter that addresses itself entirely to the Atlanta School Board, and I as an alderman of the City of Atlanta, have nothing officially to do with same.

I might state personally that I hope some way can be found to keep our public schools in operation.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours

R. E. Lee Field

R. E. LEE FIELD

RELF:as

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

LEE EVANS
PRESIDENT

August 3, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bank Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

ATTENTION: Mrs. Frances R. Breeden

Dear Friends:

Your letter of July 31, 1959, received.

The charter of the City of Atlanta provides that the public school system of Atlanta shall be under the control of the Atlanta Board of Education which is made up of one representative from each ward and the ninth member representing the city-at-large. It is this board's responsibility to provide for the public education of our children living inside of the corporate limits of Atlanta. The only responsibility imposed on the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in connection with our public school system is to provide the necessary funds for the operation of the school system.

Inasmuch as my authority over the school system is expressly limited by charter, any expression from me as to the over-all program would be absolutely useless. I do not hesitate to state, however, that if the school board decides to continue the public educational system of our city, I will assume my full responsibility in trying to supply the necessary funds.

I expect to take an active part at the next meeting of the General Assembly of Georgia in securing a local option program for the different cities and counties in our state. If successful in this venture, I will take an active part in submitting the question to our people.

I trust this information will be satisfactory to you.

Yours very truly,

Lee Evans

Lee Evans

LE:jm

WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD
MAYOR

W. W. BURNS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 3, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Exec. Dir.
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I agree with you that the time has come when all public officials should take a stand, first, on what they think of public education, and what their ideas are for preserving it.

I think my own views are well known. The Georgia Legislature ought to make it possible for each local school district to decide its own fate through complete local self-government.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

W B Hartsfield
Mayor

August 3, 1959

Mrs. James Wendell Rhea
1809 Carter Avenue
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Rhea:

Thank you for your kind note of the 29th. It was a pleasure to be with you and your group in Columbus. I never saw a group get off to a better or more enthusiastic start and I am happy to have had a part in it.

I know that our Atlanta office would be delighted to have newspaper clippings and other information about your progress. I am sending a copy of this letter to Mrs. Harris at our office here so that she can get in touch with you directly.

Cordially,

JAMES W. DORSEY

JWD:se

cc: Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
Attention: Mrs. Harris

Greenbriar Road
Athens, Ga.
August 4, 1959

Dear Frances --

Thanks so much for the prompt answer.

Can we have between sixty and seventy five of the following:

HOPE folder quoting Herman Talmadge

Blue cards

Green folder with the ostrich on it

Plus anything you have on hand which might be good. cartoons posters stickers

Your suggestions are quite good -- I don't know why you were so apologetic! Believe me, we will use them. The map is challenging and we have decided to go ahead and try to consolidate this area, not so much with setting up HOPE chapters per se, but getting interested local groups ~~interested~~ started and on our list of folks to alert for action when a consolidated push is needed -- meanwhile, of course, urging them to make known to the powers that be their desires when they are sufficiently educated and aroused to do so.

Do pardon this mess of a note, but it has been interrupted a thousand times and I want to get the order off to you pronto and not stop to make a clean copy.

Enclosed is a check for $5 to help with expenses. We hope to have some money from our chapter to send you soon.

Thanks again, and I'll keep you posted.

Janet

Mrs John F. Stegeman
Greenbriar Rd.
Athens, Ga.

August 5, 1959

File

Miss Isabel Rogers
Y.W.C.A. Director
G. S. C. W.
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Miss Rogers,

Your name has been given to me as a possible supporter of HOPE, Inc., whose statement of policy is enclosed.

Several people (both on, and off the campus) have sent donations which we certainly need and appreciate.

However, another big need not yet met in Milledgeville is a person (one or more) willing to call together a group of friends and neighbors, to discuss the school crisis. I wonder if you know any such person or people? Incidentally, the Public Affairs Committee of the Savannah Y. W. was the convener there!

State-wide organization has been given top priority by HOPE, Inc. We believe that the General Assembly will be affected only if their constituents speak out all over Georgia, and say "we want public schools within the law".

The first meeting in a town is usually small and informal, and is held in a home, church, or public building. Several of our most active chapters are the results of suchan meeting called by one or more concerned citizens. In every case, the conveners were pleasantly surprised to discover that so many of their fellow-citizens shared their view that there is no adequate substitute for public schools.

After exploring the problem, the next steps were decided upon according to the interest of those attending. Each community if self-directing, within the bounds of HOPE's policy, stated in the enclosure.

Mrs. William C. Pauley is chairman of HOPE's State Organization Committee. Both she and I will be glad to work with you. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

August 5, 1959

Mr. Quimby Melton, Sr.
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Melton,

We have noted with interest the very rational comments in your paper regarding the current school crisis.

Since last November, we of HOPE, Inc. have been reasoning together, and trying to get other Georgians to join us in an effort to keep our schools open.

One way of accomplishing this purpose is to encourage concerned citizens to convene for peaceful, sober discussion. We are prepared to send a discussion leader, and/or printed materials, to aid in the interpretation of HOPE's program.

We would feel indeed fortunate, Mr. Melton, if a person of your standing in the community would use your influence to enable a group to come together.

In other Georgia towns (Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Warner Robins, Savannah, Rome, Columbus, Dublin) the first meeting has been rather informal, and exploratory in nature. Often a steering committee is appointed, which plans for a larger gathering, for the purpose of organizing a chapter. Each chapter is completely self-directing, within the bounds of the enclosed policy statement.

HOPE has well-informed supporters in Athens and Gainesville who will be glad to confer with some Griffin people. In addition, our Speakers Bureau has an able corps of men and women on call to go out anywhere in Georgia. On the Bureau are parents, lawyers, doctors, ministers, business men.

We will surely appreciate your talking this over with some friends and neighbors. If you will set a date and let us know, we will see that HOPE, Inc. is represented.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 5, 1959

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

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Mr. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
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Mrs. Dan Burge
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Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Miss Isabel Rogers
Y.W.C.A. Director
G. S. C. W.
Milledgeville, Georgia

(over)

Dear Miss Rogers,

Your name has been given to me as a possible supporter of HOPE, Inc., whose statement of policy is enclosed.

Several people (both on, and off the campus) have sent donations which we certainly need and appreciate.

However, another big need not yet met in Milledgeville is a person (one or more) willing to call together a group of friends and neighbors, to discuss the school crisis. I wonder if you know any such person or people? Incidentally, the Public Affairs Committee of the Savannah Y. W. was the convener there!

State-wide organization has been given top priority by HOPE, Inc. We believe that the General Assembly will be affected only if their constiuents speak out all over Georgia, and say "we want public schools within the law".

The first meeting in a town is usually small and informal, and is held in a home, church, or public building. Several of our most active chapters are the results of such a meeting called by one or more concerned citizens. In every case, the conveners were pleasantly surprised to discover that so many of their fellow-citizens shared their view that there is no adequate substitute for public schools.

After exploring the problem, the next steps were decided upon according to the interest of those attending. Each community if self-directing, within the bounds of HOPE's policy, stated in the enclosure.

Mrs. William C. Pauley is chairman of HOPE's State Organization Committee. Both she and I will be glad to work with you. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Isabel W. Rogers
Box 6092, College Station
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I'm sorry you've had such a hard time tracking me down! As you discovered, I'm on leave from my work in Milledgeville, working on my Ph.D. at Duke. This makes it a little difficult for me to do any organizing in Milledgeville!

However, I'm heartily behind you in your effort, & will be glad to do what I can when I get back to GSCW in September. Meanwhile here's a token of my interest. I wish it could be a lot more — but graduate students are not famous for having high incomes!

Cordially,
Isabel Rogers

This letter also sent to:

August 5, 1959

Mr. M. D. Hodges
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hodges,

You have been suggested to us as a community leader, concerned with the fate of our state's public schools. The names of Mrs. John P. Baum and Dr. John W. Hughston, Jr. were also given us. We are writing to each of you, in hopes that together, or separately you will enable HOPE to form a chapter in Milledgeville.

To date, we have chapters organized or in the process in Greater Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Warner Robins, Savannah, Rome, Dublin, Jesup, La Grange, and Duluth.

It is interested to note that, in those towns, the first meeting of concerned citizens was called in a variety of ways: a Christian Council, a Public Affairs Committee of the Y.W.C.A., three pediatricians and their wives, businessmen, a mayor, parents. In every case, those who were the conveners were pleasantly surprised to discover that many of their fellow citizens shared the view that there is no adequate substitute for public schools.

This "first meeting" is usually small and informal, and is held in a home, church, or public place. Often, one or more HOPE supporters from the nearest chapter are invited to lead the discussion. In addition, our Speakers Bureau has a fine group on call to go out anywhere in the state. The Bureau includes lawyers, business men, ministers, doctors, housewives.

After exploring the problem, the next steps are decided upon according to the interest of those attending. Each community is self-directing, within the bounds of HOPE's policy, stated in the enclosure.

Mrs. William C. Pauley is chairman of HOPE's State Organization Committee. Both she and I will be glad to work with you. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

August 5, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Don Goldthwaite
Rt. #3
Social Circle, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Goldthwaite,

Your belief in HOPE's program is evidenced by your donation which we greatly appreciate.

We are asking all of HOPE's contributors to go a step further. Will you convene a group of friends and neighbors, and invite us to come and discuss HOPE? Or, if you prefer, someone from the Athens or Gainesville chapter might come over and meet with you.

Since every school in Georgia will be affected by what happens in Atlanta, we have given state-wide organization top priority in HOPE. Thus far, chapters are organized, or in the process, in greater Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Warner Robins, Savannah, Rome, Jesup, Dublin, La Grange, and Duluth. There should be from fifty to one hundred formed by the time the legislature convenes in January.

The first meeting in a town is usually small and informal, and is held in a home, church, or public building. Several of our most active chapters are the results of such a meeting called by one or more concerned citizens. In every case, the convenors were pleasantly surprised to discover that so many of their fellow-citizens shared their viewsthat there is no adequate substitute for public schools.

After exploring the problem, the next steps were decided upon according the interest of those attending. Each community is self-directing, within the bounds of HOPE's policy, stated in the enclosure.

Mrs. William C. Pauley is chairman of HOPE's State Organization Committee. Both she and I will be glad to work with you. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

August 6, 1959

Mr. Jim Montgomery
Business Editor
Atlanta, Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Montgomery,

We, in HOPE, are most appreciative of the fine job you have done in your articles re: the effect of the school crisis on business.

The enclosed clippings were sent to us by Mrs. G. N. Wilson of Little Rock, who spoke at the HOPE Rally last March. Perhaps you would like to make use of them.

When you have finished, please return them in the enclosed envelope. We have another use in mind for them.

As we go about over the state organizing HOPE chapters, we find that the economic considerations are of great interest to people. If you have any recent facts and figures on the subject, will you share them with us?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

August 6, 1959

Mrs. J. M. Cheatham
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Cheatham,

One of our volunteer workers, Mrs. G. Stanley Joslin, has told us of your ability as a community leader. HOPE, Inc. has great need now for someone of your calibre to step out in Griffin, in the interest of public education.

This "grass roots" organization has been active since last November in its efforts to create public opinion favorable to the continuation of our schools.

Such a historic struggle can be successful only as it gains momentum throughout the entire state. So, state organization has top priority, with a goal of from 50 to a 100 chapters by the time the legislature convenes in January.

To date, HOPE has chapters either organized, or in the process, in Greater Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Warner Robins, Columbus, Duluth, Dublin, Jesup, and La Grange.

The "first meeting" in each of these towns has been called in a variety of ways: by individual citizens, a Christian Council, a Public Affairs Committee of a YW.WAC.A., three pediatricians and their wives, and so on. In every case, those who called the meeting, were pleasantly surprised that many of their townspeople agreed with the view that there is no substitute for public schools.

The Griffin paper has made some very reasonable comments on the crisis. We feel sure that there are others "moderates" who would appreciate a rallying point. HOPE is the only organization in the State actively working to keep public schools.

HOPE's Speakers Bureau will be glad to send a discussion leader to Griffin whenever any size group can assemble. We have some excellent speakers in Gainesville and Athens, as well as in Atlanta.

The first meeting is usually small and informal, often gathering in a home "to discuss the school situation". The formation of a chapter depends on the interest and wishes of those who come. Each chapter is completely self-directing, within the bounds of the enclosed policy.

Won't you help Griffin join the vanguard of other Georgia towns in this vital movement?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

August 7, 1959

Mr. Morris Abram
Attorney at Law
Healey Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Abram,

At a recent meeting on the school crisis, Mrs. Phillip Hanner shared with us some of your findings.

Harold Fleming suggested that we ask you to send us a copy, for reference in the HOPE office. We will surely appreciate your doing so.

We are constantly on the look-out for things we can do to help push this business along to a successful conclusion.

If you have any suggestions for us, please do let us know.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMH:c
Enclosures

August 7, 1959

Mr. Boyd Ridgway
Manager, Chamber of Commerce
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Mr. Ridgway,

We, in HOPE, Inc., have been most interested in clippings sent us from Little Rock, regarding your activities in the school situation.

Before the Georgia General Assembly convenes in January, we are most eager to do all we can to help create the kind of public opinion which favors the continuation of our public school system.

As in every state, the opinions of Georgia business leaders carry a great deal of weight. For the most part, they have not made known their opinions on the current crisis.

By the same token, neither has the Atlanta Board of Education, except to say that they will not defy the court's ruling.

HOPE's Board of Directors is considering the sponsorship of an open meeting, possibly in October. The purpose will be to give impetus to business and educational leadership.

Because of the position you hold, and because of the experience you have had, we believe that you could make a real contribution to such a program. Provided we are able to make arrangements, would you be willing to speak on the economic results of school closures? Perhaps you would share the platform with Everett Tucker, who is receiving a letter similar to this one.

May we hear from you soon?

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BMHse
Enclosures

August 7, 1959

Mr. Everett Tucker, Jr.
President, Little Rock School Board
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Mr. Tucker,

We, in HOPE, Inc., have been most interested in clippings sent us from Little Rock, regarding your activities in the school situation.

Before the Georgia General Assembly convenes in January, we are most eager to do all we can to help create the kind of public opinion which favors the continuation of our public school system.

As in every state, the opinions of Georgia business leaders carry a great deal of weight. For the most part, they have not made known their opinions on the current crisis.

By the same token, neither has the Atlanta Board of Education, except to say that they will not defy the court's ruling.

HOPE's Board of Directors is considering the sponsorship of an open meeting, possibly in October. The purpose will be to give impetus to business and educational leadership.

Because of the position you hold, and because of the experience you have had, we believe that you could make a real contribution to such a program. Provided we are able to make arrangements, would you be willing to speak on your experiences as President of the Little Rock School Board? Perhaps you would share the platform with Boyd Ridgway, who is receiving a letter similar to this one.

May we hear from you soon?

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Charlie Leftwich
ALDERMAN 4TH WARD
1659 JONESBORO ROAD, S. E.
ATLANTA 15, GEORGIA

COMMITTEES
PARKS, CHAIRMAN
FINANCE; POLICE;
PURCHASING; ZONING

August 10, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden Chairman,
Hope Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Thanks for your letter dated Aug. 3rd, I agree with you thoroughly that it will be a tragedy if our Public Schools are closed even one of them. I am very concerned about the problems with which we are confronted.

I feel that we have a very capable board of education who is keeping abreast of the situation and I have every confidence that they will handle the matter wisely.
I keep in constant touch with them and stand ready to assist them when and whever possible.

Sincerely yours
Charlie Leftwich
Charlie Leftwich

August 3, 1959

Mr. Charlie Leftwich
1659 Jonesboro Rd., S. E.
Atlanta 15, Ga.

Dear Mr. Leftwich,

HOPE recognizes that the fate of Georgia's public school system rests with her elected representatives. Since HOPE's avowed purpose is to preserve that public school system, and since the public schools of Atlanta appear to be in jeopardy at this time, we find ourselves deeply concerned with the opinions of the men and women who must assume the leadership in this crisis.

The supporters of HOPE are constantly asking what their elected city representatives vies are on the question of closing the schools and what course of action can be taken in the event schools are closed. For this reason, we are writing you for your views and suggestions as to what course of action can be taken to keep our schools in operation.

In closing, may I reiterate our policy that HOPE stands ready to cooperate fully with you in any way that we can in order to prevent the tragedy of even one closed public school in Atlanta.

We look forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc. *Fine Fabrics Since 1813*

WOOLEN AND WORSTED DIVISION

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

August 10, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 5, 1959.

I am not in a position to take on leadership in Hope, Inc. in this community due to the many other commitments which I already have.

Very truly yours,

John P. Baum

John P. Baum

Warner Robins - Paris
Dublin - Sinclair
Duluth - Dominick
La Grange - Rev. Raymond W. Berry - 623 Jackson St
Macon -
Jesup - Mrs. Ronald Adams

August 13, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burt
2555 Napier Avenue
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Burt,

Although a HOPE Chapter is not yet organized in your town, we are sending you this letter. You see that we confidently expect you to announce the names of your chairman and other officers in the near future!

Please read the enclosed minutes carefully, since they explain much of the purpose of our writing to you.

You will notice that the first state-wide Board of Directors meeting will be held early in October. There is so much to be accomplished before the General Assembly meets in January, that it seems imperative for HOPE to be well organized throughout Georgia as soon as possible.

So, this is to urge you, and others of like mind, to make every effort to form an active chapter in time to be officially represented at the Board meeting in October. Mrs. W.C. Pauley, State Organizer, Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director, and others stand ready to help you accomplish this.

Also in the minutes as you will note, it was decided to secure a State Advisory Board. This Board will be composed of Georgians who are influential on a state-wide or sectional basis. The Virginia Committee had such a Board. Because of its prestige, it enabled them to organize in certain towns much more readily. The enclosed letter will be sent to prospects. It is in securing names of these prospects that we need your immediate help. Please send us from one to five names as soon as you can. They will be contacted by letters from the State office. It will be fine to have this kind of help from you, even before you complete your organization.

Please check and return the enclosed card at your earliest convenience. We will appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

August 14, 1959

Mr. Paul Schweitzer
Chairman, Board of Education
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Schweitzer,

You have been highly recommended to us as one who can speak with authority, and from experience, on the importance of maintaining public education.

We would like very much to arrange for you to address members of the State and Atlanta Boards of Education as well as some representatives from the business community.

We understand that you make fairly frequent trips to Atlanta on business. The meeting could be scheduled to coincide with one of these, perhaps in September or October.

Mr. Baker, of the Washington Post, tells us that we would be fortunate in securing your services.

We have been struggling hard since last November to do all we can to create the kind of public opinion favorable to preserving our state school system. So far, Boards of Education and business leaders have not spoken out very openly.

We will indeed appreciate your willingness to accede to our request, and will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee

August 14, 1959

Mr. Stewart Saunders
Norfolk and Western Railroads
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Mr. Saunders:

We have heard of the influential part you played in enabling Virginia not to abandon its public school system.

We are now engaged in a similar struggle, and we are eager to make as much headway as possible before the General Assembly convenes in January.

You have been highly recommended to us as an outstanding business leader who can speak from experience, and with authority, on the necessity of maintaining public education.

Provided we can persuade some business men to sponsor your coming to Atlanta, will you be willing to speak to a selected group of industrialists? At this point, they will doubtless prefer that it be unpublisized, and not open to the public.

The date would be of your selection, perhaps in late September, or during October.

We will indeed be grateful to you for lending a helping hand to a sister state. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Harry Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee

August 14, 1959

Mr. Jack Kilpatrick
Richmond News Leader
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Kilpatrick:

Mr. Baker of the Washington Post told us about the editorials which appeared in your paper both before and after "massive resistence". He suggested that we ask you to send us copies of these.

In this historic struggle to keep our public schools, we are seeking help from every available source.

We will surely appreciate your sending copies of the editorials, plus any other material you think we might use.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Hope this might help!
Adams & Mattox are law partners —
Did you get the stuff from
Emily Birkby?
M. P.

August 15,1959

Mrs John Mattox
977 South Palm St
Jesup,Ga .

Dear Betty:

Best wishes for your happiness and success in your new home! Your mother told me that you are a friend of Mrs Adams with whom Hope has had some correspondence.

I am working with the state organization committee and want some advice from you two. Could you put your very able heads together and give us a few names of people to whom we might write?

Our experience is, that where we get two or three people together to sit down and plan a bit, an organization of a committee comes forth! We do not intend to have a large chapter of Hope in every town in Geo gia. But we do wish to give the people interested in schools in every town in Georgia a chance to work with Hope if they care to. We would like to have a small committee that we can contact by mailing materials and who would be willing to speak for open schools. Our aim is simple. We want schools to remain open.

After talking a bit we find that fears lessen and we begin to see that there is a real chance of keeping our politicians from closing any schools in Georgia.

If you will send us a few names, we will write to them, asking them to call a small meeting- just a few together in some ones home. Then one of us either from here or from one of our chapters like Savannah or Columbus can come to Jesup and work out some of the details. (Which are few).

Does this sound reasonable?

Many thanks and I do hope this is not asking too much when I know you are busy getting settled in a new home.

Sincerely
Mrs Wm C Pauley

Do you think a letter from you to Mrs William A Lazenby might help?

TELEPHONE: TRINITY 6-7311

HOUSING AUTHORITY 1938 OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GA. RESURGENS

TECHWOOD—CLARK HOWELL HOMES
114 MERRITTS AVE., N. W.
ATLANTA 13, GEORGIA

August 18, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

In answer to your letter of July 29, I can say that I agree fully with you that the closing of any Atlanta school would be an unthinkable tragedy. My own position is well expressed by a paraphrase of a remark of Winston Churchill's - I have not served the Atlanta School System for twenty-five years in order to assist in its liquidation.

Yours truly,

Ed S Cook

Ed S. Cook
Member of the Board of
Education, First Ward

ESC:ca

Sent to Board of Education ~~Directors~~ + Legislators Fulton Co. delegation

July 29, 1959

Mr. Ed. S. Cook, Sr.
114 Merritts Ave., N. W.
Atlanta 13, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cook,

HOPE recognizes that the fate of Georgia's public school system rests with her elected representatives. Since HOPE's avowed purpose is to preserve that public school system, and since the public schools of Atlanta appear to be in jeopardy at this time, we find ourselves deeply concerned with the opinions of the men and women who must assume the leadership in this crisis.

We note that you have so far failed to clarify your position on this vital issue. We feel that such a move on your part is of immediate importance if any degree of leadership is to emerge, and we would like to offer you the opportunity to do so.

HOPE herewith respectfully requests an early reply stating your views on the crisis now confronting the public schools of Atlanta. We ask this because the supporters of HOPE want to know the opinions of their representatives and what course of action they intend to take.

In closing, may I reiterate our policy that HOPE stands ready to cooperate fully with you in any way that we can in order to prevent the tragedy of even one closed public school in Atlanta.

We look forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

August 18, 1959

Mr. John W. Franklin
1442 Powder Springs Road
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Franklin,

Would the HOPE group in Marietta like to join with the other groups in a state-wide project?

We would like to mail several pieces of information to all county school superintendents, sheriffs, ordinaries, members of the legislature, and county commissioners. This is about 1600 people.

The state can be divided into six areas of approximately 26 counties each. Your HOPE chapter could mail to 26 counties in middle Georgia.

The state office can furnish you with the printed material to be mailed, and the envelopes, and the list of names in your area. You will then be responsible for the addressing and mailing. You will bear the cost of the postage. Your mailing would be to approximately 250 people.

We believe that such a project if done quickly enough, could be a help in spreading the truth throughout the state. Georgia schools can be kept open if we act with energy and speed.

We will appreciate your prompt answer to this appeal.

Sincerely,

Frances Pauley (Mrs. W. C.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

Enclosure

Sent to:
Steffon
Erdin
Howard
Huber
Lewis
Steinberg
Vaugh

August 19, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rodgers
273 Cherry Lane
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers,

Perhaps HOPE, Inc. has knocked at your door before, but if so, we are sure that you will agree that the urgency of keeping our public schools warrants repetition.

We are redoubling our efforts to create throughout Georgia the kind of public opinion favorable to the continuance of public education. Our goal is to cover our state with a network of HOPE supporters before the General Assembly convenes in January. Thus, every district will have people primed to speak out loud and clear to legislators and the Governor. The word will be "keep our schools open!"

HOPE chapters, or committees have formed (or are in the process) in Greater Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Warner, Robins, Columbus, Dublin, Duluth, Jesup, and La Grange. We need ten times that number.

Several people in Augusta have been most eager for a group to be organized, but so far no one has taken the necessary steps.

Won't you, as an individual, or as one of a group, enable your town to join the vanguard of communities already taking a stand in this historic struggle?

A nearby chapter, or our Speakers Bureau will be glad to send a discussion leader to meet with you and a few (or many) of your friends and neighbors, at any time or place you choose. Perhaps you will consult with some people whose names are enclosed, and who are being sent similar letters.

We will look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

Enclosure

M. M. (MUGGSY) SMITH
FULTON COUNTY
650 HURT BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

INSURANCE
MOTOR VEHICLES
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

SUB-COMMITTEES:
(INSURANCE)
SURETY & TITLE
(MOTOR VEHICLES)
TRAFFIC & SAFETY CONTROL

House of Representatives

House Chamber
Atlanta

August 20, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I think my position on the school situation is well known. I stand foursquare for the preservation of the Public School System of Georgia.

I would remind you of the Bills which I introduced and are now pending in the State Legislature which would provide a reasonable solution for this situation.

Sincerely,

Muggsy Smith

M.M. (Muggsy) Smith
MMS:w

Regards to all of you
M

August 21, 1959

Mrs. Edward L. Stevens
Box 12
Clarksville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Stevens,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey gave me your name as one concerned about the public school crisis.

On Friday, September 4, Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley (HOPE's State Organizer) and I are meeting in Clayton with a few people from North Georgia. The purpose is to talk about the problem, and what we can do to help solve it. How to form HOPE chapters or committees will be thoroughly discussed.

We would certainly like for you to join us at the Nicholson House in Clayton, at 1:00 for a "Dutch Lunch". This is to be a small unpublicized get-to-gether, but will be delighted for you to invite one or two other Clarksville people.

Will you please let us know whom to expect, no later than September 1. We will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

August 21, 1959

Dear Betty,

There are several things I wanted to talk with you about but decided to write instead of call because you might not have some of the information I want at ffingertip.

We have been right active during the last week or so. Got the newsletter (I suppose you have a copy) out to about 180 people. So far it has not inspired any cash, but we arehoping. We finde as you havethat the first spurt of ready financial help has not kept up. We are convinced however that the main trouble lies in the fact that our group has not yet removed the cloud of suspicion whinh we have aroused. This, of course does not bother us, but before we can really get anywhere we feel that names and objectives must again be gotten into the papers. The state board, I personally think, is the most essential thing we can do at present. And it ismy opinion--and here I am reiterating what everybody knows--that we cannot be too careful about whose names we use. We have been holding off over here because there are two or three people we feel would be invaluable if we can get them. It is taking some "converting" and some manuvering and we haven't gotten them yet. May not, but it looks a little promising. We are not sending their names to you at this time (Lamar Dodd, for one--let's hold up a bit on him) but will add some within the next week or so. The ones we are sending you we believe would accept.(we, of course, realize that you will not want to use all of them).

We sent the original of the enclosed letter to the G.E.A. workshop last week. We anticipate sending such a letter (polished up a bit--this one was done in a great big hurry !) to any and all groups that we think need to be nudged a bit. I will also enclose a copy of the letter we are sending to the County Supt. of Schols and to each member of the Board of Education. Also to each individual school supt. and each pres. of PTAs. We are considering releasing it to the press, but want to wait until we have a more complete Board of Advisors. Do you think "we protesteth too much" as to the motives of HOPE? Don't hesitate to tell us what you think.

300 attendants - Wisdom knew whether it was read or not.

Will you please send the names of any contributors to HOPE who are from towns around Athens. We are trying hard to get some groups started and feel that those who have already made their positions known are the logical ones to approach. (Also, if you don't find anyone in Valdosta who is willing to help--I have several good contacts there--i.e. Mrs George Henry (formerly Leecy Anne Goodloe), Mrs. George Nichols, and others. You could say I suggested them if you want to write them--I've talked with them about what we are doing. I bet that will be a hard town to crack, but believe it can be done.)

Mrs. John Jenkins who is on our advisory board was for several years dean of women at Valdosta college -

Also, did you find out if there is a mat or a plate or whatever it it, which could be loaned to local newspapers for the Baldy cartoon? You might be interested to know that our Banner Herald, a paper not particularly well known for its liberal views printed the enclosed cartoon the other night. We have gotten several people

Can't find it at the moment - was the NEA one of children's faces looking through the closed school door -

to tell them "Thanks".

We will be glad to address and mail the literature you wrote us about. Just send it over. Mrs Pauley wrote - would you tell her please?

We are contemplating an open HOPE meeting for the last of Sept. of the first of Oct.

The other organization in Athens, Georgians for Public Education, has sent a letter to all the civic clubs we could think of in Athens offering speakers on the school crisis. So far we haven't had any takers, but it helps get the problem in the open.

Finances--give us a little more time; we hope to be of more help. We have a feeling we are going to have to spend some money before we are going to get much--for newspaper space stating our objectives and dispelling doubt, etc. For this we may have to hit our workers again.

I am glad that a new statement of HOPE's Position is coming out. Hope it is nice and brief. I thot Mr. Rodgers draft was excellent but too long (who am I to talk about length--I take two pages to say what could be said in one paragraph !)

I feel encouraged.

Sincerely,
Beverly Downing
Beverly D.

P.S. We failed to appoint a representative to the State Board, but I will appoint myself for the time being and ~~will~~ we will let you know the official action when we have another meeting. Seems as if I'm making lots of suggestions-I hope you will not think me critical--I wonder if duplication on the Executive Committee and Board of Directors is Necessary. We are having the same thing come up with our Board of Advisors and our Steering Com.. Somehow to me the letterhead would look better without the same names appearing twice.

August 21, 1959

Mr. H. C. Couch, Jr.
President, Union National Bank
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Mr. Couch,

Your name has just come to our attention as a business leader who may be available to advise concerning the school crisis!

Mr. Boyd Ridgway has answered the enclosed letter favorably. Is it too much to hope that you also would be willing to come, provided the necessary arrangements can be made?

We have had no reply from Mr. Tucker, but that is understandable because of the heavy responsibility he is carrying in the Little Rock school situation.

We would like to have you and Mr. Ridgway help us in two meetings: one, of a private nature, with a selected group of bankers, and other business leaders; the other, of a public nature, both sponsored by the HOPE Board of Directors. The first might be a lunch meeting, while the second might be held in the evening of the same day.

October is our preference, although November would not be too late.

It would be most helpful for you and Mr. Ridgway to agree upon a date which suits you both. As soon as we receive this information, we will complete the necessary arrangements.

Please be assured that your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated by all of us working to keep our schools open.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

August 24, 1959

Editor, Nashville Tennessean
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

Mr. Baker of the Washington Post told us about the excellent articles and charts your paper ran, on the economic results of school closing in Little Rock.

We will surely appreciate a copy of these, as well as others on the school situation, which might be helpful to us.

We, in HOPE, Inc., are determined that Atlanta shall not be another Little Rock, and in this historic struggle, we are seeking aid from all available sources.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

LAW OFFICES
EBERHARDT, FRANKLIN, BARHAM & COLEMAN
LAWYERS BUILDING
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA
CHERRY 2-0314

H. C. EBERHARDT
O. W. FRANKLIN, JR.
ED G. BARHAM
WILBY C. COLEMAN

O. W. FRANKLIN
(1888-1957)

August 25, 1959

Mrs. W. C. Pauley
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

Upon my return from my vacation I found your letter of August 3 on my desk.

I am intensely interested in keeping our public schools open. Needless to say, like the great majority of Georgians, I do not want to open the door to integration of our schools. I have read a great deal and have heard quite a lot about the dangers of a little integration on the one hand and the necessity for a little integration on the other hand. The question of what is the best solution is one of the most difficult to face Georgians in a hundred years.

In view of the fact that one of my partners, Homer Eberhardt, is, and has been for some time, a member of the Valdosta Board of Education I would not be inclined to join any organization at this time. However, I will be receptive to hearing from you further and, if I feel that the efforts of your organization are on a sound basis, will be glad to work with your representatives without joining your organization.

Sincerely,

O. W. Franklin, Jr.

O. W. FRANKLIN, JR.

OWF JR:vmc

August 26, 1959

Rev. James L. Hooten
737 N. Bradford St.
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Rev. Hooten,

Many thanks for your prompt reply to our request!

I have not counted the exact number of names I'm sending you. However, I am sending 350 envelopes and mailing pieces.

The names on the yellow slips are members of boards of education. The directory contains all other names.

After the board of education, I would suggest starting with County Commissioner, Superintendent of Schools, legislators, ordinary, sheriff - in that order - I think I would omit the courts. Use your own judgment in all of this.

Your list of counties is enclosed. If there are any questions, telephone me collect at DRake 3-6735.

Sincerely,

Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

Enclosures

August 31, 1959

Dr. Alfred E. Wilhelmi
1782 Dyson Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Dr. Wilhelmi,

The Board of Directors of HOPE, Inc. remembers gratefully your very generous contributionsin past months. We come to you now again, with a report and an appeal.

The enclosed report will tell you what HOPE has been doing so far this year. While the inevitable "showdown" on this matter of the schools is not yet upon us, we feel we have made wonderful progress in our efforts to awaken Georgia communities and to lay the groundwork for the necessary public outcry to save our schools.

The response has encouraged us, andwe are eager to continue, indeed to redouble our efforts. But we cannot do this without additional financial support from our friends.

Our proposed budget for the next six months anticipates a need for $1500 per month. To fill this need, we have evolved a "Pledge Plan". If we can be sure of sufficient income, then we can concentrate all our efforts on accomplishing our program.

May we therefore make this new call upon your generosity? For your convenience we enclose a pledge form and return envelope. We hope that we have justified your original faith in us, and that we may count on your continued support. In addition, we would sincerely welcome your ideas for increasing HOPE's effectiveness.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer, HOPE, Inc.

TURNER, TURNER & TURNER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RUSSELL G. TURNER, SR.
RUSSELL G. TURNER, JR.
JACK P. TURNER
1004-1005-6-7-8 WILLIAM-OLIVER BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE JACKSON 2-4457
4458

August 31, 1959

Mr. James Dorsey
Attorney at Law
Healey Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RE: HOPE, Inc.

Dear Jimmy:

You asked me, as a member of the Legal Commmittee of HOPE, Inc., to to do research on lobbying.

2-205 Georgia Code states that lobbying is a crime. Lobbying is defined in 47-1001, Georgia Code, and elaborated upon in 47-1002, 1003, 1004, 1005 and 1006. Registration is provided for in Code Sections 47-1002 and 92-508. To avoid registering as a lobbyist no person who contacts a legislator should be paid compensation and should appeal only to the good judgment and reason of a member of the General Assembly. The only additional advice I would give is to exercise good sense and observe proprieties at all times.

Phil Turvey asked me to send him a copy of my letter to you. I am also sending him a copy of the code sections involved.

Cordially,

Jack P. Turner

JPT:SD

CC: Mr. Phil Turvey
1389 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Suite 305
Atlanta, Georgia

I assume we mean to make our contacts with legislators help - no no bribes

August 31, 1959

Mr. A. L. Sikking
1291 West Wesley Road, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sikking,

The Executive Committee of HOPE, Inc. remembers with gratitude your very generous contribution made to us last April. We have been working hard all these months to justify the faith that you and others have shown in us, and we are proud to make this report to you.

Although the real and inevitable "showdown" in the matter of the schools is not yet upon us, we feel that we are having remarkable success in awakening Georgia communities and in laying the groundwork for the necessary public outcry to save our schools. We have well established chapters of HOPE in Athens, Savannah, Columbus, Gainesville, Marietta, and Rome, and groups are being organized in several other communities. The promotion of our Speakers Bureau and discussion groups and the widespread distribution of suitable printed materials have been our main projects.

All of this activity has been made possible by the faithful work of countless volunteers and by financial support from nearly a thousand individuals. Since HOPE was born, we have received, and spent, approximately $10,000.

The remarkable success we have had in spreading HOPE makes us feel confident that we are working in the right direction, and we are eager to continue our efforts. We cannot do this, however, without your continued support.

We have prepared a budget anticipating a need for ammonthly income of $1500 for the next six months. To provide this money, we have evolved a "Pledge Plan". It is urgently necessary that we have an income we can count on in order that we may concentrate all our efforts on our plans leading up to the opening of the legislature in January.

May we therefore make a further call on your generosity? We earnestly hope that we have justified your earlier faith in us, and that we may depend on your continued support. For your convenience we enclose a pledge form and return envelope.

I would like to express again our appreciation for your previous support and to say that we would sincerely welcome your ideas for increasing HOPE's effectiveness.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Treasurer

August 31, 1959

Mr. C. D. Carley
Carley Trailer and Equipment Company
710 Memorial Drive, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carley,

The Board of Directors of HOPE, Inc. remembers gratefully your very generous contribution of last March. We come to you now again, with a report and an appeal.

The enclosed report will tell you what HOPE has been doing so far this year. While the inevitable "showdown" on this matter of the schools is not yet upon us, we feel we have made wonderful progress in our efforts to awaken Georgia communities and to lay the groundwork for the necessary public outcry to save our schools.

The response has encouraged us, and we are eager to continue, indeed to redouble our efforts. But we cannot do this without additional financial support from our friends.

Our proposed budget for the next six months anticipates a need for $1500 per month. To fill this need, we have evolved a "Pledge Plan". If we can be sure of sufficient income, then we can concentrate all our efforts on accomplishing our program.

May we therefore make this new call upon your generosity? We hope that we have justified your original faith in us, and that we may count on your continued support. In addition, we would sincerely welcome your ideas for increasing HOPE's effectiveness.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer, HOPE, Inc.

Mailed in August 1959 to all whose names were found in file on letters, cards etc. BmH.

HOPE, INC.

715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall St., S. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia

JA 5-8460

Dear Friend of Public Schools,

In reviewing the files in the HOPE office, your name was found as one who, in December of 1958, expressed interest in the school crisis.

Since HOPE was formed, it has been, and is now, going steadily ahead. Our mailing list contains 20,000 names and grows daily. Branch chapters have been organized, or are in the process, in Marietta, Athens, Gainesville, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Dublin, Columbus, Duluth, Jesup, and La Grange. Our goal is to have one or more chapters in every congressional district by the time the Legislature convenes in January.

Other plans include another "Open HOPE" meeting in the fall, fund-raising activities, and a Rally (State-wide).

Even with all this activity, we need more help from more people, so this letter, with its enclosures, is going out to you, to ask for your help now in very specific ways, namely:

1) Please use the sticker on your car, and persuade friends and neighbors to do likewise. A phone call to JA 5-8460 will send more on their way.
2) Get as many signatures as possible on the petition. Persuade signers to take the responsibility of securing additional petitions. (Available at HOPE office - call above number) Our goal is at least 100,000 signatures by December 1. Please turn petitions in to office as soon as they are filled out. Dead-line is December 1st.
3) Contribute money, if possible on a pledge basis, for the next six months. HOPE's action program is completely dependent on voluntary gifts.
4) Sponsor a "neighborhood HOPE Discussion". We will gladly furnish materials for it, including stickers, petitions, cards, and envelopes for contributions.
5) Volunteer for office work.

If you are already an active HOPE worker, won't you please pass this letter on to a friend, relative, or neighbor whom you may interest?

One final request:

Even if you have already written to your legislators, and to the Governor, please do so again, in view of the final decision given by Judge Hooper. And before you put your pen down, write a letter to each of the Atlanta papers. That helps, too!

Be assured that everything you do now to help the cause of public education will bring us nearer to a sane solution to this crisis.

Sincerely,

Frances Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

August, 1959

Dear Alumna and fellow-Georgian,

Even if H.O.P.E., Inc. has already knocked at your door, we think you will agree that the matter of helping our public education is urgent enough to risk repetition.

We are sure, too, that you share our pride in the fact that President Alston signed the ministers' manifesto, and that 97% of the Agnes Scott faculty produced one of their own.

There are 2050 of us A. S. C. alumnae living in Georgia. Each of us has friends, associations in church, civic and social organizations. If each of us influenced ten others to support HOPE's effort for uninterrupted schooling of Georgia's young people, we and they would total 20,500!

This is an appeal for you to do just that: Support HOPE to the fullest that your time, talents, and money will allow, and influence at least ten others to do likewise.

May we suggest two very specific ways in which HOPE needs your support now?

1. It needs financial support, in order to meet the monthly cost of $1500, in office maintenance, printing, mailing, travel. A monthly pledge through December, from every supporter, will assure HOPE's "staying in business" during the next crucial months. Please keep in mind that there is no other rallying point of "moderate opinion" in our state. Won't you use the enclosed form and mail it back today, if you have not already done so?
2. HOPE needs people like you, who have courage of their convictions, to enable your town to have an active chapter. So, if you folks have not yet organized, please call together your friends and neighbors to discuss the crisis, and what can be done to avert the tragedy of closed schools.

HOPE has an able state Speakers Bureau which will gladly send a discussion leader, perhaps from the chapter nearest your town.

You can help us achieve our goal of complete state coverage by the next meeting of the General Assembly. Just set a date and place, and let us know. Please act now!

Most sincerely, and hopefully,

Mary Reins Burge '40
Elizabeth Moore Harris '26
Eliza King Paschall '38
Frances Freeborn Pauley '27
Ada Knight Toombs '29

Mailed to approximately 1000 contributors
BmH

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Harry G. Boyte
Mr. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mrs. John I. Dickinson
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

August, 1959

This letter is directed to you as a contributor to HOPE. Please read the enclosed report carefully. It will tell you the thrilling story of our state-wide organization, and our projected plans for the coming months.

The remarkable success we have had in spreading HOPE gives us courage to continue. However, we cannot do this without your continued support.

We have prepared a budget anticipating a need for a monthly income of $1500, for the next six months. To provide this money, we have evolved a "Pledge Plan". Perhaps it will encourage you to know that most of us on your Board and Executive Committee have already made pledges. If others will do the same, we can concentrate all our efforts at this crucial time toward accomplishing HOPE's action program.

We are, therefore, making a further call on your generosity. We believe that a monthly investment in HOPE will bring you incalculable dividends in helping to maintain a system of public education in Georgia. For your convenience, we enclose a pledge form and return envelope.

May we again express our appreciation for your previous support? We look forward to its continuation and we would sincerely welcome your ideas for increasing HOPE's effectiveness.

Sincerely yours,

File

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

mailed in Aug. '59 to those on HOPE's out-of-town file, except those who live in towns where there are HOPE chapters.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Dear fellow-Georgian,

Perhaps HOPE, Inc. has knocked at your door before, but if so, we are sure you will agree that the urgency of keeping our public schools warrants repetition.

We are redoubling our efforts to create throughout Georgia the kind of public opinion favorable to the continuance of public education. Our goal is to cover our state with a network of HOPE supporters before the General Assembly convenes next January. Thus, every district will have people primed to speak out loud and clear to legislators and the Governor. The word will be "Keep our schools open!"

HOPE chapters, or committees have formed (or are currently in the process) in Greater Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Warner Robins, Columbus, Dublin, Duluth, Jesup, and La Grange. We need ten times that number.

In these towns, the first meetings were called in a variety of ways: by one or more concerned parents, a Christian Council, a Public Affairs committee of a Y.W.C.A., three pediatricians, a business woman, etc.

In every case, those who "stepped out on faith" and called the meeting were pleasantly surprised that so many of their friends and neighbors shared their views. They truly felt that it would indeed be a tragedy to close Georgia's schools, but had been "afraid to say so". Does it not seem to you, as it does to us in HOPE that we citizens should be proud to fight for public schools within the law? Fear and shame should be left for those who would circumvent the law, or deny to all children the right of free schooling.

Won't you, as an individual, or as one of a group, enabl your town to join the vanguard of communities already taking a stand in this historic struggle?

A nearby chapter, or our Speakers Bureau will be glad to send a discussion leader to meet with you and a few (or many) of your friends and neighbors, at any time or place you choose.

Please let us hear from you on the enclosed card. Now is the time!

Sincerely, Elizabeth M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 2, 1959

Mrs. Edward L. Stevens
Box 12
Clarksville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Stevens,

Due to one of our Clayton hostesses' unexpected, but necessary, absence from Clayton on September 4, our lunch meeting has been postponed until Tuesday, September 15, same time and place.

We are surely looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Sept. 3, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hapi, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I received your letter of August 6 and regret that I have been in Texas and unable to answer it.

Mrs. Joslin has kept
me informed about
your organization. It
is surely doing a
wonderful work.
I deeply appreciate
your feeling that I
could head up some
volunteer workers in
Griffin in the interest
of public education.
Unfortunately, I am
unable to accept
any new responsibilities
at this time or for

several years - as
my husband is
head of the American
Cotton Manufacturers
Institute and it
will require us
to travel a great
deal. In fact, we
are leaving for
Europe next week
on a business trip
for it.
I thank you for your
interest & sincerely
hope that you will
have great success
in your undertaking.

Yours truly
(Mrs. J.M.) Elizabeth M. Cheatham

RALPH McCLELLAND
FULTON COUNTY
1404 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

VICE-CHAIRMAN:
SUB-COMMITTEE
(APPROPRIATIONS)
LAW, LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY
AGENCIES

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS
BANKS & BANKING
JUDICIARY

SUB-COMMITTEE:
(JUDICIARY)
GENERAL LAW & PROCEDURE

House of Representatives

House Chamber
Atlanta

September 4, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Frances:

This will acknowledge and than you for your letter of July 29, 1959. It came while I was away on vacation and following that, I had to do my annual two weeks' active duty hitch with the Army at Ft. McClellan, Ala. I am just now getting about halfway caught up with the backlog here in the office and I hope you will therefore understand and pardon this unusual delay in replying.

You ~~You~~ may not recall, but I think I was among the first in public office to declare myself in favor of the preservation of our public school system as we know it today. I think the closing of even one public school in Georgia would mark perhaps the darkest day in the history of the State.

However, I have also said that if and when there comes a direct order to integrate and any school or schools are closed under existing State statutes, we must be ready with some sort of feasible plan which will provide educational opportunities for the greatest possible number at the lowest possible cost. So far, to my knowledge, no such plan has been advanced which would adequately meet the need and I am frank to say I do not have the answer, even though I have been frantically groping for one.

It seems to me that all of us have got to be careful to evaluate the present situation most realistically from at least two points of view: 1) Anyone who has made any study at all, or has even casually followed the report of developments in the newspapers, knows what the law now is (as much as we may dislike it) and knows what the inevitable result must be if the movants in these school cases continue to exploit and exhaust their remedies in the courts;

2) As now constituted, the General Assembly of Georgia is not going to retrench from its position (as defined by the various "segregation laws" previously enacted) to any extent whatsoever. If anything, I look for further legislation designed to reconfirm and strengthen this position to be introduced and passed at the 1960 session. In this connection, you must remember that our Fulton County delegation has but four (4) votes out of a total of 259 in both the House and the Senate. Irrespective of our thoughts and feelings on the matter, this puts us, to say the least, in the position of David tangling with Goliath. By reason of the friends a majority of our delegation have made in the Legislature, I think a better and more sympathetic understanding of the particular problems of Fulton County exists today than perhaps ever before. I personally do not think the majority of the people of this county would want us to prejudice that overall position by taking a stand on the school question which all of us know full well could not possibly prevail at this time.

This seems to me to be a matter on which neither facet of opinion should be allowed to become too hysterical or short-sighted. It is rather, in my judgment, a problem with which we must be prepared to "ride with the punch" and live with what we have and/or make our moves as and when developments may occur in the future.

Those who are advocating or holding out any prospect for the enactment of anything like the so-called "Alabama Pupil Placement Law" or the "Local Option Plan" are, in my opinion, perpetrating nothing less than a political hoax upon the community. As long as our State Constitution contains the recital (Art. VIII, Section 1, Paragraph I) that "Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races", neither of these approaches to the problem could possibly be upheld even on the bases which have proved successful in other jurisdictions.

I trust this will serve to clarify my position and comply with the request contained in your letter. If there is any further amplification or explanation desired, please let me know.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JRM:GF

Ralph McClelland

1055 McTyeire Ave. NE
Atlanta 6, Ga.
Sept. 6, 1959

HOPE, Inc.

Dear Mrs. Breeden

I was happy to hear of the progress of HOPE. Unfortunately, I cannot commit myself now to further financial support for the organization, for the following reason. Three of my four children now attend private religious schools, two of them out of town. All three schools have been kind enough to offer partial scholarships in order to make this type of training possible. I feel, therefore, that my first financial obligation is to these institutions which operate under difficult financial conditions. I should mention that my children attended such schools for year before the present public school crisis.

I regret that my financial resources are too limited to allow me to contribute to HOPE the way I would like to.

Sincerely,
Morris Goldman

HOPE, Inc. ... Help Our Public Education, Inc.

714-715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street, S. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 8, 1959

To all Members of the Legislature of the State of Georgia

Sir:

At the meeting of the Legislature in January, or otherwise in the near future, Georgia's Legislators must meet the present public school issue squarely. HOPE, Incorporated has elected to attempt the forming of a realizable practical compromise between the historic position of Georgia and the continued operation of public schools.

The 1954 decision of the Federal Supreme Court may be complied with by either of two means. The means so far selected by the Georgia Legislators has been the elimination of all tax supported education within the State. It is difficult to believe the members of our legislature are ready to pay such a disastrous price. However, the legal instruments for this course have been provided by previous assemblies. Since we cannot know the minds of the Federal Courts, we reel headlong toward disaster without a timetable.

The alternative means of compliance is to accept such minimum desegregation of schools as the Federal Courts may require. The ability of the local school boards to handle this in the normal manner has been eliminated by state legislation.

HOPE, Incorporated has adopted the policy that free public schools must be continued on a legally sound basis as its sole objective. This Legislative Committee has recently been activated by HOPE, Incorporated to provide political support for a legislative program which will continue the public school system. The platform for the program must be a reasonable compromise to be acceptable by the people of Georgia.

You may be of great assistance to us as we try to form this platform by informing this Committee of your opinions of the various methods by which this may be realized. Any comments or suggestions which you would like to send to the Committee will be carefully considered. In such an important and delicate statewide matter, we are certain you will give careful and thoughtful consideration to your reply.

Very truly yours,

F. P. Turvey, Jr., Chairman
Legislative Committee

September 9, 1959

Mr. Harold F. Jackson
2653 Arbor Ave., S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month.

All but two members of the Board of Education have very kindly replied. Since we are most anxious that each of you have the opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

TRINITY COLLEGE
HARTFORD 6, CONNECTICUT

PSYCHOLOGY

Sept 10, 1959.

HOPE, Inc
50 Whitehall St., SW
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Please remove my name from your mailing list. Partly because of the unsettled nature of public education in Georgia I have moved out of the region.

I trust that Hope will continue its good work and will crystallize public opinion to the point that the schools will remain open. I regret that the expenses of moving and new responsibilities here prevent further contributions on my part.

Sincerely yours,

M C Langhorne

M. C. Langhorne

Old address:
Box 2, Emory Univ
Atlanta 22, Ga.

WILSON BROOKS
FULTON COUNTY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
JUDICIARY
LOCAL AFFAIRS

House of Representatives

House Chamber
Atlanta

September 10, 1959

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 30, 1959. I hope you will pardon the late response.

I realize your deep concern with reference to the school situation. However, from what you say in your letter, you have apparently overlooked my voting record and previous position taken in regard to the public school question. I am sure a close examination of my voting record in the Legislature will indicate to you that I have done everythihg within my power to help maintain public education in Georgia. If you will recall, as far back as our public hearings of last November, I made a public statement, which was quoted in the newspapers, that I stood ready and willing to do everything possible to preserve the public school system in this State. I agree with you and the other members of HOPE that to close our schools would be catastrophic.

I am sorry to say, I do not know the answer. I will be only too happy to discuss the matter with anyone who feels he does have any solution to the problem. I hope you will realize the limitations placed on me and the other members of the Fulton delegation in this regard, bear with us and give us the benefit of your advice and counsel in trying to work out this most serious and perplexing dilemma.

Again let me state that my position, insofar as public education is concerned, is and always has been, very clear. I am committed to the public education of our children, feeling fully that it is the best, and most economical way to educate the children of this State.

Looking forward to hearing from you in the future, I am

Very truly yours,

Wilson Brooks

WILSON BROOKS
Fulton County Representative

WB:bd

September 10, 1959

Mr. William T. Knight
165 Haynes Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Knight:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 10, 1959

Mr. Douglas Wood
944 Gordon Street, S. W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wood:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 10, 1959

Mr. John A. White
218 Healey Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. White:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 10, 1959

Mr. Jack Summers
234 Mitchell Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Summers:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

2nd letter to
Aldermen

September 9, 1959

Mr. L. O. Moseley
Henry Grady Hotel
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Moseley:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. James E. Jackson
905 Park Ave., S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. E. A. Gilliam
30 Rogers St., S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Gilliam:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. James W. Vickers
2588 Defoors Ferry Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Vickers:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. Hamilton Douglas, Jr.
Haas-Howell Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Douglas:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. William A. Sims, Jr.
715 Courtney Drive, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sims:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. T. Wayne Blanchard
84 Peachtree, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of yourshave full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. Goodwyn Cates
3210 Roswell Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cates:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. Jesse Draper
Grant Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Draper:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month. Since we are most anxious that all of you have full opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

HOPE is well aware that your authority over the school system is limited by charter. Nevertheless, as citizens of Atlanta, and as elected representatives whose responsibility is providing funds for school operation, your thinking is extremely important to us.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

September 9, 1959

Mr. Wilson Brooks
Grant Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month.

We have heard from both Mr. Smith and Mr. McClelland, and are most anxious to have your thinking on the school crisis.

May we expect a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH gainesville, georgia
W. RICHARD BATES, Th.D., PASTOR

September 11, 1959

Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you very much for your letter concerning Hope, Inc. I am delighted that the organization is moving forward in its work in endeavoring to maintain public school education in Georgia. The small gift that we sent was only a token of appreciation. Since we will be moving immediately to Los Angeles, California, you need not continue me on your mailing list, but I wanted to let you know of my personal appreciation of the fine work of Hope, Inc.

Sincerely,

W. Richard Bates

W. Richard Bates

WRB:bs

J. BATTLE HALL
FLOYD COUNTY
BOX 1267
ROME, GEORGIA

CHAIRMAN:
EDUCATION

SECRETARY:
SUB-COMMITTEE
(RULES)
RULE CHANGES

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

LOCAL AFFAIRS
RULES

House of Representatives

House Chamber

Atlanta

September 12, 1959

Mr. F. P. Turvey, Jr. Chairman
Legislative Committee
HOPE, Inc.
714-5 Atlanta Natl. Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Turvey:

Thank you for your mimeographed letter dated September 8, 1959 to all members of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, and also your interest in public education. We, as members of the Legislature, for the past ten years have been facing the school problem squarely and have been attempting to do our very best for the schools and for the people of Georgia.

As for your question regarding my opinion on what you can do, they are as follows:

DO: (1) Cooperate fully with the State Administration and the elected representatives in seeing that the people of Georgia have a good school system controlled and supported by the people of Georgia.

DON'T: (2) In my opinion any group that goes off on a tangent does great damage.

Yours very truly,

J. Battle Hall

J. Battle Hall

JBH:bcs

DIOCESE OF ATLANTA
2744 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

THE RT. REV. RANDOLPH R. CLAIBORNE, JR.
BISHOP

aud

September 14, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Sometime ago Mrs. Masden and Mrs. Albright came to enlist my help with the Episcopal clergymen in this area in securing signatures to the statement, "We, the undersigned, are in favor of continuing the operation of the public schools in Georgia."

I told the ladies that I would present this to the clergy conference scheduled for the first part of September and let them know the outcome.

We had a good discussion of this at our Clergy Conference and the clergy asked me to request that you send two copies of the statement to each clergyman in our Diocese. They would like to discuss the matter with their Vestries in order to obtain as many signatures as possible.

I am enclosing a list of the clergy, with their addresses, and I will appreciate your doing this.

With all good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

Randolph R. Claiborne
BISHOP OF ATLANTA

RRC:mlf

HENRY GRADY HOTEL
POST OFFICE BOX 1416
ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

L. O. MOSELEY
VICE PRESIDENT-MANAGER

September 14, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors
Hope, Inc
714-15 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your letter of September 9, and I certainly want to apologize for not having answered your earlier letter to me, which I don't recall receiving. I certainly would not want to be so rude as to ignore a letter, particularly of the type you wrote.

I think the closing of our public school system would be calamitous, and I also feel that integration would be even worse.

I am like you and other concerned citizens of this nation, looking for and hoping to find a way to help us solve the problem we face under the Supreme Court decision.

If we earnestly and prayerfully continue to look for a solution, surely there is one.

Yours very truly

L O Moseley

Vice President-Manager

LOMoseley:nm

TALMAGE B. ECHOLS
UPSON COUNTY
P. O. Box 349
THOMASTON, GEORGIA

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

BANKS & BANKING
INSURANCE
STATE INSTITUTIONS & PROPERTY

SUB-COMMITTEES:
(BANKS & BANKING)
INDUSTRIAL LOANS
(INSURANCE)
FIRE, CASUALTY & ALLIED LINES
(STATE INSTITUTIONS & PROPERTY)
ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

House of Representatives

House Chamber

Atlanta

September 14, 1959

Mr. F. P. Turvey, Jr., Chairman
Legislative Committee, HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Turvey:

Your letter of September 8 to Members of the Legislature of Georgia has been read with much interest.

In part your letter reads "HOPE, Inc. has adopted the policy that free public schools must be continued on a legally sound basis as its sole objective. - The platform for the program must be a reasonable compromise -". Then in the next paragraph you say to me "You may be of great assistance to us as we try to form this platform by informing this committee your opinions of the various methods by which this may be realized."

In one paragraph you state your platform accepting intergration in our schools and in the next paragraph you ask for advice on forming your platform. It seems to me that you do not want advice, you want capitulation. If you are looking for Quislings look in your own back yard. There you will find them. If you want an index of some of the more prominent ones you will find their names and pictures featured almost every day in your daily press.

Believe me, Mr. Turvey, I have no plans for surrender. I have no suggestions to make to you for giving up one of the few remaining freedoms we are supposed to enjoy - the freedom to choose our associates. This freedom is earnestly to be desired by negro and white alike.

In the General Assembly I find it practical and often in the best interest of our State to compromise on details and specifics in getting legislation enacted or defeated, but an honest legislator does not compromise on principles. On this question of intergration of the races in our schools there are only two sides - for or against. It is a matter of principle with me and I am against it.

Let's you and I and other well-meaning Georgians join ranks, stiffen our spines and fight the good fight for the preservation of our rights and for the Constitutional rights reserved to our states interpretred the way the English language reads - not the way the Supreme Court has misinterpreted it.

We are slowly but surely winning the fight for the minds of the good people of our country. Even now we have a new ally in the form of racial tension, strife and struggle in many states where they were supposed to have reached Utopia in their race relations. I deplore this strife but it is the inevitable harvest after the sowing of seeds of unnatural race relations.

The sacrificial part of this fight may lie ahead of us, it may last beyond the sixties - this I do not know. However, there is one thing I do know, Mr. Turvey, in the middle of the stream is no time or place to quit swimming.

I shall be most happy to have you tell me where I am wrong in my position. Also I would like for you to answer a question for me either yes or no. Are you in favor of mixing children of the white and colored races in our public schools?

Very truly yours,

Talmage B. Echols

September 14, 1959

Mr. William Rodgers
28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rodgers:

Thank you so much for sending the excellent clipping from the Rome paper re: HOPE. We are confident that you will follow it up in the best possible way, and we shall certainly be interested in hearing about further developments.

Also, we appreciate your returning the card re: the October Board meeting. Your suggestions were good, and we will try to incorporate all of them. You wrote that you could attend the meeting "anytime except Oct 4 - Oct. 10". Did you mean inclusive, on just on the two days of Oct. 4 and Oct. 10? Please clarify!

We have set October first as the date on which we will send to the printers the names of the State Advisory Board, to be put on the new stationary. Will you make every effort to let us know by then which "prominent Georgians" in the Rome area have agreed to serve in that capacity? When you send us the names, please include a brief biographical sketch, and a statement from each on the school crisis.

Mrs. Pauley reported that you folks cooperated in sending out the recent mailing to legislators, and Chambers of Commerce. We certainly do appreciate this.

Very sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

avid

EVERETT TUCKER, JR.
115 WEST SIXTH STREET
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

September 14, 1959

My dear Mrs. Harris:

I am extremely sorry that I have been so delayed in responding to your letter of August 7, but as you may surmise, we have been unusually occupied during the past several weeks and I have been compelled to neglect a number of things.

I have heard quite a bit about the activities of your organization in Atlanta and certainly I am sympathetic to your objectives.

As to the possibility of my appearing before your open meeting in October, I should be happy to do so if it can be arranged. I am already committed for the period from October 22 to October 28, but if you are thinking of having this early in the month, we might be able to work out something.

As your plans take concrete form, I shall be happy to discuss this with you further.

Sincerely yours,

Everett Tucker, Jr.
Pres., L.R. School Board

ET:h

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

LAW OFFICES
LOKEY AND BOWDEN
CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HAMILTON LOKEY
HENRY L. BOWDEN

CHARLES M. LOKEY
GLENN FRICK

September 14, 1959

Mr. O. W. Franklin, Jr.
Eberhardt, Franklin, Barham & Coleman
Lawyers Building
Valdosta, Georgia

Re: Hope, Inc.

Dear Omer:

Mrs. W. C. Pauley showed me your letter of August 25th and asked me if I knew you. When I told her that I considered you one of my close friends she asked if I would answer your letter relative to Hope, Inc.

First, let me say that I fully concur with the position you have taken that you would not be inclined to join any organization at this time because Homer Eberhardt is on the Valdosta Board of Education.

The purpose of this letter is to tell you what I know about Hope, Inc. It was the outgrowth of several meetings of concerned parents in Atlanta, and the first of those meetings was actually held at my home. It all started out as a parents' study group but it finally got so large that some formal organization was considered necessary.

My wife is one of the incorporators and is on the executive board of Hope. While I am whole heartedly back of their aims and purposes I have deliberately refrained from serving on the board because I do not want to give anyone a basis for saying that Hope is a political organization working to help me. To set the record straight, I am permanently retired from politics but you can't keep some folks from jumping to conclusions, especially if they want to bad mouth something they oppose. I think you will find that Hope is on a perfectly sound basis. It does not argue the relative merits of segregation vs. integration. It does not champion any particular plan for keeping public schools open. It is not working

for integration. It is dedicated to the single purpose of working to preserve the public school system of Georgia. As I view it, Hope is trying to bring the true facts to the people of Georgia and help them to see that the problem will not go away, that the destruction of the public school system is no answer and that nothing is to be gained but a great deal is to be lost if any of our public schools close, even temporarily, while Georgia works out its problem.

The people in Hope are decent, high type folks. Its supporters are among the finest people in this and other communities in Georgia. I think you would never have cause for regret that you supported the things that Hope stands for and worked with the organization just as I do, even though you do not officially join it.

I hope that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in person the next time you are in Atlanta.

Sincerely,

Ham Lokey

Hamilton Lokey

HL:tb

cc: Mrs. W. C. Pauley
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Aristocrat
ICE CREAM COMPANY
INCORPORATED
ICE CREAM PAR EXCELLENCE
LABORATORY CONTROL

OFFICE AND PLANT
165 HAYNES ST., S.W.

TELEPHONE
MAIN 3453

P. O. BOX 1137
ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

15 September 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

I appreciate your correspondence of August 3 and your subsequent letter of September 10. And I regret my delay in answering you, but I have just returned from my annual vacation, and have been out of the city.

All of us are certainly concerned about our schools, and I am, of course, deeply interested in the program of HOPE, Inc. I intend to do all within my power to keep our schools open. However, in the event of any crisis, I will cooperate fully with The Board Of Education to immediately re-open our Public Schools.

We certainly congratulate you and your associates in the activities of this program and if I can be of any service, please so advise me.

Sincerely,

William T. Knight

William T. Knight
Alderman 3rd Ward

WTK:EW

September 15th, 1959

Mr. John A. White, Alderman, telephoned to say that Mr. Latimer preferred he make no statement until "the matter was further adjudicated" —

MEMBERS OF BOARD:

A. C. Latimer, City at Large - 707 Healey Bldg
Ed S. Cook, 1st Ward - 114 Merritts Ave., N.W.
Harold F. Jackson, 2nd Ward
Dr. Rufus E. Clement, 3rd Ward - Ave. University
Allen L. Chancey, Jr., 4th Ward - Suite 830 - Fulton Fed. Bldg
L. J. O'Callaghan, 5th Ward - 362 Fair St., S.W.
Oby T. Brewer, Jr., 6th Ward - Ga. Savings Bank Bldg
Glenn Frick, 7th Ward - C+S Bank Bldg
Mrs. Clifford N. Ragsdale, 8th Ward
3195 Habersham Rd., N.W.

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Harold F. Jackson, Vice President
Louise Simpson, Secretary
R. W. Schilling, Treasurer
Dean Alfred Hardman, Chaplain
Ed S. Cook, Honorary President

Dr. Ira Jarrell, Superintendent of Schools

BOARD OF EDUCATION OFFICES
CITY HALL

BOARD of EDUCATION
OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

707 Healey Building
August 3, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 30th.

I do not agree with the contentions contained in paragraph two of this letter. I believe that the Atlanta Board of Education has offered effective leadership in the matter and has made its policy clear.

Yours very truly,

A. C. Latimer

A. C. Latimer
President

ACL:lh

DRAPER-OWENS CO.
REALTORS
REAL ESTATE - INSURANCE - LOANS
GRANT BUILDING
ATLANTA

JESSE DRAPER
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

September 14, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors
Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Replying to your letter of September 9th, I do not believe I have to tell you that I am in favor of public school education for all of our children.

I have not, and do not intend, to join any society to foster this belief and as far as the closing of our schools is concerned I would like to paraphrase Scarlett O'Hara's statement--"I'll worry about that tomorrow", and apply it to the situation when it arises.

I am a Presbyterian, believing in the concepts of the Church. I believe in predestination and I think with the proper effort our desired results will be accomplished.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely

Jesse Draper

Jesse Draper

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

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Harry G. Boyte
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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

September 9, 1959

Mrs. Clifford N. Ragsdale
3195 Habersham Road, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Ragsdale:

Doubtless you have mislaid the letter (copy enclosed) which we wrote to you last month.

All but two members of the Board of Education have very kindly replied. Since we are most anxious that each of you have the opportunity to express your views on the current school crisis, we are writing you again.

May we look forward to a reply from you in the near future?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

Dear Mrs Breeden,

On the advice of Counsel, employed by the Atlanta Board of Education at the taxpayers expense, I have not expressed an opinion nor discussed publicly a plan for keeping the Atlanta Public Schools open. The President of the Atlanta Board will of course make a statement at the proper time.

Sincerely,

Clifford N. Ragsdale

(Mrs Clifford N. Ragsdale)

LAW OFFICES
SPAIN, CHANCEY, OWENS & GLENN
SUITE 830, FULTON FEDERAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JACKSON 4-5091

RALPH SPAIN
ALLEN L. CHANCEY, JR.
NORMAN A. OWENS
JAMES A. GLENN, JR.

August 11, 1959

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I am sorry that I cannot agree with the conclusion in your letter of July 30, 1959, and must therefore decline your request.

I can assure you that the members of the Atlanta Board of Education are well aware of their duties and responsibilities and stand ready, willing, and able to continue the excellent leadership that they have given the Atlanta School System.

Very truly yours,

Allen L. Chancey, Jr.

Allen L. Chancey, Jr.

ALC/bar

Atlanta, Georgia
August 5, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors - Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

In reply to your letter of July 31, I would like to say that I feel my views on the Atlanta School situation are very well known.

I sincerely hope our present situation can be alleviated to the best interest of all concerned.

Sincerely,

Milton G. Farris

Milton G. Farris

MGF/ED

GLENN FRICK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CITIZENS & SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 5, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 30, 1959.

I regret that after weighing all the circumstances that I am unable to answer the questions posed by your letter at this time. I assure you that it is the intention of all the members of the Atlanta Board of Education to do their utmost in behalf of the children of Atlanta and that a public pronouncement will be made by the writer setting out his position when I feel that it would be of some honest value.

Sincerely yours,

Glenn Frick

Glenn Frick

GF:tb

Realtors

BREWER-HEAD COMPANY

REAL ESTATE-RENTS-LOANS-INSURANCE

GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
84 PEACHTREE STREET AT BROAD

ATLANTA 3, GA.

C. B. BREWER, PRESIDENT
F. W. HEAD, EXEC. VICE PRESIDENT
T. E. BREWER, VICE PRESIDENT
OBY T. BREWER, JR. VICE PRESIDENT
WM. L. LEWIS, ASST. SECRETARY

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 3-2514

August 5, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of July 30 in which you requested that I make a statement of my views and position in regard to the current public school crisis.

From time to time in the past several months, the Atlanta Board of Education has made its position in this matter very clear. Speaking strictly as an individual, I feel that under the present extreme circumstances surrounding this controversy it is not to the best interest for me to comment further except to say that I am in complete support of the Atlanta Board's stated position to continue to educate our children just as long as it is humanly possible within our power to do so.

Yours very truly,

Oby T. Brewer, Jr.

Oby T. Brewer, Jr.

OTBJr/mp

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 4, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I appreciate the interest in our public school system which your letter of July 29 and your work in HOPE attest.

I regret that your letter indicates that I have not clarified my position with respect to the public school situation. I have time and again publicly stated that I am in favor of public education and that I will do everything in my power to help keep the public schools open. When the citizens of the State of Georgia were asked, about three or four years ago, to approve legislation authorizing the establishment of private schools, I went so far as to appear on a television program asking that the people of Georgia would defeat the proposition.

Let me assure you again that I appreciate what you and your organization are doing, and I sincerely hope that with your help and with the support of many other citizens our public school system in Atlanta may be saved.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:c

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

Sent to Atl. Board of Ed.
& Fulton Delegation
Copies to Mayor Hartsfield
and Muggsy Smith

July 29, 1959

Dr. Rufus E. Clement
223 Chestnut St., S. W.
Atlanta 14, Ga.

Dear Dr. Clement,

HOPE recognizes that the fate of Georgia's public school system rests with her elected representatives. Since HOPE's avowed purpose is to preserve that public school system, and since the public schools of Atlanta appear to be in jeopardy at this time, we find ourselves deeply concerned with the opinions of the men and women who must assume the leadership in this crisis.

We note that you have so far failed to clarify your position on this vital issue. We feel that such a move on your part is of immediate importance if any degree of leadership is to emerge, and we would like to offer you the opportunity to do so.

HOPE herewith respectfully requests an early reply stating your views on the crisis now confronting the public schools of Atlanta. We ask this because the supporters of HOPE want to know the opinions of their representatives and what course of action they intend to take.

In closing, may I reiterate our policy that HOPE stands ready to cooperate fully with you in any way that we can in order to prevent the tragedy of even one closed public school in Atlanta.

We look forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

DEALERS SUPPLY COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Wholesale Distributors

362 FAIR STREET, S. W. • ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 3-6231

August 3, 1959
(Dict. 8/1/59)

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bank Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I acknowledge and appreciate your letter of July 30 in which you requested that I clarify my position with reference to the present crisis in public education.

I feel that your letter certainly deserves a reply even though I may not, at this time, be in position to greatly enlighten you on how I may feel concerning this vital issue.

I was quite interested in the reprint from the Charlotte Observer, which you enclosed with your letter. There is one important difference, however, between the Atlanta situation and either the Little Rock or Charlotte situation. In both of the latter cases, the results of leadership or lack of leadership became evident after all of the legal action had been concluded. As you know the attorneys for the Atlanta Board of Education have filed an appeal, and it is my opinion that public utterances on my part at this time would not be in the best interest of the Atlanta Public School System.

I honestly believe it is much too soon to imply weakness or lack of leadership on the part of the Atlanta Board of Education. I am, of course, writing only as an individual member, expressing my personal feelings; however, I have confidence in the Board as a whole, and I know it will continue to conscientiously discharge its duties and responsibilities.

Yours sincerely,

LJO'C/mwb

Jim O'Callaghan

L. J. O'Callaghan

$2.5 Million Woos Big Leagues Here

THOMY

Atlanta to step toward major professional sports W alk and speculation hatched into reality wh ss and professional men authorized forma ½-million-dollar corporation for the purpose big league baseball and professional footba olitan Atlanta.

The group, operating under the name of Major Sports, Inc., met with Chicago attorneys Jack Shaffer and Robert Chatz and financier Lee Stern and made immediate plans to submit an application to the newly - formed Continental Baseball League.

Headed by hotel executive Carling Dinkler Jr. and Arthur Montgomery, president of Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Major Sports, Inc., listed the following roster:

Eaton Chalkley, attorney, Carrollton; McKee Nunnally, partner, Courts & Co.; William Ireland, vice president, Vulcan Materials Co.; William Appleby, account executive, E. F. Hutton Co.; Neil Irby, president, A. F. Irby Co.; Hughes Spalding Jr., attorney; Rankin Smith, agency vice president, Life Insurance Company of Georgia; Joseph J. Fine, attorney, and Grady Black Jr., vice president, Robinson-Humphrey Co.

Dinkler announced that offi-

Continued on Page 37, Column 6

80 Vill Fall to In Laos

VIENTIANE, La munist forces swee ern Laos have k government's first outposts and pene 12 to 18 miles of quarters in Sam said here Wednes

Defense Secretary Phouml Nosavan said rebel units and North Viet Nam Red regulars swarmed into the Nam Ma River valley parallel to the twisting mountain of North Viet Nam, and drove towards the interior, capturing or occupying some 80 Laos villages.

The government forces, mostly irregulars, withdrew.

The commander of the armed

Continued on Page 10, Column 6

man's land" abuse

Sen. Kennedy (D-Mass) and his Senate conferees tried hard for 12 days to weaken many of the House provisions. But Landrum, Griffin and their colleagues held firm—and in the end got most of what they wanted in the compromise agreement.

LANDRUM 'GRATIFIED'

Landrum and Griffin triumphantly declared that they were "extremely gratified" that the principles of their bill have now been agreed to.

The Georgian said he does not like some of the language in the compromise version, but that it does not weaken the fundamental principles.

"We believe the way should now

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

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September 16, 1959

Mr. Rankin Smith
Life Insurance Company of Georgia
573 W. Peachtree St., N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

However, may we call your attention to an extremely serious factor which could easily spell failure of Atlanta's future in Big-time sports?

If you are familiar with HOPE's aims, you know that I refer to the uncertain status of the schools in the State of Georgia. The disastrous effect of closed schools would encompass all phases of community life. A city, and a state, without public education could not conceivably support a big league ball club.

Thus, we ask your support for the continued operation of public schools. Personal opinions have no bearing on the subject. We face a choice: public schools in compliance with law, or no public schools.

A group as far-seeing and as interested in the future of the Atlanta area as Major Sports, Inc. could be of inestimable help in the struggle to continue, without interruption, public education in Georgia.

We do not ask your support of HOPE, per se, although we would surely welcome it. We do earnestly ask that you use your considerable influence to prevent Atlanta's being consigned to the bush leagues both in education and in sports.

We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 16, 1969

Mr. Joseph J. Fine
Hurt Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fine:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

However, may we call your attention to an extremely serious factor which could easily spell failure of Atlanta's future in big-time sports?

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We do not ask your support of HOPE, per se, although we would surely welcome it. We do earnestly ask that you use your considerable influence to prevent Atlanta's being consigned to the bush leagues both in education and in sports.

We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 16, 1959

Mr. Grady Black, Jr.
Robinson-Humphrey Company
Rhodes-Haverty Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Black:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

However, may we call your attention to an extremely serious factor which could easily spell failure of Atlanta's future in big-time sports?

If you are familiar with HOPE's aims, you know that I refer to the uncertain status of the schools in the State of Georgia. The disastrous effect of closed schools would encompass all phases of community life. A city, and a state, without public education could not conceivably support big league ball clubs.

Thus, we ask your support for the continued operation of public schools. Personal opinions have no bearing on the subject. We face a choice; public schools in compliance with law, or no public schools.

A group as far-seeing and as interested in the future of the Atlanta area as Major Sports, Inc. could be of inestimable help in the struggle to continue, without interruption, public education in Georgia.

We do not ask your support of HOPE, per se, although we would surely welcome it. We do earnestly ask that you use your considerable influence to prevent Atlanta's being consigned to the bush leagues both in education and in sports.

We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. Eaton Chalkley
Attorney
Carrollton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Chalkley:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

However, may we call your attention to an extremely serious factor which could easily spell failure of Atlanta's future in big-time sports?

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. Carling Dinkler, Jr.
98 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dinkler:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detrigent, it is one which can be readily overcome.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. Arthur Montgomery
Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company
864 Spring Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Montgomery:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. McKee Nunnally
11 Marietta Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Nunnally:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. William Ireland
Vulcan Materials Company
Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Ireland:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas A.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. William Appleby
E. F. Hutton Company
Trust Company of Georgia Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Appleby:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. Neil Irby
A. F. Irby and Company, Inc.
1829 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Irby:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

The success of your venture would indeed boost both entertainment and economy in this area. Although the lack of a stadium is a detriment, it is one which can be readily overcome.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 15, 1959

Mr. Hughes Spaulding, Jr.
Trust Company of Georgia Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Spaulding:

HOPE, Inc. joins the many citizens of metropolitan Atlanta who applaud and support your efforts to bring Continental Leagues Baseball, and National Professional Football to our town.

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We will welcome a reply from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 16, 1959

The Rt. Rev. Randolph R. Claiborne, Jr.
Bishop, Diocese of Atlanta
2744 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Bishop Claiborne,

Your letter of September 14 was indeed heartening, and we have hastened to fulfill your request. Let me assure you that your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

I am sending this along with a reminder regarding your acceptance to serve on the HOPE State Advisory Board. We would indeed be honored to have your name appear on our stationery.

Thank you again for your interest and help.

Most sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

September 19,1959

Hope Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Sirs:

I want to express my appreciation for the splendid work that your organization is doing, and I only wish that I was in a position to help secure a chapter in Valdosta. Since all of our children are in boarding school and my husband happens to be from the north I don't think it would be advisable for me to be too much in evidence in the establishing of a chapter in Valdosta. However I would like to reccomend that you contact a previous Valdosta resident who is now living in Atlanta, Mrs W G Parmenter, 495 Forrest Hills Drive N E. Mrs Parmenter was a member of the Board of Education here- BL5-2473 and was a leader in many important Community activities; she was born and raised in this Community and I believe that she can reccomend some influential citizens who could help this important work to get started in Valdosta. Her sister, Mrs William Culpepper is a very capable leader and she might be interested in this work, though I would prefer that you do not quote me in this suggestion.

I would be glad to send you the name of PTA leaders and club leaders if this would be helpful. In encouraging the organization of a local HOPE organization I think it would be very helpful if you would resume some of the specific moves that various organizations are making- such as the Atlanta PTA's etc.

It is my understanding that Mrs Parmenter is interested in your organization- and I trust you will be able to contact her in the near future. If there is anyway I can assist you further, please get in touch with me.

Very sincerely yours,

Cecil B Cook

Mrs Cecil B Cook
P O Box 1371
Valdosta, Georgia

Harry G. Boyte
Atlanta, Georgia

September 21, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Incorporators
HOPE, Inc.
4490 Powers Ferry Rd. N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fran:

The time has arrived when in my best judgment I should resign from my position as chairman of the executive committee of HOPE.

I have enjoyed very much my association with the many HOPE supporters through this capacity, and appreciate the confidence placed in me when I was asked to set up a functioning organization. I believe this has now been accomplished. I think it is wise for important positions in community organizations to be rotated. This avoids any public identification of the objectives of the organization with one person.

I know that the Board will be able without too much difficulty to fill this vacancy. Someone should be appointed to this position at once in order that he may be involved in the development of plans for the fall activities. I feel we are fortunate in having so able an executive director as Mrs. Harris.

I can assure you of my continuing support of HOPE, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

Harry

Harry G. Boyte

HGB:j

cc: Mrs. Lokey, Mrs. Harris

September 24, 1959

Mr. Everett Tucker, Jr.
115 West Sixth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Tucker:

This is to acknowledge your kind letter of September 14, with its very welcome news that you may be able to come to Atlanta.

The committee in charge of plans have set early November as the time. They will be in touch with you shortly, with definate proposals to suggest.

We have read with deep concern about the overt acts of violence directed against the Little Rock School Board.

May God bless you and your co-workers in these critical times.

Most sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 24, 1959

Mr. Boyd Ridgway
Executive Director of Little Rock Chamber of Commerce
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Ridgway:

We regret that there has been so much delay regarding your proposed visit to Atlanta.

The early part of November has been set as the time, and the committee will soon be ready to write you concerning the details.

Thank you for your patience.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 24, 1959

Mr. Sam Rothberg
Tower Theatre
583 Peachtree St., N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rothberg:

This will confirm a telephone conversation regarding HOPE's use of the theatre on the evening of Tuesday, December 8, for a state-wide rally.

The Rally Committee will be in touch with you concerning the details of the arrangements.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Claude E. Jones
Member, HOPE Executive Committee

September 24, 1959

Mr. Arthur Levin
41 Exchange Place
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Art,

Eliza Paschall asked me to send you the enclosed text for a new HOPE pamphlet. She said you had agreed to put it into good form for the printers.

Another request from her concerns the duplication of Judge Hooper's statement, a hundred or so, if possible.

Thank you, sir!

Cordially,

September 24, 1959

Mrs. Frank Sewell
631 Clifton Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Margaret,

Thank you for your nice letter, and your contribution to HOPE.

We shall certainly keep you on our mailing list, but not bother you with organizational details!

I would love to see you sometime.

Cordially,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

MRS. FRANK A. SEWELL
631 Clifton Road N.E.
Atlanta 7, Georgia

Sept. 8, 1959

Dear Betty,

I have just spent five hours going through mail that accumulated during my six-month's absence from home. Among the letters, I found several from HOPE Inc. including yours. I am delighted to know that you are serving that excellent organization as executive director. The last thing I attended before I left Atlanta in March was the wonderful public meeting of HOPE at the Tower Theatre. I was thrilled by it. If the material you send out is information about what HOPE is doing, I should like to be on the mailing list - If it is for organizational purposes, you might save postage by leaving my name off as I am no good at organization work. I shall send a contribution to HOPE by this same mail.

Best wishes to you personally and to your work with HOPE

Sincerely,
Margaret

September 24, 1959

Mrs. Cecil E. Cook
P. O. Box 1371
Valdosta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Cook:

Thank you for your encouraging letter of September 19. We both understand and appreciate your position.

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley, HOPE's State Organizer, will be out of the state until next week. When she returns, I am sure she will contact the ladies you suggested, and answer your letter in greater detail.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 24, 1959

Editor, Banner-Herald
Athens, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The following is the text of the telegram sent to the Georgia School Boards Association in conference on September 25, 26, at the Georgia Center of Continuing Education, at the University of Georgia in Athens:

> "All of us are aware that our public schools are in danger, and we are sure that you share our concern. Our only choice is between public schools everywhere in compliance with the law, or public schools nowhere in Georgia. HOPE, Inc. calls on you as leaders in public education to urge the legislators to make it possible to keep our schools open.
>
> Please accept our good wishes for the success of your conference."

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 24, 1959

Editor, Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The following is the text of the telegram sent to the Georgia School Boards Association in conference on September 25, 26, at the Georgia Center of Continuing Education, at the University of Georgia in Athens:

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Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 24, 1959

Editor, Atlanta Journal
10 Forsyth Street Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Rent not
need

MRS. KINCAID THOMAS
646 BROOK CIRCLE
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

Sept. 27th 1959

Hope Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I am quite concerned about the crisis we are facing in Ga. schools and have read some of your literature. There was no statement as to what plan you advocate to keep our public schools open. I noticed the reference to North Carolina and I assume you are in favor of Pupil Placement. Is this correct?

I would be willing to work with your organization and do my best, provided I understand your policy.

Sincerely,

Madeline Thomas

Phone 7512

September 29, 1959

Mr. Everett Tucker, Jr.
115 West Sixth St.
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Tucker:

The HOPE Executive Committee has set the evening of Tuesday, November 3rd, as the date for an open meeting to be held in the auditorium of the Atlanta Red Cross Chapter, 848 Peachtree St.

The proposed plan is for you and Boyd Ridgway to share the platform, each speaking approximately thirty minutes. We want you to select your own topic, sharing experiences which you think will be most helpful.

In addition to the evening meeting, a selected group would like to confer with you at lunch, either on November 3rd, or November 4th, whichever you prefer. If these suggested dates do not suit you, please let us know. When you answer this, we will appreciate your including the costs involved for which we will be responsible.

Our Public Information Committee will be grateful for a biographical sketch, and a slick photograph which can be used in the newspapers. However, we do want you to know that if you prefer to be unheralded, we will respect your wishes.

We want you to know how very much we appreciate your willingness to help us in our present crisis, by sharing your experiences with us. We will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 29, 1959

Mr. Boyd Ridgway
Manager, Chamber of Commerce
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Ridgway:

The HOPE Executive Committee has set the evening of Tuesday, November 3rd, as the date for an open meeting to be held in the auditorium of the Atlanta Red Cross Chapter, 848 Peachtree St.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden, (Mrs. Thomas)
Chairman, Board of Directors

September 29, 1959

Hon. William B. Hartsfield
City Hall
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mayor Hartsfield:

The future of public education in Georgia faces another day of decision on December 1st. HOPE, Inc. has scheduled a rally on December 8th, to give public expression to the strong sentiment in favor of continued public education. Coming close on the heels of the plan to be submitted by the Atlanta School Board, our rally will be held when the issue is at its height. Since the State Legislature convenes in January, the rally is intended to inform the legislators of the strong sentiment against any closing of schools.

At the rally we plan to have delegates from HOPE chapters throughout the state. As you may know, many such chapters have been formed and others are in their early stages. Another high point of the rally will be the presentation of the HOPE petition to the HOPE Executive Committee. We have been obtaining signatures for several months and have recently received the full cooperation of many ministers in this endeavor. In addition, an organized drive to obtain signatures throughout the area will begin shortly so that a sizeable number of petitions will be filled by December 8th.

Your leadership in the past has been a rallying point for the many citizens in favor of continued public education. With this fact in mind, the Executive Committee of HOPE, Inc. respectfully proposes that the first week in December be proclaimed "Save Our Schools Week". Should you decide to issue such a proclamation, it will add forcefully to the effect of the HOPE rally and the HOPE petition. The sum total of the proclamation, the petition, and the rally should effectively demonstrate to the men in state government exactly how the people of Georgia feel about the possibility of school closing.

We trust that you will give this matter your careful consideration and look forward to the opportunity of discussing it with you.

Very truly yours,

Gerald Reed
Chairman of Special Projects

September 30, 1959

Rev. and Mrs. Albert Hall
Magnolia Street
Jesup, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hall,

Mrs. William Pauley, Chairman of State Organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Jesup citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

Your names and those of Mrs. Ed Powers, Mrs. R. W. Murphy, and Mr. and Mrs. John Mattox have been suggested to us as possible conveners.

So, this appeal is going out to all of you, with the hope that you may jointly undertake this project. It can, of course, be done by one person; by two, or more.

HOPE has active chapters in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Savannah, and Rome, with others underway in Columbus and Macon. All of them began with informal discussion groups in homes, churches, or public meeting places.

Our policy is to share our experiences and literature without exerting any pressure. Each local group is completely self-directing.

One or more HOPE supporters will be delighted to come at any-time you can convene ten or more people. Usually the first meeting is an exploratory one, followed by a larger one for the purpose of organizing a HOPE chapter or committee, provided local interest warrants.

We hope that your response to this request will be affirmative, but even if it should be negative, we would greatly appreciate an answer.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 30, 1959

Mrs. R. W. Murphy
417 Mahogany Street
Jesup, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Murphy,

Mrs. William Pauley, Chairman of State Organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Jesup citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

Your name and those of Mrs. Ed Powers, Mr. and Mrs. John Mattox, and Rev. and Mrs. Albert Hall have been suggested to us as possible conveners.

So, this appeal is going out to all of you, with the hope that you may jointly undertake this project. It can, of course, be done by one person; by two, or more.

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We hope that your response to this request will be affirmative, but even if it should be negative, we would greatly appreciate an answer.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Bette M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 30, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. John Mattox
Palm Street
Jesup, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Mattox,

Mrs. William Pauley, Chairman of State Organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Jesup citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

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Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 30, 1959

Mrs. Ed Powers
Jesup, Georgia

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Will you help convene such a meeting?

Your name and those of Mrs. R. W. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. John Mattox, and Rev. and Mrs. Albert Hall have been suggested to us as possible conveners.

So, this appeal is going out to all of you, with the hope that you may jointly undertake this project. It can, of course, be done by one person; by two, or more.

HOPE has active chapters in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Savannah, and Rome, with others underway in Columbus and Macon. All of them began with informal discussion groups in homes, churches, or public meeting places.

Our policy is to share our experiences and literature without exerting any pressure. Each local group is completely self-directing.

One or more HOPE supporters will be delighted to come at any-time you can convene ten or more people. Usually the first meeting is an exploratory one, followed by a larger one for the purpose of organizing a HOPE chapter or committee, provided local interest warrants.

We hope that your response to this request will be affirmative, but even if it should be negative, we would greatly appreciate an answer.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

September 30, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark
Waycross, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Clark,

Mrs. William Pauley, Chairman of State Organization for HOPE, and I are very eager to meet with a group of Waycross citizens who are interested in preserving our public schools.

Will you help convene such a meeting?

HOPE has active chapters in Metropolitan Atlanta, Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Savannah, and Rome, with others underway in Columbus and Macon. All of them began with informal discussion groups in homes, churches, or public meeting places.

Our policy is to share our experiences and literature without exerting any pressure. Each local group is completely self-directing.

One or more HOPE supporters will be delighted to come at anytime you can convene ten or more people. Usually the first meeting is an exploratory one, followed by a larger one for the purpose of organizing a HOPE chapter or committee, provided local interest warrants.

We hope that your response to this request will be affirmative, but even if it should be negative, we would greatly appreciate an answer.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. W. C.)
Executive Director

Sept, '59

Dear Mrs Pauley. answered Sept. 10 A.P.

With a new baby coming in the fall & my usual Caesarian, it seems silly to pledge monthly - I'll be having a time keeping up with my regular duties & might get delinquent. So let me send another lump check & beg out for a while figure much help with promoting HOPE personally.

As Betty I may have told you the League we had a good turn out to hear Mr Cherry in Albany. We had 150 to buy their lunches - Three

were school board members (ours is a county-wide system) including the chairman. He was well received. You may know what he says I thought his approach, historical, emphasizing the lag in Georgian educating our youth in general, and the insufficiency - inadequacy of private education - a good one. Oh - one of our two legislators attended, George Busbee. No employed school person came except for one woman newly

appointed a principal. We did invite all principals & some of the administrative people. It was, I am sure, the first time the matter of keeping our public schools has been publicly advocated in Albany.

I now seem to be on three lists for HOPE materials one letter came from Mrs Harris & two from the Agnes Scott committee. So will you pass the word that there was a slight response from me.

I am proud of you all & will do all I can.

Sept 4 Sincerely. Jennie D Keenan

Sent to "picked" people, on mailing list, who had not previously contributed. BmA.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Harry G. Boyte
Mr. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mrs. John I. Dickinson
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

September, 1959

It is very likely that the issue of "Schools or no Schools" will come to a climax with the January session of the Georgia Legislature. With this in mind, HOPE, Inc. is preparing to launch an all-out effort to rally the people of the entire state to keep our public schools open.

No one who wishes to maintain public education can afford now to "sit back and see what will happen". Direct action must be taken if we are to prevent the catastrophe of closed schools!

HOPE volunteers are working tirelessly to enlist the aid of all Georgians. New HOPE chapters are being formed in many cities over the state. Printed material is being distributed in great quantities. All of this, of course, takes money.

Enclosed is a copy of our activities and expenditures to date. Please give whatever you possibly can, starting NOW! And allow us to bill you for the remainder of your pledge over the next six months.

HELP YOURSELF - HAVE HOPE - HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION!

Hopefully,

28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia

October 1, 1959

The Editor
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Sir:

We would like to request permission to reprint for distribution by HOPE (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) in the State of Georgia, the article "Will Norfolk's Schools Stay Open?" by Dr. Forrest P. White and appearing in "The Atlantic", September 1959.

HOPE, Inc., is a non-profit organization operating in the State of Georgia "to give direction, guidance, information, and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this State", this quotation from the petition for incorporation which was granted in Fulton County (Atlanta) Georgia in December 1958. The problem facing Georgia public schools bears a close kinship to that encountered by the public schools of Virginia and Norfolk, and the objectives and program of HOPE, Inc., and the Norfolk Committee For Public Schools appear to be quite similar.

We feel that the story told by Dr. White in this article is extremely important and might possibly be of considerable significance in our efforts to interest local civic leaders throughout our State in what is truly "the most important issue of our generation".

Since the State Legislature of Georgia meets in January 1960, our current program is quite active; and we will appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Rogers

BCC: Dr. Forrest P. White, M.D.
Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Thomas R. Breeden
4940 Powers Ferry Rd., N.W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

October 1, 1959

Rt. Rev. Randolph R. Claiborne, Jr.
2744 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Bishop Claiborne,

We were so delighted with your cooperation with our efforts in securing signatures on the Petitions.

It is our belief that other denominations might be influenced to do likewise, if we share your action with some "Key People" throughout the state. May we have your permission to use your letter in this way?

Incidentally, we have not yet received your agreement of your name appearing as a member of the HOPE State Advisory Board. We will greatly appreciate your sending that to us, along with a brief biographical sketch, and a statement on the school crisis.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

October 1, 1959

Mr. Everett Tucker, Jr.
115 West Sixth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Tucker:

At a meeting this morning, the possibility of radio and television interviews with you and Mr. Ridgway was discussed.

The Public Information Committee needs to know two things before it can proceed:

1) that you are willing to be interviewed
2) what dates you are free to come, during the week of November 2. (A date other than November 3 might be preferable, for radio and television time.)

You probably have already answered our letter of September 29, so to simplify your answering this one, we are enclosing a self-addressed postal. Just fill in, and mail! Thank you.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 1, 1959

Mr. Boyd Ridgway
Manager, Chamber of Commerce
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Ridgway:

At a meeting this morning, the possibility of radio and television interviews with you and Mr. Tucker was discussed.

The Public Information Committee needs to know two things before it can proceed:

1) that you are willing to be interviewed
2) what dates you are free to come, during the week of November 2. (A date other than November 3 might be preferable, for radio and television time.)

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Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 1, 1959

Assistant Postmaster General
Bureau of Operations
Post Office Department
File Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed document will inform you of the nature of our organization.

In radio and T.V. publicity, it will be most helpful to be able to announce "write H.O.P.E., Inc. in care of the Atlanta Postmaster".

We have talked with local postal authorities, and have been informed that permission for such an address must be cleared in your office.

We will certainly appreciate hearing from you regarding this request.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF LITTLE ROCK

R. A. LILE, Pres. JACK PICKENS, Vice-Pres EVERETT TUCKER, JR., Sec. & Exec. Dir. A. H. STEBBINS, JR., Treas.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING - 115 WEST 6th ST. - FRANKLIN 4-4871 - LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DIRECTORS
HUGO HEIMAN
HUGH PATTERSON
W. F. RECTOR
R. E. RITCHIE
SAM B. STRAUSS
FRED J. VENNER
J. D. WALTHOUR
R. D. LOWRY

IDC

October 2, 1959

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Breeden:

This is in answer to your letter of September 29th and also to one from Mrs. Harris dated October 1, which I received this morning. This reply will also speak for Boyd Ridgway who left town this morning to be gone until Wednesday of next week.

Mr. Ridgway and I discussed the matter of our visit to Atlanta prior to his departure this morning, and we will be happy to come over to do whatever we can to be helpful to your group. I find that we can get an airline flight out of Little Rock at 8:52 in the morning which will put us in Atlanta at 12~~34~~ (noon) 12:34 your time. Since Mrs. Harris thought that November 3rd might not be the best date for radio and T.V. interviews, suppose we plan to come over on Wednesday, November 4th.

I will forward the biographical material and the photographs early next week which should be in time for any use you may want to make of these.

Neither Ridgway nor I want to impose on you at all, but neither of us have any expense account which we could use to defray the costs attendant to this trip, so could we ask you to take care of our out of pocket expenses?

Sincerely yours,

Everett Tucker, Jr.

Everett Tucker, Jr.
Executive Director

ET:h
CC: Mr. Boyd Ridgway

DIOCESE OF ATLANTA
2744 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE RT. REV. RANDOLPH R. CLAIBORNE, JR.
BISHOP

October 2, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
MCFE, INC.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I have your letter of October 1st in which you ask my permission to use my letter of September 14th to Mrs. Breeden in connection with some "key People" throughout the State. I will be happy to have you do this.

My Church responsibilities are such that I feel I cannot take on any more outside activities, and I shall therefore have to forego the pleasure of serving on your State Advisory Committee. I approve of the objectives of MCFE, but I must ask you to allow my association to be informal and unofficial.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Randolph R. Claiborne
BISHOP OF ATLANTA

RRC:mlf

cc: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden

Georgia School Boards Association

"Working Together for Public Education"

PRESIDENT
W. L. ROBINSON, SR.,
COLLEGE PARK

VICE PRESIDENTS
A. L. PARRISH, ADEL
W. A. KNOX, THOMSON

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
ROY A. HENDRICKS, METTER
C. O. SMITH, JR., MOULTRIE
DR. C. E. WHATLEY, REYNOLDS
CLAUDE BRAY, MANCHESTER
WELDON SHOWS, ATLANTA
BUFORD LITTLE, EATONTON
ROY SELMAN, ROME, RT. 1
RUFUS E. ROBERSON, ODUM
OTIS L. CATO, GAINESVILLE
BOYD AYCOCK, LINCOLNTON

C. C. KIMSEY, TREASURER, CORNELIA
W. J. ANDREWS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TOCCOA, GEORGIA

PAST PRESIDENTS
W. S. McMICHAEL
QUITMAN
J. H. WOODALL, SR.
WOODLAND

October 3,1959

Frances R.Breeden
(Mrs.Thomas),Chairman
of Directors HOPE,Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friend:

This letter is in reply to your telegram to Mr. W.L. Robinson, President, GSBA. It,together with others, were brought to the attention of the Directors. I was requested to respectfully answer same.

Be assured that the Officers and Executive Committee of the GSBA are doing all we can to better the schools of the State. We are trying to make the schools the best possible for the children. We appreciate the interest of all citizens in the State to this end.The extenuating circumstances at the present time limit our activities. However, we know the value of Public Schools and are trying to comply with the best policies and laws governing them.

Again, we appreciate your interest in the schools and ask that all work together. We can accomplish more.

Sincerely,
W. J. Andrews
W.J.Andrews,Executive Secretary
Georgia School Boards Association
Toccoa, Ga.

October 6, 1959

Mr. Ray Moore
WSB-TV
1601 W. Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Moore:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Howell Jones
City Editor, Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

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Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Pat Watters
City Editor
Atlanta Journal
10 Forsyth Street Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Watters:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Dale Clark
WAGA-TV
1018 W. Peachtree, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Clark:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

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Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Aubrey Morris
WSB Radio
1601 W. Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Morris:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

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Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

State News Editor
Associated Press
10 Forsyth Street Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

M Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

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Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

State News Editor
United Press International
1215 Williams Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman, for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Joseph Baird
105 Glendale Avenue, Apt. 5-A
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mr. Baird:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Claude Sitton
The New York Times
Atlanta Journal-Constitution Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sitton:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. Harry Johnston
Time and Life
Rhodes-Haverty Building
134 Peachtree Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnston:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper, on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the YW.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 6, 1959

Mr. William A. Emerson
Newsweek
C & S National Bank Bldg.
Marietta Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Emerson:

Mrs. Walter Paschall, Public Information Chairman for HOPE, Inc. asked me to send you the facts we have on hand regarding HOPE's first state-wide Board of Directors meeting.

She will greatly appreciate your making what use of it you can. She hopes, too, that you will have a representative attend the supper on Friday, October 9, 6 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood, where he can interview local and state leaders.

Please let this office know by Thursday noon for whom we should make a reservation. The number is JA 5-8460.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

LAW OFFICES
ADAMS & MATTOX
CLARK BUILDING
JESUP, GEORGIA

RONALD F. ADAMS
JOHN D. MATTOX

TELEPHONE
GARDEN 7-4244

October 7, 1959

Answered Nov. 5

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I thank you for your letter of September 30, 1959. Mrs. Ed Powers called a meeting last Sunday, October 4, at which there were present in addition to Mrs. Powers, Mrs. R. W. Murphy, Rev. Albert Hall, my wife, Betty, and I. Those present were interested in attending a meeting such as you suggest in your letter of September 30, and Mrs. Ed Powers was asked to write you to that effect.

I would be happy to be a member of a local chapter of HOPE but in view of the fact that I reentered the private practice of law in July of this year, and I have already made commitments to certain civic and church organizations, I know that I would not have time to promote or serve as an officer with a local chapter of HOPE, INC.

I believe that you have an excellent opportunity of forming a HOPE chapter in Jesup, and in addition to the names you now have, I would suggest that you write and send literature to the following to enhance the chances of the organization getting off to a good start: Mrs. Warner Gibbs, 395 S. Mahogany St.; Mrs. C. E. Symmes, 155 N. Brunswick St; Mrs. Hubert Howard, 149 E. Cherry St.; Mrs. Ronald Adams, 155 N. Brunswick; each of the foregoing ladies are wives of lawyers and are more likely to know the facts concerning the need for a Pupil Placement Act in Georgia than the average housewife; Mrs. J. W. Yeomans, 498 E. Cherry St. (Mrs. Yeomans is the former Betty Lovett, daughter of Herschel Lovett, Dublin, Georgia, but is more liberal in her views than Mr. Lovett; Mrs. Yeomans has shown a great deal of interest in the public schools in Wayne County and seems to have a highly developed sense of civic responsibility); Dr. and Mrs. Albert R. Howard, 321 Ivy St. (Dr. Howard is a member of the Wayne County Board of Education); Mrs. and Mr. Warren Strickland(Mr. Strickland is a member of the Wayne County Board of Education); Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sewell, 312 E. Cherry St. (Mr. Sewell is a yankee who, during the war, married the former Madge McCann, daughter of the late X. Y. McCann, who, during his lifetime, was a college classmate of former presidential candidate, John W. Davis, later a resident of Macon, Georgia, active

in civic affairs, and while in Macon married a Georgia girl, subsequently moved to Jesup and operated a large lumber business in this section of the state, and for many years served as chairman of the County Board of Education; Madge has many relatives in Macon, and I believe it would be very beneficial for someone in Macon who is active with HOPE To write Madge a letter encouraging her to interest herself in the formation of a HOPE chapter in Jesup; Madge is at the present time president of the PTA at the T. G. Ritch Elementary School in Jesup and has considerable leadership ability; in brief, she would be a good prospect to head up the local HOPE chapter; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McCann, 973 E. Cherry St.; Billy McCann is a brother of Madge McCann and while older, would be influenced by Madge's views; Mrs. Bill McCann, Jean, is the daughter of Edward Potter, Jr., the president of the Commerce Union Bank, Nashville, Tennessee - a word of caution, Bill is ultimately an ardent segregationist so your letter to them, it seems to me, should be carefully drafted - in the case of Bill and Jean McCann, they need to be informed of the legal status of our segregation laws in Georgia and the fact that the school case in Atlanta could be of immediate concern to the people of Wayne County, Georgia; of course, you could never count on Bill and Jean for stem-winding a HOPE chapter in Jesup, but it would be important to disarm them; J. Herschel Collins, 582 Oak Villa Dr., Superintendent of Wayne County Schools.

Please give my best regards to Nan Pendergrast with whom I enjoyed working on the Speaker's Bureau of HOPE while I was in Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

John

John D. Mattox

ss

Mrs. Bruden decided
not to send these.
BmH

HOPE
HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.
714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 7, 1959

Editor, Atlanta Journal
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Attached is a copy of a letter sent to Mr. Ernest Vandiver, Governor, State of Georgia, on this date.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

October 7, 1959

Governor Ernest Vandiver
The Mansion
The Prado, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

On March 23, 1959, Mr. Harry Boyte wrote to you in behalf of HOPE, Inc., requesting "an appointment at which a small delegation of state and local members can talk with you about the urgency of making some plan for the future educationoof our children, your children, and the children of Georgia."

Again, on May 7, 1959, I wrote you as follows: "Be assured that we in HOPE are still most anxious to talk to you concerning the current school crisis."

In reply to both letters, we were assured that you would see us, but the conferences were never granted.

With the deadline for the submission of a plan by the Atlanta Board of Education on December 1 approaching, we feel that it is more important than ever that citizens have an opportunity to discuss the potential crisis with their elected officials. Again, we respectfully, but urgently request an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the views of thousands of Georgians throughout the state who through their support of HOPE have expressed their conviction that Georgia's schools must be kept open.

We believe that only the office of the Governor can provide the leadership necessary for a mature, constructive consideration of the great danger to our public schools. The people of Georgia are looking to you as Governor for reassurance that the measures necessary for future operation of our public schools are being planned and will be taken.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

HOPE
HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.
714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 7, 1959

Editor, Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

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Chairman, Board of Directors

October 7, 1959

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Atlanta, Georgia

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Again, on May 7, 1959, I wrote you as follows: "Be assured that we in HOPE are still most anxious to talk to you concerning the current school crisis."

In reply to both letters, we were assured that you would see us, but the conferences were never granted.

With the deadline for the submission of a plan by the Atlanta Board of Education on December 1 approaching, we feel that it is more important than ever that citizens have an opportunity to discuss the potential crisis with their elected officials. Again, we respectfully, but urgently request an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the views of thousands of Georgians throughout the state who through their support of HOPE have expressed their conviction that Georgia's schools must be kept open.

We believe that only the office of the Governor can provide the leadership necessary for a mature, constructive consideration of the great danger to our public schools. The people of Georgia are looking to you as Governor for reassurance that the measures necessary for fubure operation of our public schools are being planned and will be taken.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Cut material
avail

157 Pamela Circle Rt. 5
Marietta, Georgia
October 7, 1959

H. O. P. E. Inc.
50 Whitehall Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am interested in learning more about your organization and the work you are doing. I would appreciate any information you could send me.

If there is a chapter located in Marietta, I would also appreciate you sending me the address.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Mabery

IN REPLY REFER TO

BW/ml

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
~~BUREAU OF OPERATIONS~~
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

October 8, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This will acknowledge your request of October 1 to use the simplified form of address, "H.O.P.E., Inc., c/o Postmaster, Atlanta, Georgia".

A few years ago the Department granted permission to a limited number of nationally recognized organizations to use a simple form of address. Even though these organizations met several requirements necessary to proper handling and delivery of this mail, these procedures place an unwarranted burden upon the postal service. In view of this, further authorizations have not been granted. We have not authorized the use of a simple form of address by State organizations.

We regret that favorable consideration is not granted your request. Any public appeal made by your organization through the media of radio, television, or newspapers should provide that mail matter intended for the organization must be addressed to a specific street address or post office box, and bear the name of the city and state.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin A. Riley

Edwin A. Riley
Director
Postal Services Division

GA 7-2628
Sweetmatt.

Jesup. Ga.
Oct 8, 1959.

Mrs. J.C. Harris.
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Mrs. Murphy, Rev. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Mattox and I had a meeting as a result of your letters to us. With the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Mattox, we are not too informed about HOPE. However, we would like to know more about

the legal aspect of our School situation, and feel we could convene 10 interested people for a meeting. Would our newspaper editor, some of the school people and our representative be among the people you would like to have, as well as plain parents?

We have not contacted anyone, as yet. Shall wait to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed Powers

Jesup, Ga.

1040 Gordon St SW
Atlanta 10

WEST END BAPTIST CHURCH

ATLANTA, GA.

PASTOR'S OFFICE

October 8, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In accordance with your request I am enclosing herewith a brief biographical sketch and a statement on the work of HOPE, INC.

It is a pleasure to be a member of the State Advisory Committee for HOPE. I am sorry that the pressure of responsibilities already assumed have made me of so little assistance, but I hope I can be of some small help.

Sincerely,

O Norman Shands (g)

O. Norman Shands
Pastor

ONS/gnd

Statement of Public Schools

An adequate system of education is essential to the achievement of worthy goals for individual life and for society. As a Christian citizen I owe a tremendous debt to the public schools in which the basic tools of knowledge were mastered. This debt can only be repaid by helping to make these schools at least as effective in their service to my children as they were in my own training.

Basic research made by others has convinced me that no system of private schools conceivable at this time could provide as good educational opportunity as our public schools.

If those who can afford very expensive private schools might secure a better opportunity the value of their training would be largely vitiated by the lack of training on the part of those who could not afford it.

While many oppose any degree of desegregation in the schools, the values they would lose through the closing of the schools seems to me to be greater than the disappointment they would feel in a controlled desegregation. The court decisions on the Alabama pupil placement law and similar plans convince me that desegregation can be controlled in such way as to protect the rights and interests of white and negro students alike.

Therefore, I am grateful for public spirited citizens who have organized HOPE as a means of preserving the values of public education. In my opinion, their efforts deserve the encouragement and support of all thoughtful people.

O. NORMAN SHANDS

Otis Norman Shands was born in Columbus, Georgia, March 13, 1916. He attended Columbus High School and Mercer University. Here he received the Algernon Sidney Sullivan Award. This was established by the New York Southern Society in 1925 and is awarded on the basis of Character...Nobleness, Kindness, Helpfulness to Fellow Man, and Love for One's Fellow Man.

After graduating from Mercer he attended Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, graduated from there in 1945 and then volunteered for duty in the Chaplain Corps of the United States Navy. He was director of Religious Activities at Mercer University; Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Spartanburg, South Carolina; President of Limestone College, Gaffney, South Carolina. He was listed in Who's Who in America in 1952. At the present time he is serving as pastor of the West End Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia, and is President of the Atlanta Christian Council.

October 12, 1959

Rev. W. A. Jones, Jr.
Box 154
La Grange, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

Mrs. Chauncey of Atlanta requested that we send you one dozen general pamphlets on HOPE. You will find them enclosed.

If we can be of any further help to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia

October 14, 1959

The Editor
Atlanta Journal
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The people of Rome had the privilege recently of hearing your Representative Muggsy Smith speak to a local meeting of HOPE on the subject of state legislation on public schools. For many of us, this was our first meeting with Representative Smith, and it was an impressive one. His is truly a voice of reason crying in the wilderness, but the State of Georgia will be deep in his debt before this public school crisis has passed.

Our meeting was ended on the note that "when common sense finally returns to the State Legislature, it will have been Muggsy Smith who held the door open".

For their good judgment in placing a man of such integrity, courage, and sense of values in the Legislature at a time when men of such high caliber are so sorely needed, the people of Fulton County who were responsible for his election deserve the thanks of all Georgians.

Very truly yours,

WMR/HB

W. M. Rodgers
Chairman-Executive Committee
Rome-Floyd County Unit
HOPE, Inc.

bcc: Representative M. M. Smith
174 The Prado, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris ← MAIL TO
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 14, 1959

Mr. A. C. Latimer
52 Woodcrest Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Latimer:

Thank you so much for your generous gift of time. In the face of the many demands of your taxing schedule, it was most kind of you to devote your morning to Mrs. Neiman and me. May we reiterate that if HOPE can be of any assistance in helping the Board of Education make its plan for keeping schools open acceptable to the community, please let us know.

We were so absorbed in the subject at hand, we forgot to invite you to the Open Meeting HOPE is planning on Wednesday, November 4, in the Red Cross Auditorium at 8:00 P.M. Mr. Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Little Rock Board of Education and Mr. Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce will speak. May we extend, through you, an invitation to your entire Board.

Cordially,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

October 14, 1959

The Stein Printing Company
165 Luckie Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

By return mail, please send us an estimate of 5,000 of the enclosed. Also, please return copy since we may have another name or two to add to the State Advisory Board.

Thank You,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosure

October 14, 1959

Mr. Harry Boyte
Box 106
Sandy Springs, Georgia

Dear Harry,

The Board has directed me to express its appreciation and gratitude for the many services you rendered as Chairman of our Executive Committee. You steered us very capably through oub difficult period of organization, and it was with regret that we accepted your resignation.

We look forward to your continuing support and help as a member of the Board of Directors.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

October 15, 1959

Mr. Everett Tucker, Jr.
115 West Sixth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Tucker:

Our Public Information Chairman just called to say that Dale Clark of WAGA-TV and Ray Moore of WSB-TV are most anxious to interview you on Wednesday morning, and at the noon hour on November 4.

While they keep you busy, we are working on plans with some of our key business leaders to make good use of Mr. Ridgway's time.

Therefore, we trust that it will be possible for you to come to Atlanta on Tuesday night, November 3. Via American and Delta, you can arrive at 9:38 P.M.. This means leaving Little Rock at 4:40, and changing planes in Memphis.

Some HOPE personnel will be glad to meet the plane, and take you to your hotel. If you would like for us to make your reservation, please let us know if you have a choice of hotels, and prefer two singles or a double room.

We will be delighted to reimburse your for your "out of pocket" expenses, and wish we could afford an honorarium to boot!

The plans for Thursday have not yet been completed, but I will let you know as soon as they are, so you will know when to plan your return trip.

We do need the biographical data and "slick photos", and will surely appreciate your sending them by return mail.

Please share this letter with Mr. Ridgway.

Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

October 15, 1959

Representative Irwin Mitchell
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I write as an official representative of HOPE, Inc., (Help Our Public Education, Inc.), an organization of Georgia citizens dedicated to the maintenance of public schools in our state. I have enclosed some pamphlets which should pretty well explain HOPE to you, if such an explanation is necessary. It goes without saying that we will be only too glad to answer any further questions you may have regarding the organization.

We have watched your career with a great deal of interest, and have been impressed by your independent thinking; and most particularly by your published comments on the schools. The Rome and Marietta chapters of HOPE, being in your district, have had particular reason to be pleased with the strong stand you have taken on the public school situation.

In view of this, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to invite you to be the featured speaker at the statewide rally we are planning for the night of December 8 at the Tower Theatre here in Atlanta. This rally, times as it is - after the Atlanta School Board has submitted its plan per the court order, and before the Legislature convenes - should be a high point for those of us who see the absolute necessity for continuing public education.

Perhaps you have not heard about our one previous rally, which we held at the Tower Theatre on last March 4. This, of course, was when HOPE was only 3 months old. Our program then consisten of a speech by a mother from Little Rock (introduced by Hamilton Lokey); a speech by Sylvan Meyer, editor of the Gainesville Times (introduced by Ralph McGill); a statement from Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Superintendent Emeritus of Atlanta public schools (read by Mayor Hartsfield); plus assorted short statements by HOPE officials and supporters. This rally succeeded beyond our wildest expectations. The Tower was filled with somewhere between 1500 and 2000 enthusiastic supporters. Our press, radio, and television coverage was phenomenal, extending even to the national level. This was indeed a rallying of support, not necessarily for HOPE, but for a public school system - and no one need by an active HOPE supporter to champion our cause.

SincerMarch, HOPE has spread far beyond Atlanta, with established chapters in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Rome, and Savannah; with interested "committees" working in Macon, Columbus, and Warner Robins; and with supporters spread through every section of Georgia. The Athens chapter has gottmn important P.T.A. cooperation, and the Rome chapter has received the tentative endorsement of the local School Board. All in all, we feel that, in the long run, the people of Georgia will not allow their public schools to be destroyed, and that HOPE's educational program will have played no small part in that essential decision.

We commend you on your forthright and intelligent stand, and assure you that HOPE's some 20,000 supporters are in agreement. We earnestly beg that you consider carefully our invitation to speak. We feel that you could do much good for your state in this way, and we would be proud to be able to offer you the opportunity to do so. I am hoping to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

Chamber of Commerce

115 WEST SIXTH STREET **Little Rock, Arkansas** FRANKLIN 4-4871

October 16, 1959

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Enclosed please find photographs and much too much biographical data on Mr. Tucker and myself. Please edit as you see fit.

We would appreciate your confirming the date of Wednesday, November 4, or an alternate date, in order that we may make proper plans.

Sincerely yours,

Boyd Ridgway

Boyd Ridgway
Executive Vice President

BR/jl

Women's Emergency Committee
FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
P. O. BOX 3244 FOREST HEIGHTS STATION
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

October 16, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Attached is a copy of a survey: Little Rock Report, The City, Its People, Its Business, recently completed by our Committee. The work on this project was started in June when our school situation was yet uncertain and our original intent was to publish the report in the summer. We offer it now only because we believe it will help other communities which may face the education problems we have. We hope you will think it has this constructive value and historical merit.

Our committee is continuing its work as the Women's Emergency Committee for Public Schools and we had our first fall meeting, September 16, on our first anniversary. Our mailing address is P. O. Box 3244, Forest Heights Station, Little Rock, Arkansas, which is more convenient to our present office.

Billie (Mrs. G. N.) Wilson has brought us reports of HOPE, Inc. from time to time - and always we listen and read avidly. If ever we can help in any way, from this distance, do call on us.

Most sincerely,

Vivian L. Brewer

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer
Chairman

VLB:igs
Enclosure

LANIER RANDALL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
RM. 102, YORK AVE. PROF. BLDG.
868 YORK AVE., S. W.
ATLANTA 10, GA.
PL 5-3669

October 16, 1959

Mr. Jesse Thomas
Program Committee
Frontiers of America Club
212 Griffin Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

File

COPY

Re: November 10 Program

Dear Mr. Thomas,

I appreciate your being so cooperative in working out a time when I could address your group on behalf of HOPE, Inc. As you perhaps know, HOPE's consuming purpose is the maintenance of public schools, and all people have a stake in this issue.

On behalf of HOPE, let me assure you that we are very pleased that you wanted a speaker from our organization, and please do not interpret our difficulty in filling an October date with a speaker from the legal committee as lack of enthusiasm on our part.

I am looking forward to seeing you on November 10 (at about 5:30?). Could you call me before that time to let me know where you meet, and, perhaps how to get there from West End.

Sincerely,

Lanier Randall, Jr.
Legal Committee, HOPE, Inc.

CLR:vg

cc: HOPE, Inc.
Mr. Jimmy Dorsey

10-A Traill Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.

October 18, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Although I am on leave of absence this year from Emory (to attend the Institute of Basic Mathematics at Harvard) I have not forgotten the struggle for public education that's going back home in Atlanta. I hope that the small sum enclosed with help a bit.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Airov

Dr. Joseph Airov

October 19, 1959

Mr. Claude Sitton
New York Times
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sitton:

Not only do we appreciate your attendance at the HOPE dinner on October 9, but also your contribution to the work of our organization. It is by such gifts that we are able to stay in business.

Many HOPE supporters feel that more publicity nationally would help the cause, so anything you can do for us, in the Times will be greatly appreciated.

If you have friends and/or co-workers who might be interested in receiving HOPE material, please let us have their names and addresses.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

Esleeck
Fidelity Onion Skin
100% CHEMICAL
FLUORESCENT

October 19, 1959

Mr. Joseph F. Haas
1118 First National Bank Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Haas:

We greatly appreciate your donation of money, which helped HOPE secure 2000 copies of the enclosed pamphlet.

These pamphlets are being mailed with a cover letter, to business men and civic leaders all over the state.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Mr. Armand May
P. O. Box 4056
Atlanta 2, Georgia

Dear Mr. May:

We greatly appreciate your donation of money, which helped HOPE secure 2000 copies of the enclosed pamphlet.

These pamphlets are being mailed with a cover letter, to business men and civic leaders all over the state.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Mr. DeJongh Franklin
509 Grant Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Franklin:

We greatly appreciate your donation of money, which helped HOPE secure 2000 copies of the enclosed pamphlet.

These pamphlets are being mailed with a cover letter, to business men and civic leaders all over the state.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Mr. W. H. Frey
110 Blackland Drive, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Frey:

We greatly appreciate your donation of money, which helped HOPE secure 2000 copies of the enclosed pamphlet.

These pamphlets are being mailed with a cover letter, to business men and civic leaders all over the state.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Mr. Charles F. Wittenstein
1307 Briardale Lane, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wittenstein:

We greatly appreciate your donation of money, which helped HOPE secure 2000 copies of the enclosed pamphlet.

These pamphlets are being mailed with a cover letter, to business men and civic leaders all over the state.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas R.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Mr. David Goldwasser
P. O. Box 1267
Atlanta 1, Georgia

Dear Mr. Goldwasser:

We greatly appreciate your donation of money, which helped HOPE secure 2000 copies of the enclosed pamphlet.

These pamphlets are being mailed with a cover letter, to business men and civic leaders all over the state.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Mrs. Francis Binkley
1960 Mason Mill Road
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Emily,

Two requests have come in for the Newsletter, as follows:

R) Muriel Lokey (Mrs. Hamilton) on Fund-raising
a) amount of $424.00 has been pledged monthly as the result of re-soliciting those who had previously contributed, and soliciting those who had never contributed. (Letters are still in the process of being sent out to this latter group).
b) since this amount of $424.00 is approximately one third of what is needed monthly in order to carry out a full program, other means of fund-raising are being sought. Any suggestions will be appreciated.
c) for the convenience of those who have not yet pledged, but who would like to, Muriel requests that this pledge coupon be put at the bottom of the page, so it can be easily clipped:

I pledge $_____ per month to HOPE, Inc. for the next 6 months.
Enclosed is my first contribution _____.
I would like for my pledge to begin _____(date).
Name _____
Address _____
A monthly reminder will be sent to you from the HOPE office.

2) From Mary Nelle (Mrs. Wm.S.) Magill, chairman of Volunteer Services - Would like a plea for office help, for any amount of time preferably on a weekly basis. Jobs include typing, mimeographing, filing, addressing and stuffing envelopes, answering telephone, tracing wrong addresses, etc. etc. Due to very little volunteer help since May, there is a large back-log of work, with much more coming up in connection with the "Save Our Schools Week", and the December 8 Rally.
Those able to help in this way should call Mrs. Magill at Dr 8-5947, or call Mrs. Harris at Ja 5-8460.

Emily, I've just tried and failed to reach both Janet Boyte, Rally chairman and Jerry Reed, Special Projects chairman. It seems to me that something should go in on the Rally, and on "Save Our Schools Week", and the petitions.

I wonder if you would mind calling them for whatever information they would like to go in? Janet's number is Bl 5-1073, and Jerry's is Ce3-4148 (office) and Ce 7-7692 (home). However, if this is too time-consuming for you, let me know, and I'll try again to compile it for you.

In addition to the information on the enclosed "Progress Report" (maybe you will send one to the doctor who wonders where the money goes!), the four current mailings are: (1) to 1000 business leaders, (2) 400 heads of state-wide and regional associations, (3) to PTA presidents, throughout the state, (4) to Newspaper editors. Each letter will contain one or more pertinent enclosures —— (samples enclosed)

I hope this will help!

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.

October 19, 1959

Rev. Harry Tisdale
Holy Trinity Episcopal Church
Box 927
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mr. Tisdale:

Thank you so much for sending us the signatures. We are enclosing one petition blank and will be glad to send more, if needed.

We greatly appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

October 19, 1959

Rev. Charles C. Demere
504 Pamela Street
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Demere,

This letter is a three-fold "thank-you": for your willingness to serve on the State Advisory Board, for your generous contribution, and for your attending the October 9th meeting. We appreciate all three so very much.

It is our hope that your interest will help inspire more activity on the part of the Marietta chapter, which has been rather dormant for some time. Be assured that we will be most grateful for whatever you can do to "push the business on".

Thank you again for your wonderful cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

GEORGIA COUNCIL of Churches
63 AUBURN AVE., N. E. • ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Oct. 20-59

Betty Harris:

Regarding the Methodist Churches the Chairman of the Commission on Christian Social Relations is the Rev. L. F. Huckaby, 66 Howard St. N.E. Atlanta, 17 (Kirkwood Methodist). This is for the North Ga. Conference.

For the So. Ga. Conference it is The Board of Social and Economic Relations, Chairman, Rev. W. Lowry Anderson, Rose Hill Methodist Church, Columbus.

My suggestion is that you contact Rev. C. Leon Smith, Jr., Park St. Methodist Church, Atlanta and talk over the Methodist approach with him. Leon is a

Member of the No. Ga. Conf. Commission on Chrin Social Relations.

Chm. Bd. of "Eco" Ed. Driscoll
Rev. Lowry
Anderson ~~Rock Hill M.E. - Columbus~~ Ga.

Pl 3-2521 - Rev. Smith

L.K.
Sam Hinshaw - Kirkwood NE
Dr 3-3474
Dr 8-2662

C of C? ← call → Special school report in next Sun. paper

Atlanta -

write letter → Art. C of C
Jack Adair Pres.
56 Peachtree St. NE
Now allen -

October 20, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey Cherry
4455 Cain Circle
Tucker, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Cherry,

Your letter of October 14, with its generous enclosure, was indeed heartening, and most welcome. It is interest like yours that will enable HOPE to stay in business, to do the job that is so necessary.

As you probably know, HOPE is an organization composed of concerned citizens, who serve as volunteers to carry out its purpose.

There is a need in the Greater Atlanta area for men and women to serve on functional committees, and to do office work. If either or both of you can give any time to HOPE, won't you please call me, or Mrs. W. S. Magill at DR 8-5947?

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Check
Fidelity Onion Skin
100% COTTON
FLUORESCENT

Ans.-Oct-20

WILLIAM BAILEY CHERRY
4455 CAIN CIRCLE
TUCKER, GEORGIA

Oct 14, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta Natl. Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing a petition concerning the public schools of Georgia. Mrs Cherry and I have signed one previously. In June we pledged "$5.00 per month to the support of Hope." I am paying this pledge through October, $20.00, and adding another 30.00 which we would otherwise have contributed to the United Service Campaign. This year we feel that the battle for the minds of men has been joined and that it is more important to support the only organization working in this field than to give to the Community Chest. Let us hope that others who

WILLIAM BAILEY CHERRY
4455 CAIN CIRCLE
TUCKER, GEORGIA

would not care to support "Hope" will take our place in support of the United Services Campaign.

Best of luck to "Hope". The fight has not yet really begun but you may count on our continued support.

Sincerely yours

William B. Cherry

Kathryn C. Cherry

Esleeck

Fidelity Onion Skin

100% COTTON

FLUORESCENT

October 20, 1959

Mr. Ira Boyar
428 East 81 Street
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Boyar:

Enclosed you will find material you requested in your letter of October 16.

If we can be of any further assistance to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Esleeck

Send copy of By Laws, one each
all pamphlets & reprints, etc
Progress report

428 East 81 Street
New York 28, New York
October 16, 1959

Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am currently workin on a project for school in which I intend to study groups such as yours and their effect upon the segregation-integration issue.

If it is at all possible I would like to have any material which your organization has prepared showing its makeup, aims and method of operation. Copies of your constitution, news releases, and sppeches would be very helpful.

Anything you can send which would help me understand more fully your mission will be very much appreciated. Also, I wonder if you could send me names of similar organizations.

Thank you for any help in this matter.

Respectfully,

Ira Boyar

Ira Boyar

Answered
Oct. 20th

84 - P.R.
43 - letters

October 20, 1959

Mrs. Kincaid Thomas
646 Brook Circle
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Thomas,

In answer to your letter of September 27, our Legal committee believes that it is not the perogative of HOPE, Inc. to advocate any one particular method of compliance with the law, in order to keep our schools open.

HOPE, Inc. states that in the Atlanta case, it will support <u>any</u> plan proposed by the Atlanta School Board, acceptable to Judge Hooper. We hear (not officially) that this may well be a pupil placement plan. If, and when, cases come up in other parts of Georgia, our policy will be the same: to support <u>any</u> plan presented by local school boards, which meet the requirements of the Federal Courts

We are most eager to have a HOPE chapter or committee in Griffin, and would certainly appreciate your working with us, to this end!

Perhaps Mrs. W. C. Pauley, or a member of the Legal Committee could talk with a group, at an appointed time and place. Just let us know!

Please excuse the delay in answering. The work piled up, and got a little ahead of me.

May we hear further from you?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

RICH'S
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

RICHARD H. RICH
PRESIDENT

October 20, 1959

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Lokey:

Thank you for your letter of October 13 and for the report concerning your activities.

It appears that encouraging progress has been made, and I wish you continued success in your efforts.

I will be pleased to pledge ten dollars monthly to HOPE, INC., and trust this amount will be of some help in meeting your budget.

Kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Rich

RHR:DL

done

MRS. JAMES WENDELL RHEA
1809 CARTER AVENUE
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Oct 21 - '59

Dear Sirs:

I would like for you to send me three ($3.00) dollar's worth of our HOPE literature. The other $2.00 for general fund. - 2 or 3 of the booklets about the private school costs, then a few of the "Economic Crisis of School Closure" by Mr. Montgomery. Then several leaflets that answer the

questions.

The school board attorney A. Edward Smith tonite at newspaper dinner spoke out strongly for public schools - Quoted on TV news tonite. Maybe there is HOPE for Columbus yet -

Sincerely

Ann B. Rhea
(Mrs J.W.)

MRS. JAMES WENDELL RHEA
1809 CARTER AVENUE
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Dear Hope office:

I just wrote this morning asking for some literature - Please include one poster each of "Now shall we blind these eyes to knowledge" + Baldy's cartoon.

Thanks -

Ann B. Rhea

U.S. Congressman, 7 Dist

ERWIN MITCHELL
7TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

COUNTIES:
BARTOW GORDON
CATOOSA HARALSON
CHATTOOGA MURRAY
COBB PAULDING
DADE POLK
DOUGLAS WALKER
FLOYD WHITFIELD

348 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

HOME OFFICE:
214 SELVIDGE STREET
DALTON, GEORGIA

Capitol 4-3121
Broadway 8-8360-71
8-2040 home

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEES:
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
ADMINISTRATION
HOSPITALS

SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS

SUBCOMMITTEE:
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND SECURITY

STAFF:
MRS. JOHN D. PENN
BILL WELCH
MISS ALLENE REDWINE

October 21, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you very much for your kind letter concerning my position on public education.

Irrespective of how one feels about the merit or demerit of the Supreme Court School Desegregation Decision of 1954, it would be most foolish indeed to ignore that it is an existing fact. It is, in my judgment, equally as foolish to give consideration to the total abolition of our public school system. Public education is the backbone of our nation's strength and come what may we must preserve it.

I wish it were possible for me to attend the meeting on December 8th but I will not be able to do so due to a previous commitment on that date.

I appreciate hearing from you and hope that you will not hesitate to call upon me if ever I may be of service to you.

With kindest regards and my best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Erwin Mitchell

Erwin Mitchell

EM:ar

BLS 2634

Bakery
CE 7-6666

.40
6
$2.40

36
.05
$1.80

FIRST ON THE DIAL IN DIXIE

WDAK

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

October22, 1959

Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Last week, you sent us some news releases which were quite interesting. We understand that you have a local chapter.

Can you tell us who are your local officers and directors?

Sincerely yours,

RADIO COLUMBUS - BIG JOHNNY REB

Allen M. Woodall

Allen M. Woodall
President

AMW/jo

Answered
10-27
JH

"BIG JOHNNY REB"

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF LITTLE ROCK

R. A. LILE, Pres. JACK PICKENS, Vice-Pres EVERETT TUCKER, JR., Sec. & Exec. Dir. A. H. STEBBINS, JR., Treas.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING - 115 WEST 6th ST. - FRANKLIN 4-4871 - LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DIRECTORS
HUGO HEIMAN
HUGH PATTERSON
W. F. RECTOR
R. E. RITCHIE
SAM B. STRAUSS
FRED J. VENNER
J. D. WALTHOUR
R. D. LOWRY

IDC

October 22, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Harris:

Mr. Ridgway and I will follow the schedule you suggested in your letter of October 15, i.e., we shall leave here Tuesday evening, November 3rd, arriving at Atlanta later that evening.

It was thoughtful of you to offer to meet us at the plane but we will not ask you to do this and will proceed to the hotel under our own steam. We would appreciate it if you would reserve two single rooms at the Henry Grady Hotel.

Mrs. Benson Downing of Athens, Georgia called me last night and asked if it would be possible for Mr. Ridgway and me to come over to Athens sometime during our Atlanta visit. I tentatively accepted her invitation and asked her to coordinate the timing of our Athens visit with you.

Sincerely yours,

Everett Tucker, Jr.
by Batt

Everett Tucker, Jr.
Executive Director

ET:h

These were sent to all radio & TV stations in Ga.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.
JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 22, 1959

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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Secretary
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer
Harry Boyte
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Beverly Downing
Rev. James Hooten
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Askren, Jr.—Atlanta
James Barrow—Athens
W. H. Benson—Athens
George H. Boyd—Athens
Willis M. Boyd—Adairsville
Rev. Charles Demere—Marietta
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Director of Public Service

Dear Sir:

The H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education) Board of Directors will greatly appreciate your using the enclosed spot announcements as frequently as you can.

H.O.P.E., Inc. is a non-profit organization, composed of citizens throughout the state. Its avowed purpose is to arouse public opinion, so that people will let their elected officials know that they prefer the continued operation of public schools, within the law, rather than no public schools.

We are aware of the power of the spoken word, and believe that it will help the cause of public education for these announcements to be heard throughout Georgia.

Will you kindly let us know whether or not your station is able to comply with out request?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

LAW OFFICES
HATCHER, SMITH, STUBBS & ROTHSCHILD
EMPIRE BUILDING
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

S. B. HATCHER
J. MADDEN HATCHER
A. EDWARD SMITH
ALBERT W. STUBBS
ALAN F. ROTHSCHILD

J. LANE JOHNSTON

FAIRFAX 3-7338
POST OFFICE BOX 469

October 23, 1959

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Muriel:

This will acknowledge your note of yesterday.

I greatly appreciate the expressions contained in your letter. I have had many other comments, some commendatory and some very much the other way.

With best regards to you and the family, I am

~~Sincerely yours~~,

Ed

A. Edward Smith

AES/mmv

WORLD'S MOST UNUSUAL UNIVERSITY

Station WMUU

1000 WATTS · 1260 KC

BOB JONES UNIVERSITY · GREENVILLE, S. C.

October 24, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed spot announcements from the organization Help Our Public Schools. The project certainly appears to be a worthy one, and WMUU is always eager to co-operate in any worthwhile public enterprise. We have made a special effort to keep the activities and problems of our public schools before the public. In the beginning of the school year this year, we had several of our reporters covering all the in-service training activites going on here in Greenville County. In addition, we tried to give regular coverage to public school activites. At the present time, we are in the process of making a series of interviews with Senator P. Bradley Morrah of Greenville County on the progress of the Morrah Committee, which is making a study of school administration problems in South Carolina.

I notice that most of the information in the spot announcements concern mainly Georgia schools. Was it your idea that these could be adapted for South Carolina? We shall be looking forward to hearing from you further.

Sincerely,

Jim Ryerson
Station Manager

Ans. - Oct 27
BH

JR:cd

5000 WATTS

AM 1420 KC

WLET

FM 106.1 MC

Toccoa, Georgia

OCTOBER 24, 1959

HOPE, INC.
714 - 715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING
50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MRS. BREEDEN:

IN REGARDS TO YOUR LETTER OF OCTOBER 22, 1959, I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT WE WILL BE MOST HAPPY TO COMPLY WITH YOUR REQUEST.

SINCERELY,
Mary Smith
MARY SMITH, SEC.

October 27, 1959

Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr.
Industrial Development Chairman
Georgia Chamber of Commerce
3700 Northside Drive, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Allen:

We would like to extend a special invitation to you, and through you, to the members of your committee.

Boyd Ridgway, Executive Vice-president of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Little Rock Board of Education will speak in Atlanta on Wednesday, November 4.

The meeting will begin at eight o'clock, in the Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree Street. Our guests will tell the Little Rock story, from the viewpoint of business, and education.

In addition to Mr. Tucker's position with the Board of Education, he is Executive Director of the Industrial Development Company of Little Rock.

It is our earnest hope that we can profit by their experience, and avert such a catastrophe in Atlanta, and in Georgia.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

October 27, 1959

Mr. Allen M. Woodall, President
WDAK - Radio
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Woodall:

We appreciated your letter of October 22.

As you will note, the H.O.P.E. letter-head paper gives the names of the officers and directors of the state organization. In addition, several local chapters have their own Executive Committee and/or Board.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

October 27, 1959

Mr. Jim Ryerson
Station Manager
Station WMUU
Bob Jones University
Greenville, S. C.

File

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

In our eagerness to reach all of Georgia by every possible means, we sent the H.O.P.E. spot announcements to a few stations in Greenville, and in Tallahassee, in addition to the Georgia stations. We were told that a number of north Georgians in the Clayton and Toccoa areas listen to Greenville stations.

However, if it would help the cause of public education in South Carolina, you are welcome to adapt them to suit your needs.

Thank you for your nice letter, which I am answering for Mrs. Breeden.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

October 27, 1959

Mr. Jack Adair, President
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
56 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Adair:

We would like to extend a special invitation to you, and through you, to the members of the Atlanta Chamber.

Boyd Ridgway, Executive Vicepresident of the Little Rock Chamber, and Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Little Rock Board of Education will speak in Atlanta on Wednesday, November 4.

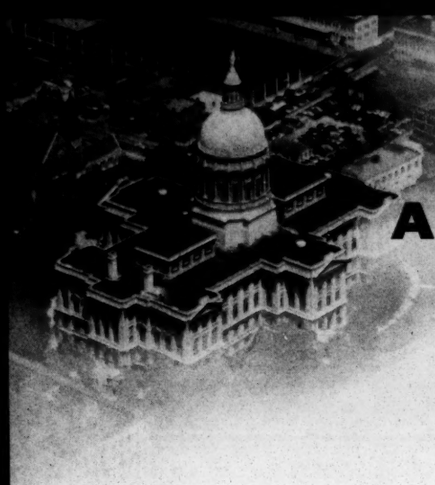
The meeting will begin at eight o'clock, in the Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree Street. Our guests will tell the Little Rock story, from the viewpoint of business and education.

In addition to Mr. Tucker's position with the Board of Education, he is Executive Director of the Industrial Development Company of Little Rock.

It is our earnest hope that we can profit by their experience, and avert such a catastrophe in Atlanta, and in Georgia.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors



Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

818 VOLUNTEER BUILDING - ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA - JAckson 1-0845 - CABLE ADDRESS ATCHCOM

October 28, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your invitation to your meeting on Wednesday, November 4, and it is with regret that I must decline because of a previous engagement.

Cordially yours,

Jack Adair

Jack Adair

ja-cl

cc: Mr. Frank K. Shaw, General Manager
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

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JACK ADAIR, PRESIDENT
BEN S. GILMER, VICE-PRESIDENT
M. E. GRANT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PRESTON C. UPSHAW, VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON JONES, TREASURER
FRANK K. SHAW, GENERAL MANAGER

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WILLIAM J. NETTLES
LUCIEN E. OLIVER
WM. L. PRESSLY
LEE PRICE, JR.
HAROLD R. RANDOM
G. MAYNARD SMITH
JACK TARVER
ROBT. B. TROUTMAN
JAMES WHITE, JR.

October 29, 1959

The Editor, Atlanta Journal
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As Chairman of the Board of Directors of HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education), may I gleefully acknowledge Margaret Long's column of October 27.

Despite the fact that she mortally roasted HOPE, we cannot take offense. This, and other columns of hers, have done great service to the fight to preserve public schools in our state.

But each in his own way! We have chosen the moderate course. Recently, an elected official, deeply concerned with the school problem, declined any association with HOPE, on the grounds that we are entirely too liberal. Miss Long, and many others, accuse us of being too conservative. How "moderate" can you get?

And let me make it a matter of public record, that HOPE considers Muggsy Smith a man almost without peer in our seemingly blind and foolish legislature. We will throw the full weight of our considerable support behind his pupil placement plan, or the Atlanta School Board's plan, or anybody's plan which the General Assembly will adopt to keep our schools open.

Miss Long's opinions to the contrary, the thousands of HOPE mailings are having their effect. Georgians are beginning to understand that the present state laws lead only to the dead-end of ignorance and economic regression. This awesome fact is rejected by thousands of us, who will speak forcefully to our legislators when the time is ripe. What more potent pressure can be put upon them than a bunch of aroused constituents?

You follow your inclinations, Miss Long - we will follow ours - and between us we will save Georgia's schools yet!

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

P.S. If anyone needs proof of the dire results that school closing brings, he is cordially invited to hear the "Little Rock Story" first-hand on Wednesday, Nov. 4, 8:p.m., 848 Peachtree, N. E.

FIRST ON THE DIAL IN DIXIE

WDAK

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

October 30, 1959

Answered Nov. 5

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Many thanks for your letter of October 27. We have noted the names of your officers and directors.

However, we were interested in getting the names of your local officials. You do have a chapter of HOPE in Columbus, don't you?

Cordially yours,

RADIO COLUMBUS - BIG JOHNNY REB

Allen M. Woodall
President

AMW/jo

"BIG JOHNNY REB"

The Georgia Retired Officers Association, Inc.

INCORPORATED MARCH 14, 1958

POST OFFICE BOX 649
ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

JACKSON 2-4121
EX. 477-478

PLAZA 8-8118

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE G. FINCH, USAF-RET.
PRESIDENT
BRIG. GENERAL FRANCIS T. FENTON, USMC-RETIRED
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. LARSON, USN-RETIRED
FIRST JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT
ASST. SUR. GENERAL ROLLA E. DYER, USPHS-RETIRED
SECOND JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT
COLONEL HOMER A. SAPPINGTON, USA-RETIRED
THIRD JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT
MACH. CHARLES W. BERRY, USCG-RETIRED
FOURTH JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT
LIEUT. CORA J. PEACE, ANC-RETIRED
FIFTH JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT

LT. COLONEL ROY E. BEVEL, AUS-RETIRED
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. COOPER, JR., AUS-RETIRED
JUDGE ADVOCATE
LCDR., RICHARD W. KETT, USNR-RETIRED
SECRETARY
LT. COLONEL HARRY F. PINARD, AUS-RETIRED
TREASURER
CHAPLAIN (LT. COL.) CHARLES W. LOVIN, USA-RET.
CHAPLAIN
R-ADMIRAL RICHARD C. WILLIAMS, USN-RET.
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
LT. COLONEL HOWARD C. NELSON, USA-RETIRED
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

October 30, 1959

Answered Nov. 5

HOPE, Inc.,
714 Atlanta National Bldg.,
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attn: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman, Board of Directors.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thanks for your recent letter relative to the public school situration, and this matter will be refer to our group at our next meeting, Tuesday, November 17, 1959.

This subject has never been placed on any of our agendas in the past, and just what is the opinion of the membership in general is not known, however, you have my own personal support by a 100%.

In the event you have not referred this matter to our President for his comments, he is Major General George G. Finch, USAF-Ret. C'S National Bank Bldg., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

So far as I know now I can and will attend your November 4th meeting and will carry back to the association the information of your meeting.

For your information we have re-organized our association and have assumed the name of "The Atlanta Metropolitan Retired Officers Association, and The Georgia Retired Officers Association, Inc., will become the State organization.

Sincerely

Roy E. Bevel

ROY E. BEVEL,
Executive Vice President

REB/erb

We are planning another mailing to this group: the reprint of Jim Montgomery's article, quoting Boyd Ridgway, of Little Rock

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Mrs. Dan Burge
C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
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Mrs. Beverly Downing
Rev. James Hooten
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

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W. H. Benson—Athens
George H. Boyd—Athens
Willis M. Boyd—Adairsville
Rev. Charles Demere—Marietta
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
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Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

October, 1959

Dear Sir:

This letter is being sent to you as a business leader in your community.

As you know, the meeting of the Georgia Legislature in January, 1960, is the last regular meeting of the Assembly before possible school closing. It is essential that the public be aware of this fact, and of the necessity of choosing between no public schools, or their continued operation within the law. This choice should be made known to the Governor and Legislators.

HOPE, Inc. has as its sole objective the continued operation of the free public school system. We believe that when the people of Georgia consult their own best interests, they will agree whole-heartedly with this objective.

We earnestly ask that you and your associates, in the interest of your city and state, encourage active discussion of all phases of the school question. We urge you not to wait until the public schools are closed, and private education is found ineffective. The business community in Virginia and Arkansas regrets that it waited too late.

On Wednesday, November 4, you can hear first-hand the Little Rock story from Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of their Chamber of Commerce and Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Education. Mr. Tucker also heads the Industrial Development Company of Little Rock.

These gentlemen will speak at the Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, at 8:00 on the evening of November 4. You will be most welcome.

If you feel that we can be of assistance in supplying you with further information, won't you let us know?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Sent to Mayors throughout the state — last of Oct.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
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Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
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Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Dear Sir:

The week of December 6 - 12, 1959, is being designated as "Save Our Schools Week". Mayor William B. Hartsfield will so proclaim it for the City of Atlanta.

Because it is a state-wide effort to arouse public opinion before the General Assembly convenes in January, we respectfully request that you issue a proclamation in your city. It might read like this: "The week of December 6 - 12 is hereby proclaimed "Save Our Schools Week", during which all responsible citizens are urged to assure their Boards of Education, legislators, and the Governor that they will support them in any reasonable plan designed to continue, without interruption, the public schools in Georgia."

Plans for the special week include:

(1) Ministers speaking on the importance of public education, on Sunday, December 6.

(2) Wide distribution of the enclosed petition.

(3) State-wide Rally at the Tower Theatre in Atlanta, December 8.

(4) "Letter to Legislators Day", Saturday, December 12, on which every citizen is asked to write his legislators saying that his choice is public schools within the law, rather than no public schools.

Your cooperation in this effort will be greatly appreciated by thousands of Georgia parents and their children.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

PS: We will gladly furnish speakers and/or materials upon request.

ans'd

Southeast Convention

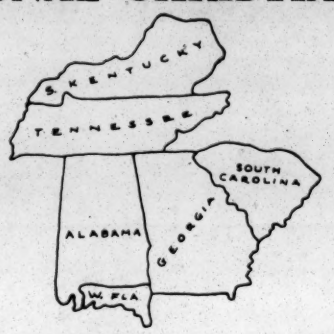
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

REV. GUY L. COLBERT
MODERATOR

REV. W. RAYMOND BERRY
MODERATOR-ELECT

MRS. SAMUEL D. NELSON
RECORDING SECRETARY

MR. W. J. STRICKLAND
TREASURER



REV. JAMES H. LIGHTBOURNE, JR.
SUPERINTENDENT

REV. ANNIE R. CAMPBELL
MINISTER CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

673 PIEDMONT AVENUE, N. E., ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: TRINITY 4-2558

November 2, 1959

Answered Nov 5

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I have received your letter concerning "Save Our Schools Week", December 6 - 12, 1959, and I am quite interested in what HOPE is seeking to do.

I regret that because of a variety of circumstances I am not in a position to promote this among the ministers of our Georgia Conference with the same vigor that Bishop Claiborne is able to do among the clergy of the Atlanta Diocese. However, if you wish, our office would be happy to furnish you with a list of our ministers in Georgia to whom you can send materials concerning the observance.

On an informal basis, and as the occasion provides, I will help with both ministers and churches.

Cordially yours,

James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

JHLJr:wlm

EMORY UNIVERSITY
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Nov. 3, 1959

Dear Betty:

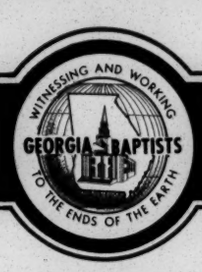
I find to my great chagrin that I have an important meeting of our Curriculum Committee tomorrow evening so that I will be forced to miss the meeting to hear Tucker & Ridgeway. May it go well!

Attached is my check which I hope will help some. Please don't take time to acknowledge it.

Blessings on you!

Roland Frye

The Executive Committee



Baptist Convention
of the State of Georgia

SEARCY S. GARRISON
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

BAPTIST BUILDING • 291 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E. • ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 3, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta Natl. Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Responding to your recent request for assistance I am sending you under another cover a copy of the latest Georgia Baptist Convention annual. You will find the names of Georgia Baptist pastors listed on pages 345-380 of this book.

I am sure you will find Georgia Baptist pastors interested in preserving the public school system.

Cordially yours,

Searcy S. Garrison

Searcy S. Garrison

SSG:cj

done

TELEPHONE PLAZA 5-3669

C. LANIER RANDALL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
~~944 GORDON STREET, S.W.~~ 868 York Avenue
ATLANTA 10, GEORGIA

November 5, 1959

Mrs. Betty Harris
c/o HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Re: Mailing list

Dear Betty:

Please add these names to the HOPE mailing list:

Mr. & Mrs. Cliff M. Bullard
837 Atlantic Drive, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. I. H. Vance
c/o Bullard & Mitchell
935 Gordon Street, S.W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Mr. John H. Allen
Room 108
York Avenue Professional Building
868 York Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Sincerely,

Lanier

CLR:vg

2039-13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
Nov. 5, 1959

Mrs. Frances Pauley
714-715 Atlanta Nat'l Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

In this letter, let me mention two things.

First the program of Study-Discussion is one I am for, and particularly as a project for our Human Relations Group. But we are in a period now of anchoring deeper as a Council here, and also being responsible for a share in the State Council's financial drive. The upsets have come - as well as the pressures to squelch us - but we are going, and I trust growing.

I believe a project like yours must wait until we have become more established - next year, I would hope. Most of us have all the financial load we can carry now.

Next is HOPE (the Rivers) I'm sick that the first leaders did not carry through. I purposely stayed in the background because I am chairman of the Human Relations Council. They have left the Council as well as given up leadership in HOPE. I gave them most of my materials. I'd like to get another petition. You still need names, don't you, to present to the legislature? I can work among friends.

I want to give you these names to add to your mailing list: (all of Columbus)

√ Mr. and Mrs. John Hart - 2928 Ethel Ave.

√ Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDonald, Jr. - 1315 - 10th

√ Mr. and Mrs. James Holmes - 1700 Richards

√ Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Groover 806 Overlook

√ Dr. and Mrs. John R. Davidson Techwood Dr.

I know you need financial backing. I would like to see some of our Columbus group give generously. Mr. Dimon and I want to add our little bit.

We are grateful for your help locally and state-wide.

Sincerely,

Armine Dimon

(Mrs. Watkins Dimon)

By-laws of H.O.P.E., Inc.
Help Our Public Education

Section 1. Name

The name of the organization is H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education)

Section 2. Principles and Objectives

"HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc." was incorporated in December 1958 in Fulton County on the petition of 17 citizens of the State of Georgia. These men and women felt the need for an organization whose specific purpose would be "to give direction, guidance, information, and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this State". (Quoted from the petition for incorporation.)

Section 3. Supporters

All persons residing in Georgia who indicate their agreement to the objectives of HOPE, Inc., as stated in Section 2.

Section 4. Officers, their election and term of office

A. The officers shall be the ones listed in the charter. These officers are (1) Chairman of the Board of Directors, (2) Vice-chairman, (3) Secretary, (4) Treasurer.
   These four officers shall be elected to terms of one year by a majority of the Board of Directors.
   The vice-chairman may serve as a committee chairman, but in this case shall be limited to one vote on the Executive Committee.
B. The Board of Directors may remove an officer by majority vote.
C. In the event an officer resigns, or for any reason is unable to serve, the chairman shall fill the vacancy by appointment until the next Board meeting.

Section 5. Duties of Officers

A. Chairman
   The chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and open meetings of HOPE, Inc. sponsored by either, or both groups; coordinate the activities of the various standing and temporary committees of the Board and Executive Committee; and such other duties as the Board of Directors may direct.
B. Vice-chairman
   The vice-chairman shall assist the chairman, and shall take his place in his absence.
C. Secretary
   The secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, and shall perform other duties as may be delegated.
D. Treasurer
   The treasurer shall be responsible for receiving all monies of the Corporation, and for their accurate receipt and disbursements.

Section 6. Meetings

A. The Board of Directors shall meet quarterly: January, April, July and October. Special meetings may be called by the chairman, or by five members of the Board.
B. The frequency and time of the Executive Committee meetings shall be left to its discretion, provided that the interval between meetings shall not exceed two months.

on note-paper

Ray E. Beul
Exec. Vice-pres.
The Ga. Retired Officers Assoc., Inc.
P.O. Box 649
Atlanta 1, Ga.

Dear Mr. Beul,

Thank you for your nice letter of October 30.

If ~~[illegible]~~ your organization should want a speaker on the school crisis, please contact Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, at Ce. 3, chairman of our Speakers Bureau.

We are glad you are planning to attend the HOPE meeting on Nov. 4.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

John D. Mattox
Adams + Mattox Law Offices
Clark Bldg
Jesup

Dear Mr. Mattox,

It was good of you to write us such a helpful letter.

Mrs. Parmer wrote that she would like to call together a group of people, to hear more about the HOPE programs. We are hoping that will be possible in the near future.

We know how busy you must be, but will certainly appreciate any help you can give the "cause".

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

C. Committee and sub-committee meetings shall be held as needed, at the discretion of the responsible persons involved.

Section 7. Executive Committee

A. The Executive Committee shall consist of the four officers of the Board, plus the heads of the standing committees.
The heads of such committees shall be appointed by the chairman of the Board of Directors, from the membership of said Board.

B. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be to transact business between the quarterly meetings of the Board; to approve plans of standing committee chairmen; to fill vacancies; and to fulfil such other duties as directed by the Board.

C. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be five.

Section 8. Standing Committees

The standing committees shall be the ones listed below:
1) Operations, 2) Legal, 3) Public Information, 4) Special Projects, 5) State Organization.

Section 9. Parlimentary Procedure

Roberts Rules of Order, revised, shall govern all meetings, when the rules are not inconsistent with these By-laws.

Section 10. Amendments

These By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Board of Directors upon a two-thirds vote of those in attendance, provided five days notice has been given on the proposed amendments.

Section 11. Duties of Standing Committees

This section whall be determined by committee chairmen, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee. To allow for flexibility the duties, when approved, shall then be attached as an addendum to the By-laws.

Section 12. Board Members from Chapters

Each chapter shall elect a director and an alternate, who shall be approved by majority vote of the Board.

Section 13. Advisory Board

The Advisory Board shall consist of Georgia citizens appointed upon the recommendations of the Board of Directors, or Executive Committee, or chapter (or by any member thereof).

Nov. 5th, 1959
to note paper

James H. Lighthourne, Jr.
Congregational Christian Churches
672 Piedmont Ave., N.E.
Atl. 8 -

Dear Mr. Lighthourne,

We would indeed appreciate a list of Congregational ministers in Georgia, as well as any encouragement you can give them, in connection with the "Save Our Schools" project.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden -

Dear Mr. Calhoun, (E. Dudley Calhoun
3098 Rilman Road, N.W.
Atl. 5)

Thank you so much for sending the signatures on the petitions to keep our public schools open. We do appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Dear Mr. Woodall, (Allen M.
PRES. - WDAK - Radio
Columbus)

HOPE Inc has a number of interested supporters in Columbus. However, they have not elected officers, so we cannot comply with your request.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

November 5, 1959

Mr. Ray Moore
WSB-TV
1601 W. Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Moore,

In behalf of HOPE, Inc., I would like to thank you for the excellent coverage you gave our meeting last night.

The questions you asked Mr. Tucker were most pertinent, and we are sure our fellow citizens derived much benefit from your excellent reporting.

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

November 5, 1959

Mr. Dale Clark
WAGA-TV
1018 Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Clark,

In behalf of HOPE, Inc., I would like to thank you for the excellent coverage you gave our meeting last night.

The questions you asked Mr. Tucker were most pertinent, and we are sure our fellow citizens derived much benefit from your excellent reporting.

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

November 5, 1959

Mr. Jim Montgomery
Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Montgomery,

In behalf of HOPE, Inc., I want to thank you for your excellent story on Mr. Boyd Ridgway and the problems of Little Rock. If good reporting has anything to do with it, our own business leaders should get the point.

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

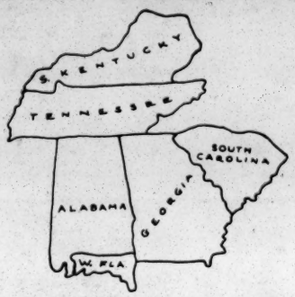
Southeast Convention
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

REV. GUY L. COLBERT
MODERATOR

REV. W. RAYMOND BERRY
MODERATOR-ELECT

MRS. SAMUEL D. NELSON
RECORDING SECRETARY

MR. W. J. STRICKLAND
TREASURER



REV. JAMES H. LIGHTBOURNE, JR.
SUPERINTENDENT

REV. ANNIE R. CAMPBELL
MINISTER CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

673 PIEDMONT AVENUE, N. E., ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: TRINITY 4-2558

November 9, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

In response to your letter of November 5th, we are sending you herewith a list of Congregational Christian ministers, with their addresses, in the State of Georgia.

We do hope this will be of some help to you in your work.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

JHLJr:wlm
Enclosure

November 11, 1959

The Honorable William B. Hartsfield
Mayor, City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Hartsfield:

We greatly appreciate your willingness to proclaim December 6 - 12 as "Save Our Schools Week". As you requested in your letter of October 9th, we now submit the proclamation as we suggest it be worded:

Whereas: The rights of the children of Atlanta and Georgia are being threatened by the prospect of closed schools - and

Whereas: The parents of these children have a right and a duty to decide the question of what closing the schools would mean to their children - and

Whereas: Public education is a reveranced and old tradition of our city and state -

Therefore: I, William B. Hartsfield, Mayor of Atlanta, do hereby proclaim December 6 - 12 "Save Our Schools Week", and urge that during this week, the citizens let their voices be heard by those elected responsible officials who hold the fate of the children of Atlanta and Georgia in their hands.

Our experience with proclamations is very limited, and your decision as to the best timing of its publication would be much better than ours. For what it is worth, we suggest the last of November.

HOPE's Public Information Chairman, Mrs. David Neiman, is most anxious to handle the publicity on this in the best possible way. We will be grateful for any suggestions along this line.

HOPE's observance of the week will include:

1) pronouncements from pulpits by as many ministers as will

2) petitions signedby as many qualified voters as possible (sample enclosed)
3) Rally, December 8, at the Tower Theatre
4) letters to legislators, written by as many voters as possible.

If you would like to discuss any aspect of this undertaking, please call on me.

Sincerely,

Gerald Reed
Chairman, Special Projects Committee

November 13, 1959
U.S.O.M. Education Division
Bangkok, Thailand

HOPE Inc.,

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

Thank you for sending information about HOPE in which we are still very much interested. When we return to Atlanta in the fall of 1961, we fervently hope to find the public schools operating.

In the meantime, we wish you in the organization much success. Enclosed is a check for $25.00.

Yours Sincerely-
(Mrs.) Vivian F. Carstens

avail

LAW OFFICES
HATCHER, SMITH, STUBBS & ROTHSCHILD
EMPIRE BUILDING
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

S. B. HATCHER
J. MADDEN HATCHER
A. EDWARD SMITH
ALBERT W. STUBBS
ALAN F. ROTHSCHILD

J. LANE JOHNSTON
J. RUDOLPH JONES

FAIRFAX 3-7338
POST OFFICE BOX 469

November 19, 1959

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Our trial at Newnan ended so suddenly on last Monday that I forgot to mention to my Atlanta friend the matter of the possibility of addressing your meeting on December 3. I have written him today, however, and hope to let you know within the next two or three days whether he will be available to address your meeting.

Sincerely yours,

A. Edward Smith

A. Edward Smith

AES/mmv

LAW OFFICES
HATCHER, SMITH, STUBBS & ROTHSCHILD
EMPIRE BUILDING
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

S. B. HATCHER
J. MADDEN HATCHER
A. EDWARD SMITH
ALBERT W. STUBBS
ALAN F. ROTHSCHILD

J. LANE JOHNSTON
J. RUDOLPH JONES

FAIRFAX 3-7338
POST OFFICE BOX 469

November 21, 1959

Mrs. Tom Breeden
715 - 50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This will acknowledge your letter of November 20.

I have also received a reply from my friend in Atlanta, who says that, although he is entirely sympathetic with the aims of Hope, Inc., for personal reasons he cannot afford to address the meeting.

Incidentally, he suggests former Governor Ellis Arnall of Atlanta, whose views in opposition to closing the schools have been publicly stated from time to time. Governor Arnall would make you an excellent speech. I am passing this suggestion along for whatever consideration you see fit to give it.

Sincerely yours,

A. Edward Smith

A. Edward Smith

AES/mmv

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BOX 4689
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

November 11, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

You have our permission to reprint the articles mentioned in your letter of November 6, 1959.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Fields
Managing Editor

WHF/mg

CITY OF ATLANTA

Office of the Mayor

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The rights of the children of Atlanta and Georgia are being threatened by the prospect of closed schools, and

WHEREAS, The parents of these children have a right and a duty to decide the question of what closing the schools would mean to their children, and

WHEREAS, Public education is a reverenced and old tradition of our city and state,

THEREFORE, I, William B. Hartsfield, Mayor of Atlanta, do hereby proclaim December 6 - 12, 1959 SAVE OUR SCHOOLS WEEK, and urge that during this week, the citizens let their voices be heard by these elected, responsible officials who hold the fate of the children of Atlanta and Georgia in their hands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Mayor of Atlanta to be affixed this 17th day of November, 1959.

(signed)
MAYOR

(Seal)

November 11, 1959

The Honorable William B. Hartsfield
Mayor, City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Hartsfield:

We greatly appreciate your willingness to proclaim December 6 - 12 as "Save Our Schools Week". As you requested in your letter of October 9th, we now submit the proclamation as we suggest it be worded:

Whereas: The rights of the children of Atlanta and Georgia are being threatened by the prospect of closed schools - and

Whereas: The parents of these children have a right and a duty to decide the question of what closing the schools would mean to their children - and

Whereas: Public education is a reveranced and old tradition of our city and state -

Therefore: I, William B. Hartsfield, Mayor of Atlanta, do hereby proclaim December 6 - 12 "Save Our Schools Week", and urge that during this week, the citizens let their voices be heard by those elected responsible officials who hold the fate of the children of Atlanta and Georgia in their hands.

Our experience with proclamations is very limited, and your decision as to the best timing of its publication would be much better than ours. For what it is worth, we suggest the last of November.

HOPE's Public Information Chairman, Mrs. David Neiman, is most anxious to handle the publicity on this in the best possible way. We will be XXXX grateful for any suggestions along this line.

HOPE's observance of the week will include:

1) pronouncements from pulpits by as many ministers as will

2) petitions signedby as many qualified voters as possible (sample enclosed)
3) Rally, December 8, at the Tower Theatre
4) letters to legislators, written by as many voters as possible.

If you would like to discuss any aspect of this undertaking, please call on me.

Sincerely,

Gerald Reed
Chairman, Special Projects Committee

WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD
MAYOR

W. W. BURNS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 9, 1959

Mr. Gerald Reed
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of September 29. If your organization desires a proclamation, I ask that you get it written up and submit it to me at such time as you wish it published.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

W B Hartsfield

Mayor

Betty, Tom
Angie & Doug
HOPE he filled
Nunnally
8/12

CBS NEWS
485 Madison Avenue, New York 22 Plaza 1-2345

November 20, 1959

Dear Eliza:

I have waited until this late date to answer in the hope that I could accept your kind invitation. Unfortunately, I am going to have to decline for the reason that at the time of your rally we will be in the midst of Eisenhower's tour and the summit conference, which means extra programs for me and considerable pinch-hitting. I do hope I may be able to help out next time. At any rate, here's wishing you lots of success.

Sara joins me in sending lots of love. We were both awfully sorry to have missed you when you were in New York.

Love,

Doug

Doug Edwards

Mrs. Eliza Paschall
1957 Westminster Way, N. E.
Atlanta 7, Georgia

November 24, 1959

Mr. Jim Montgomery
Business Editor, Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jim,

Enclosed is a copy of the letter HOPE, Inc. sent to some 500 key businessmen throughout the State. Perhaps you can get Ivan Allen to comment on it, and thereby the makings of a good story.

Let me review again our plans for "Save Our Schools Week" (December 6 - 12) in the hope that they might suggest additional articles (just like a woman - never satisfied); and so, that you'll know exactly what's what:

(1) The Mayor has proclaimed the week officially "Save Our Schools Week", Gold Seal and all. Your City Desk has a copy of the proclamation, as does Mr. McGill.

(2) Some ministers of all denominations are speaking throughout Georgia on some phase of the school crisis, Sunday, December 6th.

(3) A stepped-up drive to obtain signatures on HOPE petitions (to be presented to the Legislature in January) will be carried on in churches and other interested organizations. (Copy enclosed)

(4) On December 10, 8:00 p.m. an Open Forum will be held in the Lenox Square Auditorium featuring a Panel Discussion by <u>all</u> members of the Fulton County Delegation on the coming showdown in the Legislature - and the roles they intend to play.

As you know, the Atlanta School Board will present its plan to Judge Hooper on December 1st, so we feel that public interest in the much-beleagured school crisis will again run high during the following week. This is the last time before the Legislature meets that we can hope to mobilize any effective support for open schools, since the holiday season makes it impossible to do anything after the 12th.

Thank you again for your interest and encouragement. If I can be of any assistance, please call.

Sincerely,

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Encl.

November 24, 1959

Mr. Norman Shavin
Television Editor
Atlanta Journal
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Norman,

Ray's show is going to be on Sunday, December 6 for a half hour. Please (says she humbly) try to plan a nice big story for that day (it's the Sunday after next). It is also the kick-off of "Save Our Schools Week" (December 6 - 12th) ... proclaimed by the Mayor, Gold Seal and all. Ministers throughout Georgia (we hope) will be preaching on the school crisis that day. Also, on December 10th, the entire Fulton County Delegation will appear at an Open Forum sponsored by HOPE on the coming showdown in the Legislature and what their role (or roles) will be. This will be at 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium. Ray will probably cover same ... although I don't know for sure, yet.

December 10th is also the official birthday of HOPE ... if that means anything. I will keep you informed of anything that you could legitimately cover (or even ill-legit, for who but you can determine your province?). If you need any more specific information please call me (CE 7-0209). Your city desk will start getting releases next Wednesday or Thursday.

Hopefully,

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

November 24, 1959

Mr. Jack Spaulding
Editor, Atlanta Journal
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Spaulding:

Last Wednesday, Mr. Pattersen suggested I write and inform you of our plans for "Save Our Schools Week", December 6 - 12. He said that he would speak to you about it in the meanwhile. Saidpplans have just jelled (more or less); so without further delay, let me tell you about them.

(1) Mayor's Proclamation - Enclosed is a copy of Mayor Hartsfield's proclamation officially designating December 6 - 12th, "Save Our Schools Week" and all the whereases for which he has done so.

(2) Ministers of every denomination have been asked (via a letter, also enclosed) to preach on some phase of the school crisis, on Sunday, December 6th. Responses indicate that a great many ministers throughout the State will do so on that particular day.

(3) Letters have been sent to key businessmen throughout the State urging that they give leadership to solving the school crisis. A copy of this is also enclosed.

(4) Other letters have been sent to P.T.A. presidents, and other civic leaders, asking them to discuss the problem, and to let their legislators and the Governor know that they want the schools kept open.

(5) A stepped-up drive to obtain signatures on HOPE petitions (to be presented to the Legislature in January) will be carried on in churches and other interested organizations. A copy of this petition is enclosed.

(6) The entire Fulton County Delegation will speak on the coming showdown in the Legislature and the role it (or they) intends to play. This will be a Panel Discussion on Thursday, December 10th at 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium, and will be sponsored, of course, by HOPE. December 10th, incidentally, marks the first birthday of HOPE.

As you know, the Atlanta School Board will present its plan to Judge Hooper on December 1st. We feel that public interest in the school crisis (which has blown hot and cold) will again run high after the plan is formally ruled upon. This is the last time before

the Legislature meets that we can hope to mobilize any effective support for open schools in compliance with the law. The holiday season makes it impossible to do anything after the 12th.

We hope that you will give "Save Our Schools Week" all the editorial support you can - whether or not you endorse HOPE, Inc., itself. Perhaps you could encourage people to write their Legislators during this week, as one means of protesting the folly of non-compliance.

Thank you for your past interest and encouragement. Please call on us if we can help in any way.

Sincerely,

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Encls.

November 24, 1959

Mr. Eugene Pattersen
Executive Editer, Atlanta Newspapers, Inc.
10 Fersyth Street Building
Atlanta, Geergia

Dear Mr. Pattersen:

Here are copies of the letters I sent te Mr. McGill and Mr. Spaulding after eur conversatien last Wednesday. Thank you se much fer yeur encouragement and fer immediately dispreving the netien that Executive Editers must ipse facte cause quaking-in-the-beets of these whe would appreach them.

Sincerely,

Judith Cl Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Encls.

November 24, 1959

Mr. Ralph McGill
Editor, Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. McGill:

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As you know, the Atlanta School Board will present its plan to Judge Hooper on December 1st. We feel that public interest in the school crisis (which has blown hot and cold) will again run hight after the plan is formally ruled upon. This is the last time before

the Legislature meets that we can hope to mobilize any effective support for open schools in compliance with the law. The holiday season makes it impossible to do anything after the 12th.

We hope that you will give "Save Our Schools Week" all the editorial support you can - whether or not you endorse HOPE, Inc., itself. Perhaps you could encourage people to write their Legislators during this week, as one means of protesting the folly of non-compliance.

Thank you for your past interest and encouragement and for your courageous and outspoken editorials in behalf of reason. Please call on us if we can help in any way.

Sincerely,

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Encls.

ST. MARK METHODIST CHURCH

PEACHTREE AT FIFTH STREET, NORTHEAST
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

MINISTERS
DOW KIRKPATRICK
NORTON CAMPBELL, JR.

November 24, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I'm grateful to you for sending the material from Hope which is going out from denominational leaders in Georgia. I'm grateful to Mr. Lanier Randall for suggesting it.

We are all deeply concerned and pray that we shall give the right kind of leadership in the crucial weeks immediately before us.

Sincerely,

Dow Kirkpatrick

Dow Kirkpatrick

* he asked permission to use portions of attached letter in an article he wrote for The Christian Century

Sent to Minister

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

October 27, 1959
Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

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Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Forthright participation in social action is one of the cherished heritages of religion in America. We are sure you agree that current action to save our public schools is of utmost importance to our state and nation.

The concerned citizens who formed H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education) back in December, 1958, were encouraged from the beginning by those ministers who signed the now famous "manifesto", and by those who demonstrated their interest in other ways.

We in HOPE believe that these next few months, before the General Assembly convenes in January, are crucial ones for the cause of continuing public schools in Georgia. We want to use them to arouse public opinion throughout the state; so that individual citizens will feel compelled to let their elected officials know they want public schools within the law, rather than no public schools.

The week of December 6 - 12, 1959 is being designated by HOPE as "Save Our Schools Week", and will be proclaimed by Mayor Hartsfield for the City of Atlanta. Other mayors are being asked to do likewise.

In order to make this special week as meaningful as possib. in every section of Georgia, we need your help, and through you, the help of every minister within your jurisdiction.

Specifically, we want you:

1) to encourage every minister to speak on Sunday, December 6, on some phase of the school crisis.
2) to encourage every minister, with the aid of his responsible lay group, to appoint a "Save Our Schools" Petition Committee, who would:
   a - post petitions in church (a sample is enclosed; others will be sent as we receive requests from you and your ministers)
   b - secure signatures on petitions, and mail them to the HOPE office before Christmas.

Bishop Randolph Claiborne of the Atlanta Episcopal Diocese gave HOPE permission to quote from his letter to us as follows: "We had a good discussion of this (request to secure signatures) at our Clergy Conference and the clergy asked me to request that you send two copies of the petition

to each clergyman in our Diocese. They would like to discuss the matter with their Vestries in order to obtain as many signatures as possible ---".

This is an example of the kind of cooperation we need from every denomination. You would, of course, use your own procedures, and could count on our help at any step along the way.

We realize that you are an extremely busy person, but because of the immediacy of this urgent matter, may we respectfully ask you to let us hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

November 25, 1959

Mrs. F. W. Head
President, Atlanta P.T.A. Council
1763 Langston Street, S. W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Head,

We would like to extend through you an invitation to the membership of the Atlanta P.T.A. Council, to attend a public forum on Thursday, December 10, 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium.

The entire Fulton County Delegation has agreed to form a panel to discuss Pupil Placement, and the part they will play when the General Assembly convenes in January.

We sincerely hope that many of your membership will attend.

Hopefully,

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

November 30, 1959

Reverend Charles Allen
1360 Fairview Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Reverend Allen:

As a signer of the Minister's Manifesto last year, we know you believe strongly in public education. May we ask you to add your voice to the hundreds of ministers throughout Georgia who will speak to their Congregations, Sunday, December 6th on the coming school crisis?

Mayor Hartsfield has proclaimed December 6th - 12th "Save Our Schools Week". The Ministers who believe, as you do, that public schools must remain open are speaking Sunday, December 6th. WSB-TV will have a special half-hour program on the schools Sunday night. Various public meetings will be held during the week, climaxed by an Open Forum on Thursday, December 10th at which the entire Fulton County Delegation will speak on the coming showdown in the Legislature and the role the Legislators will play. The Atlanta Newspapers are cooperating fully in publicising the events of the week, since it is the last time before the Legislature meets in January that we can expect to see a strong upsurge of public opinion on the school question.

Since you have a daily column in the Atlanta Constitution with wide influence throughout the State, we hope that you will express your support for public education in your column sometime during "Save Our Schools Week" (preferably on Sunday ... but any time will do). Thank you for your interest.

Hoping that the schools of Georgia will remain open, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Judy

November 30, 1959

Mr. Dale Clark
WAGA-TV
1018 Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dale:

Here is an outline of plans for "Save Our Schools Week." Beginning Thursday or Friday, you will be receiving releases on specific events from our office. But for the moment, here is what we are planning:

Mayor Hartsfield has proclaimed December 6th - 12 "Save Our Schools Week". A copy of the proclamation is enclosed (minus the gold seal which is on file at the HOPE office).

Ministers of every denomination have been asked to preach on some phase of the school crisis on Sunday, December 6th. Responses indicate that a great many ministers throughout the State will do so on that particular day.

Letters have been sent to key businessmen, P.T.A. presidents, and other civic leaders asking them to discuss the problem and to let their legislators and the Governor know that they want the schools kept open.

A stepped-up drive to obtain signatures on HOPE petitions (to be presented to the Legislature in January) will be carried on in churches and other interested organizations during this week. A copy of the petition is also enclosed.

The entire Fulton County Delegation has consented (for the first time!) to speak on the coming showdown in the Legislature and the role it (or they) intends to play. This will be on Thursday, December 10th at 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium. It will be a marvelous opportunity for the public to confront them with questions. December 10th, incidentally, is the first birthday of HOPE.

As you know, the Atlanta School Board will prdsent its plan to Judge Hooper tomorrow. We feel that public interest in the school crisis (which has blown hot and cold) will again run high after the plan is formally ruled upon. This is the last time before the Legislature meets that we can hope to mobilize any effective support for open schools since the holiday season makes it impossible to

do anything after the 12th.

Thank you for your past interest and support. We know that you will give the events of the week your usual good news coverage ... and hope that you may find it possible to do some sort of "Special" sometime during that period.

Cordially,

Judith C. Weiman
Chairman, Public Information

File

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Chairman, Public Information

Judy

November 30, 1959

Miss Celestine Sibley
Atlanta Constitution
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Sibley:

Here is an outline of the plans for "Save Our Schools Week". We all feel that your column can do more to give it human interest and wide public support than all the news stories in the world (though we won't throw rocks at good news coverage either).

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Thank you for your past interest and support. We hope that you will find space sometime during the week for a column on "Save Our Schools Week"

Cordially,

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Hoping that the schools of Georgia will remain open, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

File Nov '59

HOPE, INC.

714-715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall St., S. E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

JA 5-8460

Dear Friend of Public Schools,

In reviewing the files in the HOPE office, your name was found as one who, in December of 1958, expressed interest in the school crisis.

Since HOPE was formed, it has been, and is now, going steadily ahead. Our mailing list contains 15,000 names and grows daily. Branch Chapters have been organized, or are in the process, in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Dublin, Columbus, and Jesup. Our goal is to have one or more chapters in every congressional district by the time the Legislature meets next January.

Other plans include another "Open HOPE" meeting in July or August, a state organization meeting in July in Augusta, fund-raising activities, and a fall Rally (State-wide).

Even with all this activity, we need more help from more people, so this letter, with its enclosures, is going out to you, to ask for your help now in very specific ways, namely:

1) Please use the sticker on your car, and persuade friends and neighbors to do likewise. A phone call to JA 5-8460 will send more on their way.
2) Get as many signatures as possible on the petition. Persuade signers to take the responsibility of securing additional petitions. (Available at HOPE office; call above number) Our goal is at least 100,000 signatures by December 1. Please turn petitions in to office as soon as they are filled out. Dead-line is December 1st.
3) Contribute money, if possible on a pledge basis, for the next six months. HOPE's action program is completely dependent on voluntary gifts.
4) Sponsor a "neighborhood HOPE Discussion". We will gladly furnish materials for it, including stickers, petitions, cards and envelopes for contributions.
5) Volunteer for office work. (Many of our "regulars" are not able to come during the summer months.)

If you are already an active HOPE worker, won't you please pass this letter on to a friend, relative, or neighbor whom you may interest?

One Final Request:

Even if you have already written to your legislators, and to the Governor, please do so again, in view of the final decision given by Judge Hooper. And before you put your pen down, write a letter to each of the Atlanta papers. That helps, too!

Be assured that everything you do now to help the cause of public education will bring us nearer a sane solution to this crisis.

Sincerely,

Frances Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

Lists to be called for Dec. 10 meeting -

Ministers

✓PTA presidents

civic club presidents

School Supts & Board of Ed - Fulton & DeKalb Atlanta,

O.L. Amsler - Decatur

Jim Chorry - DeKalb

Claude Purcell - Ga -

AAUW

HOPE Advisory Bd (local members)

✓Principals of Grammar & High Schools of Atl.

President of C of C in Atlanta & Decatur

" " Jr. " " " " "

" or Dean of Faculties at ASC, Emory, Oglethorpe -

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

November, 1959

Dear P.T.A. President,

Most of us in HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education) are also active in P.T.A.'s, and therefore know first-hand of the vital part this splendid organization plays in our public schools.

Because of our common interest in the welfare of children, it is surely reasonable to expect that we have a "meeting of minds" on the current crisis. May we not work together to the end that the education of Georgia's children be uninterrupted?

We realize that your ways of work must of necessity be in keeping with P.T.A. policy. Within that framework, we earnestly hope that you will do what you can to:

---encourage discussion of the problem

---furnish your membership with facts upon which to base their choice of:

(1) schools operated within the law

or

(2) no public schools

---urge members to make their choice known to elected officials.

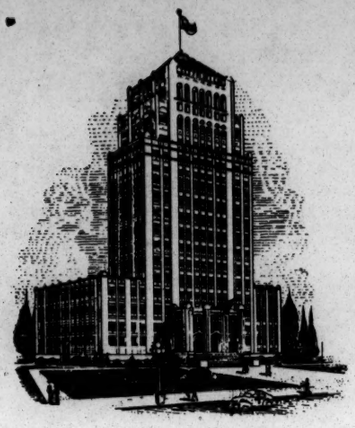
The P.T.A. voice is a powerful one, and we trust that it will be raised to help assure the School Board, the legislators, and the Governor that responsible citizens of Georgia will support them fully in whatever steps they take to keep public schools in continuous operation.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

PS: We will gladly furnish speakers and/or materials, if requested.



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
HERBERT T. JENKINS, CHIEF
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

December 1, 1959

Mr. Edwin B. Davidge
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Davidge:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 30th and the notice of HOPE's public meeting on December 10th.

I have forwarded your letter on to Capt. R. E. Little of the Detective Department with instructions to attend this meeting and to furnish any assistance that you might need.

With deepest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. T. Jenkins

Chief of Police

HTJ:gp
c.c.
Capt. R. E. Little

ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY

November 30, 1959

Chief Herbert Jenkins
Police Department
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

The enclosed flyer will tell you about HOPE's public meeting on December 10th. It will be chaired by Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.

The Lenox Square Auditorium seats 350 people. The program will probably last an hour and a half.

We will certainly appreciate your covering the meeting for us, with whatever force that you deem necessary.

We are most grateful for your cooperation in our previous meetings.

Sincerely,

Edwin B. Davidge
Chairman of Arrangements

Encl.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

December 2, 1959
Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Dear Sir:

Mayor Hartsfield has proclaimed December 6th - 12th "Save Our Schools Week". Ministers throughout the state are speaking on the school crisis on Sunday, December 6th. Various public meetings on this question are being held during the week. There will be increased interest in and public support for open schools during this period.

May we ask you to run the enclosed spots (or others that you write yourself) as a public service during the week of December 6th - 12th. Actually, this is the greatest public service you can perform foryour state and its people. You are aware, as is everyone who gives serious thought to this question, what a tragedy closed schools would be for Georgia.

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Judy

December 2, 1959

Mr. Aubrey Morris, News Director
WSB- Radio
1601 W. Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Morris:

I am enclosing an outline of our plans for "Save Our Schools Week". Beginning Thursday or Friday the News Department will be receiving releases on specific events. However, we thought you might like to know the over-all picture.

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We feel that the renewed interest in the school crisis since the filing of the Atlanta School Board plan makes "Save Our Schools Week" especially timely. This is the last time before the Legislature meets that we can hope to mobilize any effective support for open schools, since the holiday season makes it impossible to do anything after the 12th.

We know you will give the events of the week your usual good news coverage. May we take this opportunity to applaud your editorial stand

in the past in the hope that we can count on your continued interest and support for uninterrupted public education in Georgia.

Cordially,

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Make another copy for D.

December 2, 1959

Mr. Ray Moore, News Director
WSB-TV
1601 W. Peachtree, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ray:

I am enclosing an outline of our plans for "Save Our Schools Week". Beginning Thursday or Friday the News Department will be receiving releases on specific events. However, we thought you might like to know the over-all picture.

Mayor Hartsfield has proclaimed December 6 - 12 "Save Our Schools Week". A copy of the proclamation is enclosed (minus the gold seal which is on file at the HOPE office).

Ministers of every denomination have been asked to preach on some phase of the school crisis on Sunday, December 6th. Responses indicate that a great many ministers throughout the State will do so on that particular day.

Letters have been sent to key businessmen, P.T.A. presidents, and other civic leaders asking them to discuss the problem and to let their legislators and the Governor know that they want the schools kept open.

A stepped-up drive to obtain signatures on HOPE petitions (to be presented to the Legislature in January) will be carried on in churches and other interested organizations during this week. A copy of the petition is also enclosed.

The entire Fulton County Delegation has consented (for the first time!) to speak on the coming showdown in the Legislature and the role it (or they) intends to play. This will be on Thursday, December 10th at 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium. It will be a marvelous opportunity for the public to confront them with questions. December 10th, incidentally, is the first birthday of HOPE.

We feel that the renewed interest in the school crisis since the filing of the Atlanta School Board plan makes "Save Our Schools Week" especially timely. This is the last time before the Legislature meets that we can hope to mobilize any effective support for open schools, since the holiday season makes it impossible to do anything after the 12th.

We know you will give the events of the week your usual good news coverage. May we take this opportunity to applaud your editorial stand

in the past in the hope that we can count on your continued interest and support for uninterrupted public education in Georgia.

Cordially,

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

Friday - Dec. 4, '59

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Although I had already told you that I would be working — and therefore unable to do even my pitifully small bit for HOPE on this coming Monday, I thought I had best let you know that I'm not going to be able to keep a regular schedule with you for some weeks to come. It seems that I will be working

practically full-time until at least the first of the year (this radio and film business being even worse than most about "piling up" and "everything being due yesterday!)

Even though I explained my situation when I was asked to give some time at the HOPE office, I feel terrible about being such a poor worker so far. I hope that, once this present push is over, I can do better ——— and, in the meantime, I'll try to come on such irregular schedule as I can. Hoping you at Hope understand my predicament, I remain ———

Sincerely,
Polly B. Mills

The Methodist Church
ATLANTA DISTRICT-WEST — NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE
LESTER RUMBLE, DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
409 WESLEY MEMORIAL BUILDING
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E.
ATLANTA 3, GA.
PHONE JA. 5-7743
RES. TR. 3-3041

Dec 6, 1959.

Hope. Sue,

Here are the signatures of ministers in the Atlanta-West District who signed the petition this morning. Many took copies of petition to carry to the local churches.

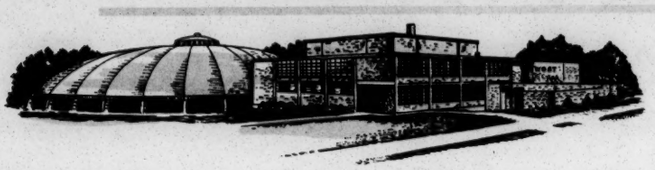
Best wishes

Lester Rumble

WGST 920 Radio

THE GEORGIA TECH STATION

165 EIGHTH STREET • NORTHWEST
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA TRINITY 5-8441



December 10, 1959

Publicity Director
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I wish to call to your attention the fact that addressing news releases to me rather than to the News Department, or simply to WGST, delays the broadcast of the items.

When my name, or anyone else's name, is put on an envelope, it is treated as personal mail and if it should not be opened by that particular individual early in the day, as is frequently my case, it delays routing of the material to the news room where it belongs.

Very truly yours,

Peter Thomas
Public Affairs Director

PT/m

HENRY A. KEEVER
BARTOW COUNTY
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA

SECRETARY:
SUB-COMMITTEES
(HYGIENE & SANITATION)
NURSING HOMES & HOMES FOR AGED
(JUDICIARY)
LAW ENFORCEMENT

MEMBER COMMITTEES:
DEFENSE & VETERANS AFFAIRS
HYGIENE & SANITATION
JUDICIARY

SUB-COMMITTEE:
(DEFENSE & VETERANS AFFAIRS)
CIVIL DEFENSE AFFAIRS

House of Representatives

House Chamber
Atlanta

December 11, 1959

Hon. W. C. Henson
Attorney-at-law
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of December 8, 1959, in regard to the school issues involved in the coming session of the legislature.

Please be advised that I share your views that our schools should be kept open if at all possible.

I respect your opinion, and heartily solicit your comments and criticism on any matters of common interest.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Henry A. Keever

HENRY A. KEEVER

12/12/59

HAK/j

Do not use this lett without the consent of Mr. Keever as it is personal to me, but I thou ht you would like to see it and to know what I am doing. I wrote the other representative, but have not heard from him.

Regards.

W. C. Henson

W. C. Henson.

Dec. 12, 1959

Please Send

Dear Sirs + Ma'm,

I attended your Thursday meeting at the Lenox Square Shopping Center and found it enlightening. I would like for you to send me 5 blanks for signatures, I would appreciate it. I hope you can accomplish what you are set up for.

Yours Truly,

Harold G Keesling
934 Sells Ave. Apt. 197
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Trinity Evangel

Published Weekly
by
TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH
Corner Washington St. and Trinity Ave.
ATLANTA, GA.

Vol. 7 December 13, 1959 No. 24

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

As your pastor I wish to call to your attention a matter which is very important for the life of all citizens of our state. We must give prayerful and serious consideration to the matter of public education for all our children and youth. Only a few days ago a leading citizen of Georgia stated that Russia had discovered our secret weapon. That secret weapon was not the hydrogen bomb nor was it nuclear power but universal education. To do away with the public schools would be a major tragedy.

Here is a statement prepared by our General Conference of 1956 and which appears in our Methodist Discipline, paragraph 2028. This paragraph is quoted in part. Please read it; pray about it and let us all be guided by God in a most important hour in our history.

"The Methodist Church is committed to the public school as the most effective means of providing common education for all our children. We hold that it is an institution essential to the preservation and development of our true democracy. But our public schools are hard pressed. Public tax funds, in increasing sums, are diverted to sectarian schools. Opponents of the public schools call the schools 'Godless' while at the same time legal restrictions are placed upon the recognition of religion in the schools. It is time for the friends of the public schools to be alert to this situation and to be active in their support.

"We desire to co-operate with educational leaders in achieving the highest functioning of the American public school system in terms of the intellectual and moral development of the pupils and the enrichment of the national life. We therefore call upon our people: (1) to

Continued on Page 4

THE TRINITY EVANGEL

Published Weekly By

Trinity Methodist Church

265 Washington St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
MU. 8-1567

Dr. W. Thomas Smith, Editor

Subscription: $1.00 per year

W. Thomas Smith, Pastor	DR 8-6895
William Hinson, Parish Minister	DR 3-5442
Mrs. Frederick R. Augustine, Church Secretary	TR 4-8592
Mrs. W. R. Smythe, Jr., Choir Director	GL 7-7082
Mrs. C. L. Hilbers, Organist	DR 7-2149
John M. Martin, Chairman, Official Board	TR 2-2865
S. Arthur Fleming, Superintendent Church School	TR 6-7718
Sherwood A. Merchant, Treasurer	DR 3-6591
Charles Gibbs, Ass't Treasurer	PL 5-4923
Ransom Morgan, Chairman, Building and Grounds	BU 9-7076
Tom Jacobs, Custodian	MU 8-1567

Second-class Postage Paid at Atlanta, Georgia

The beautiful flowers in the sanctuary today are given by Mrs. J. C. Easters.

* * *

This morning our pastor will administer Christian Baptism to Terry Lee Hardin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hardin of 3401 Lang Avenue, Hapeville.

* * *

Our young people's fellowship supper will be served promptly at 6:00 this Sunday evening. Mrs. J. C. Head and Mrs. R. G. Stephens will be in charge.

* * *

This Sunday evening, December 13, our Young People will present a Christmas Program in the sanctuary at 7:00. This program will take the place of the usual group meetings. All members of Trinity are invited to attend.

* * *

CHRISTMAS OFFERING: This week you received a Christmas letter from Trinity Church. We hope you will give this prayerful consideration. Our Christmas Offering is one of the most important that we receive during the year. This offering is used for World Service. Please use the attractive offering envelope which you received in your letter and which you will find in the pews.

THIS WEEK

Saturday—

P.M.—Youth Decorating

Sunday—

9:45 A.M.—Children's Division in Assembly Room

9:45-12:45 P.M.—Nursery for small children

11:00 A.M.—Morning Worship

11:00 A.M.—Extended session for Kindergarten children

6:00 P.M.—Supper for all Youth

6:30 P.M.—MYF Programs

7:00 P.M.—Christmas Program

Monday—

7:30 P.M.—Boy Scouts

Wednesday—

7:30 P.M.—Youth Banquet

Thursday—

8:00 P.M.—W.S.G. No. 2

* * *

Saturday afternoon, December 12, our young people will meet here at the church to decorate our Christmas tree. This tree has been furnished by the Progressive and the Sunshine Classes, and the young people have volunteered to decorate it. We express our deep appreciation to these groups.

* * *

This Sunday is Universal Bible Sunday. Please read your Bibles during this Christmas Season.

* * *

Wednesday, December 16, our young people will have their annual Christmas Banquet. This is a highlight of the year and we hope a large number of young people will be present. The Parents' Club is helping in the preparations for the evening.

This Sunday morning individual classes will not meet for church school. Instead, we will assemble promptly at 9:45 in the assembly room and the Children's Division will present a Christmas Program. We hope that everyone will be present so that we may show our appreciation to the Children's Division and those who work with them. Mrs. W. Tom Groover is Superintendent of this Division.

Jesus said, "My house shall be called the house of prayer . . . ." — Matthew 21:13

THE ORDER OF WORSHIP

SUNDAY MORNING — DECEMBER 13, 1959

ELEVEN O'CLOCK

The Organ Prelude: "Song of the Shepherd Pipe" ..... Macdonald

Striking the Hour ..... The Call to Worship

***Hymn 97:** "The First Noel" ..... W. Sandy

***The Apostles' Creed** ..... In Unison

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only Son our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; the third day He rose from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit; the holy catholic church the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.

Amen.

The Call to Prayer ..... The Minister

Prayer ..... Choral Response

*****

Anthem: "Sing, O Heavens" ..... Tours

*****

***Responsive Reading,** Fiftieth Sunday ..... Pages 580 or 618
First Reading, "The Messiah"

***The Gloria Patri** ..... In Unison

*****

Baptismal Service

Announcements

Offertory: "Sweet Jesus" ..... Gade

The Offering: The congregation will stand and sing the "Doxology"

Hymn 98: "There's a Song in the Air" ..... Holland

Message: "The Joy of Christmas" ..... Dr. W. Thomas Smith

***Hymn 100:** "O Little Town of Bethlehem" ..... Redner

***The Benediction**

*The Congregation Will Stand

*****Late Comers May Be Seated

This is the House of God to which all His Children are welcome.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS . . . *Continued from Page 1*

acquaint themselves with the program and problems of the public school and to do all they can to encourage and strengthen the work of teachers and administrators, and (2) to present to our ablest youth the spiritual and public-service opportunities of public school teaching as a vocation."

W. Thomas Smith

We will not be holding our Wednesday evening Prayer Services on December 16, 23, and 30. There will be many activities here at the church during that time. One of these will be the young people's banquet on the 16th. We are asking that you mark your calendar for Thursday evening, December 31. At 11 P.M. we will hold a candle-light Communion Service. We want you to be with us. The young people are planning activities for the early part of the evening.

* * *

Wesleyan Service Guild No. 2 announces that they will be having their Christmas Party on Thursday, December 17, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Merchant, Jr., 2017 Rodeo Court, at 8:00 P.M. Each member is urged to attend and reminded to bring the gifts for the party.

* * *

Sunday, December 27, our pastor will bring a special message observing the 175th anniversary of the establishment of Methodism as a Church in the United States. During Christmas of 1784 a conference was held at which time our Church was formally organized. We join Methodists throughout the United States in observing this special anniversary.

* * *

District Conference for Atlanta East District will be held Wednesday, January 13, 1960, at Haygood Memorial Church.

* * *

Remember that your Official Board has voted to resume Sunday evening services on January 3. The Men's Club has already voted to give 100 per cent co-operation to the services. We know you want to attend. Plan to be with us on January 3 and each succeeding Sunday evening.

* * *

Our offering for Sunday, December 6, was $443.63. Let us remember that we need $500 each Sunday if we are to meet expenses.

KNOWN SICK:

Mrs. W. C. Wimbish, Emory.

Mr. W. W. Grist, 167 Elizabeth Street.

Mrs. Inez King (a member of First Methodist, Quitman, Ga., a sister of Miss Kathryn King).

* * *

Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nixon and Mr. Ray Nixon, Jr., on the death of Mrs. Nixon's mother, Mrs. Sarah Clegg, who passed away on Wednesday, December 2.

* * *

Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. William Parks, Mrs. Mary Parks Callahan, Miss Hayden Parks, Miss Lollie Parks, Miss Paula Parks and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Whatley on the death of Mr. Wilson Parks who passed away on Thursday, December 3. Our pastor officiated at the funeral services December 5.

* * *

Our Church School attendance for December 6:

Young Women's Class	12
Progressive Class	17
Sunshine Class	17
Rosa Berman Class	7
John M. Slaton Class	19
Senior Dept.	11
Intermediate Dept.	16
Junior Dept.	14
Primary Dept.	9
Nursery Dept.	6
Kindergarten Dept.	10
Officers	5
Evening Fellowship	70
Total	216

KEEP CHRIST IN YOUR CHRISTMAS

FROM THE OFFICE OF

GEORGIA COUNCIL of Churches

63 AUBURN AVE., N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE JAckson 4-0971

PRESIDENT
THE REV. F. BLAND TUCKER

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
REV. EDWARD A. DRISCOLL

A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Council of Churches is holding its annual meeting in Macon on the day that the school authorities of Atlanta are presenting a plan for the gradual and orderly desegregation of the schools to the North Georgia District Federal Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Court of Appeals; and

WHEREAS, we, as responsible churchmen and concerned citizens, feel that anything that would deny the children of this State the privilege of a public education would be disastrous; and

WHEREAS, the final decision affecting the Atlanta schools will in turn affect every public school and school child in Georgia;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we call upon the Governor and members of the State Legislature to provide legislation in the coming session that will guarantee to all the children of Georgia an uninterrupted public school education.

December 1, 1959

Diocese of Georgia

THE RT. REV. ALBERT RHETT STUART, D.D.
BISHOP

DIOCESAN HOUSE
611 EAST BAY STREET
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE ADAMS 3-9164

Late Trinity, 1959

TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE

Dear Brethern:

The crisis in our public education system in Georgia is coming to a head. The Atlanta School Board has been ordered to submit to the Federal District Court by December 1st a plan for the operation of the Atlanta Schools on a non-segregated basis. The General Assembly meets in January and there is a strong possibility that the public schools of Georgia will be closed. I do not need to point out the social, economic, and spiritual consequences of such an unhappy prospect. I do suggest that you gather such responsible leaders of your congregation, as you may select, to discuss the impending crises and the responsibility of Christian people in the face of this crisis. You may wish to use as the basis of your discussion the pertinent resolution (sometimes called the Virginia Resolution) adopted by the General Convention in 1958, which is as follows:

> "Resolved that we call first upon our fellow Churchmen by God's grace to cleanse themselves of all spirit of racial discrimination; and then upon all persons, especially the members of our Church, to work together, in charity and forbearance, towards the establishment, without racial discrimination, of full opportunities in fields such as education, housing, employment and public accommodations." (General Convention Journal, page 319).

I request you to lead our people in prayer for our State and its leaders and to offer the Holy Eucharist with the special intention of interceding for the wisdom and guidance of the Holy Spirit. I suggest for personal use the following Prayer Book prayers: For a State Legislature (page 35); For Our Country (page 36); for Schools (page 42); for Whitsun Monday (page 183).

Faithfully your Bishop,

+ Albert R. Stuart

ARS/cm

WILL ATLANTA COMMIT SUICIDE?

A transcript of a sermon
delivered by the Reverend Edward A. Cahill
at the United Liberal Church of Atlanta, Georgia
January 3, 1960

The title of this sermon, "Will Atlanta Commit Suicide," is not meant to imply that this city is about to die, for this would be an overstatement. The term "suicide" is used as a figure of speech implying the termination of hope for a healthy, well planned, growing city interested in the welfare of all its citizens. The specific stimulation was the action taken by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Atlanta in refusing to rezone the Egleston Hospital site for use by the Atlanta Housing Authority for the building of 350 Negro housing units. The decision by the Aldermen, in my opinion, is much more important than the 350 units involved. The Board of Aldermen has reversed itself and agreed to reconsider its adverse vote. Hence this sermon, as the rezoning of the Egleston site is now an open question.

The problem which has come to focus on the Egleston site has been long in the making, and like most serious problems, it has a complicated background. The purpose of this sermon will be to present the background and the chronology of events which have led to the critical situation in which the city finds itself. Further, I shall attempt to point out the implications of the alternatives which we face. It should be clear at the outset that I have a position which might be described as partisan. I make no apology for this and I invite those who do not share my position to freely express themselves in the talkback discussion period which follows the sermon. In the meantime I shall try to be as objectively partisan as possible.

Atlanta is not unique in the kinds of problems it faces. All cities in the United States are facing similar situations. During two generations or more the crisis

facing American cities has been building up a head of steam to the point of explosion. Urbanization in this country has proceeded in almost direct proportion to its industrialization. The depopulation of the country and the overpopulation of the cities are two sides of the same coin.

Our ability to industrialize a great nation is a manifestation of our technical ability to organize external material things. Ironically, it has been accompanied by an aimlessness, a planlessness, a lack of logic in the expansion of our cities. The tremendous movement into our cities during the past fifty years has been aimless. Great dormitory areas have been piled one on top of the other. Students of urban sociology have written volumes describing and evaluating the process. Our cities have expanded as a result of the interplay of a variety of forces. An industrial society has demanded a concentration of labor, a concentration, therefore, of population. This has accelerated the shift from the country to the city. Then, there has been what some people call the "population explosion." This general increase in population has concentrated in the cities.

Without going too deeply into the subject of urban sociology we can summarize, for our purposes, as follows: American cities have expanded at a tremendous rate. Existing dwelling structures, particularly during the depression and World War II, were allowed to deteriorate. Large areas in our cities became run down and sick. Since World War II our expansion has been, for the most part, aimless and unplanned, creating standardized slums where none previously existed. So far, I have not used the term "growth" in relation to the expansion of our cities, for growth implies a certain logic or plan or rational evolutionary development. There has been no logic in the expansion of American cities. Mistake has been piled on mistake and errors have been compounded.

The overpopulation of our cities has produced an intensification of all our social problems -- crime, poverty, dirt, lack of sanitation, poor public health, an accumulation and concentration of unemployables and derelicts, high taxes, deteriorating and overcrowded dwelling areas. These have become characteristic of our overpopulated cities.

During the process of expansion two opposite, but not unrelated, effects have occurred. The first is a centrifugal movement of people from the center of the city to the perimeter into new developments and suburbs. This, in effect, has been a "flight from the city." In city after city we can see evidence of this movement to the perimeter. This has been accompanied by another movement -- a centripetal movement into the heart of the city. The inmigrants, displaced from bankrupt farm communities, move into the space which has been vacated by those who have gone to the perimeter. In the center of the city we find a growing concentration of depressed newcomers, and the minorities who are forbidden migration to the perimeter. As a result of the general overpopulation of cities we find a concentration in the heart of the city of low income families, depressed groups, the unemployables and the oppressed minorities who are forbidden the opportunity of moving anywhere else. If this process is allowed to continue, one does not need to be a prophet to proclaim the inevitable fact that our cities will decay and disintegrate. We can see this in old cities like Boston, which is sick almost unto death. Atlanta is a relatively new city, but it has made and is making all of the old mistakes.

The flight from the center of the city has ringed Atlanta with concentric bands of restricted all-white residential areas. The narrow corridor to the west is the one exception. This corridor has opened up a limited area to high class and middle class Negro housing. With this statistically insignificant exception Atlanta's Negro population -- roughly one-third of the total population -- has been compressed into the central

city, the sick section of the city. It should be noted here that decay and blight is not a racial matter. Northern cities with no racial problem have these same sick, decaying, disintegrating sections occupied by white people. Disintegration and decay is not a characteristic of race. It is a product of the vicious circle of overcrowding, poverty and lack of opportunity.

No city can solve this problem by itself. To be sure, Atlanta has unique characteristics. But in general its problem is that of all cities in America. The federal government has recognized the national importance of restoring our cities to health. The program of urban renewal has been initiated to help cities solve this problem. The federal government provides capital and shares the cost of tearing down blighted areas and of making them available for reuse on a planned rational basis. Atlanta has been one of the most progressive cities in the United States in making use of public housing and urban renewal assistance from the federal government. The first public housing in the United States under the New Deal was initiated here. I am told that Atlanta's five urban renewal projects currently active is the largest program in the United States for cities of comparable size. The City administration has been alert and progressive in trying to meet its problems and has taken maximum advantage of opportunities for outside assistance. When, and if, the urban renewal projects now under way are completed, the central city of Atlanta will be rebuilt according to a rationally conceived plan. Many of the mistakes of the past will be corrected and the city will be beautiful, healthy and better able to serve its growing population.

We come now to the Egleston Hospital Project. The Egleston site is an important part of the entire urban renewal program. Why are 350 Negro homes so important to the future of Atlanta as to cause all this fuss? The federal government does not make investments in urban renewal projects without the fulfillment of certain basic minimum conditions. The federal government is interested in the welfare of all its citizens,

and it will not permit its funds to be used for the exploitation of any minority group. It is a fundamental requirement of the Urban Renewal Program that when land is cleared those who are displaced must be adequately relocated. It is a fact that the majority of those who will be displaced from the five urban renewal projects in Atlanta will be Negroes. And they must be relocated, not just anywhere, for renewal cannot be used to get rid of people. The Negro population occupying the blighted areas of this city are citizens of this city and the federal government demands that their welfare be protected. Before the projects can proceed they must be adequately relocated and this means in areas reasonably close to their churches, social institutions, schools and their business community. Because Atlanta is a rigorously segregated city this is a crucial problem.

Let me illustrate. There are millions of dollars invested in Negro business, churches, banks, insurance companies in the area in or adjacent to the Butler Street Urban Renewal Project from which Negro families are being displaced. Relocation of these families must take this factor into account. Federal funds cannot be used to bankrupt Negro business by dispersing or scattering its natural market.

The Egleston site fits all the requirements. It is near the Butler Street area. It is open land. It is surrounded by a Negro residential area and therefore has schools, churches and social institutions readily at hand. The Atlanta Housing Authority, charged by the Board of Aldermen to find relocation sites, announced last April its intention to purchase the Egleston site for Negro housing. Only one call was received by the Housing Authority in opposition. The Egleston site was cleared by the Board of the Planning Commission, by the Federal Urban Renewal Agency, by the Federal Public Housing Authority, which advanced the money for its purchase, and by the Citizen's Commission on Housing. Rezoning, after all this, was thought to be a matter of routine, since it involved a shift from commercial to residential.

The opposition has been powerful, but the motives are obscure, for the arguments against the site just don't make sense. A fear has been expressed, for instance, that three nearby white schools will be subject to more rapid desegregation, when desegregation occurs, because of the threatened Negro overcrowding. I am informed that there will be a deficit of 380 Negro families in the area when the Butler Street project is completed. In addition, the plans call for a new Negro school in the area. In fact, there will be fewer Negro families and more Negro school space.

It is reported that the Georgia Baptist Hospital is upset because it says it was promised that the area would be industrial when it decided to build its new buildings on Boulevard. This is clearly irrelevant, and all it proves is that whoever made such a promise was not a good prophet. For the area, without any reference to the Egleston site, is now a predominantly Negro residential area.

However poor the arguments, the opposition succeeded in blowing up a storm. A prominent attorney was employed to map the campaign -- and the schools were flagrantly exploited. Circulars were distributed, I am told, to the children of the white schools nearby and the public address system was used by, or with, the permission of the school administrators, to urge the children to take the handbills home. As a result of this kind of campaigning, to quote the Atlanta Constitution, a tremendous groundswell of opposition was felt by the Aldermen. The Aldermen, panicked by this demonstration, put the matter on the agenda in an unprecedented fashion and proceeded in the name of all the mistakes of the past to repudiate the best advice the City had to offer. In the calm after the storm the Aldermen have voted to reconsider, and the matter is still an open question to be settled sometime in January.

Egleston is important as a test case. Urban renewal can only proceed if the City of Atlanta demonstrates its willingness to provide adequate relocation for those who are to be displaced. If Egleston, which is open land in the middle of a Negro residential area, cannot be approved, what kind of site can be approved? This is why Egleston is crucial. No one has threatened anyone, but the facts are clear. Do we want urban renewal -- the rebullding of the blighted part of our city? Or do we want to pile mistake upon mistake and contribute to the further decay and disintegration of our city? The alternatives: Living growth or expanding death. The choice is Atlanta's.

STATEMENT BY ATLANTA SECTION NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
on
Bills pertaining to school opening or closing

We are speaking for the 900 members of the Atlanta Section, Council of Jewish Women and wish to state your views about current bills introduced, pertaining to the opening or closing of our public schools.

Our organization has always been vitally concerned with the education of all citizens in order to achieve an enlightened democratic society.

We urge the members of the Georgia Legislature to show vision and foresight in finding a mature solution to the school crisis confronting us. We must benefit from the sad experiences of Arkansas and Virginia and preserve our youth from losing an irreplaceable school year. These states' experience has shown us that closing the schools will not solve the problem.

Also to preserve statewide continued economic expansion and prosperity, we must prevent school closings at all costs.

We must face reality. With Judge Roepers decision before the Legislature, in order to keep schools open, it must repeal statutes which have been proven contrary to the law of our country.

We urge that you adopt bills introduced in the Legislature that will make possible the acceptance of the Pupil Placement Plan of the Atlanta Board of Education. Similar plans in other states have been found acceptable to the courts.

ERASE SURE
RAB EDITED

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ALFRED E. GARBER
1925 WEST PACES FERRY ROAD, N.W.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

Dec. 15 '59

HOPE, inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing, herewith, a check in the amount of $25.00 for this worthy cause.

This is in the form of a single contribution and is not to be regarded as a monthly pledge.

As a private citizen who is most interested in our public schools, I wish to thank those of you who are giving so generously of yourselves.

Yours very truly,

A. E. Garber

A. E. Garber

aeg/g
encl. $25.00

St. James Methodist Church

Office: 293 Pharr Road, N. E.

ROBERT V. OZMENT
MINISTER

4020 N. IVY ROAD, N. E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA
PHONE CEDAR 7-5656

December 15, 1959

HOPE, Inc.
714 - 715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Attached are signatures and addresses of our church members who are in favor of continuing the operation of the public schools in Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

Robert V. Ozment ow.

Robert V. Ozment

RVO/ow

enc.

WILLIS M. BOYD
HIGHLONESOME
ADAIRSVILLE, GEORGIA

December 15, 1959

Dear Hope, Inc.,

I include copies of letters also my church obligations.

I included in each letter the 3 reprints (which you've already seen.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,
Willis M. Boyd

December 15, 1959

Governor Ernest Vandiver
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

I write to URGE you to keep the schools of Georgia open at all costs.

To close them would, IN MY OPINION, be a MONSTROUS injustice to the children of the state. (My interest in them is proved in part the attached reprints.)

All good wishes.

Respectfully yours,

Willis m. Boyd

December 15, 1959

Senator Barry Wright, Jr.
Georgia General Assembly
P.O. Box 268
Rome, Georgia

Dear Senator Wright:

I write to URGE you to do all in your power to keep Georgia schools open.

To close them would be, IN MY OPINION, a MONSTROUS injustice to the children of the state. (My interest in them is proved in part by the inclosed reprints.)

All good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Willis M. Boyd

Adairsville, Georgia
December 15, 1959

Messrs. W.H. Bradley and Henry A. Keever
Members of the Georgia General Assembly
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Friends:

I write to URGE you both to do all in your power to keep the schools of Georgia open at all costs. W.M.B.

To close them would be, IN MY OPINION, a MONSTROUS injustice to the children of the state. (My interest in them is shown in part in the attached reprints.)

All good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Willis M. Boyd

The Georgia Legionnaire

Official Publication Georgia Department American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary

Atlanta, Ga., November, 1956

I'm on the advisory Board of Hale, Inc.
W. M. B.
12/14/59

Chief Boyd And Scouting

"Chief" Willis Boyd, of Adairsville Post 245, the present Department Boy Scout Chairman, at the young age of 80 still goes camping with his own Scout Troop every third Saturday night.

"Chief" has been a scoutmaster for 41 years. This is thought to be a national record.

In 1917, although 10 years past the draft age, he volunteered for combat duty and became Lieutenant Boyd. He won the Purple Heart and the Silver Star.

Since 1914 a total of 325 boys in Adairsville have come up through "Chiefs" Troop 12. Now grown to manhood, these boys are leaders in all professions and businesses in this local community.

Reprinting by permission
W. M. B.
4/4/57

83 January 23, 60
45 " 1, 1960
W.M.B.

THE AMERICAN

LEGION

MAGAZINE

MARCH 1957

▶ Introducing: Scout Master Willis M. Boyd, who, at age 80, still makes overnight hikes with his Boy Scout troop, has been scouting since 1914, is 37 years a Legionnaire, recently completed his 426th overnight camp-out, is chairman of both the Legion's Seventh District and the Dep't of Georgia Boy Scout Committees, is chaplain for life and past cmdr of Post 245 in Adairsville, Ga., volunteered for war service at age 35 in 1917, won the Purple Heart and Silver Star in France, is a grand old man of the Legion and of Boy Scouts, and is a religious leader in his community—an American.

W. M. B. 10/30/58

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN
The new National Commander of the American Legion, Martin B. McKneally, has named me as a member of the National Marksmanship Committee (1959-60). My main duty will be to encourage safety precautions in handling firearms, especially among boys.
W.M.B. 10/26/1959
W.M.B.

W.M.B. 11/14/59

W.M.B. 12/15/59

Extended into 1957-8
" " 1958-9
" " 1959-60
Member of Counter-Subversive Activities National Committee of the American Legion 1958-9

National Congress B

P. T. A. BULLETIN BOARD

Brief Items of Current Interest

MAY 1958 • PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS • CHICAGO 11

• **OLDEST DELEGATE** to the Georgia Congress convention last year was Willis Boyd, who has eighty birthdays to his credit. Mr. Boyd, the oldest Scout master in the nation in point of service, brought to convention delegates a special plea for more volunteers for Boy Scout work.

Reprinted by permission -- 11/26/58

W. M. B.

THE GEORGIA PARENT-TEACHER

May-June, 1958 [illegible] 12/14-/59

Mr. Willis Boyd, honorary chairman of the Committee on Rural Service, writes in his "newsy" letter that 1957 was his "biggest" year.

On January 22, 1957, the eve of his 80th birthday the Lions Club of Cartersville honored him with a luncheon and on Jan. 23 the S. B. gave him its "Five-Star Final news Award" as "top headline of the day".

He pays tribute to the Georgia Congress Board of Managers by saying:

"Without any hesitation I can say the Board is made up of most intelligent, the most energetic, the noblest and MOST UNSELFISH men and women with whom I have ever been associated—devoted as they are to the welfare of children and youth."

Reprinted by permission 11/26/58

W. M. B.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE NEWS

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 28, 1959

Mr. Willis Boyd Honored On 82nd. Birthday

His eighty-second birthday was the inspiration for a dinner honoring Willis M. Boyd Friday evening January 23 at Highlonesome, the host bebing Mr. Boyd's brother, G. Millard Boyd.

The dining table, covered with a handmade lace cloth, was centered with a pair of handsome silver candlesticks encircled with a garland of laurel leaves. White spiral tapers burning on the table, buffet and mantel lighted the scene.

Covers were placed for Mrs. Earl Penfield, Mrs. A. B. Howard, Miss Louise Ward, Miss Louise Teems, Willis Boyd, Carl Boyd Jimmy Boyd and the host.

The following toast was given before the group was seated:

TO THE CHIEF

Lift the cup high to a wonderful guy
Today, his eighty-second birthday,
Which his wits belie and his looks deny,
But we'll let that be as it may.

Measured in inches he's not very tall,
And how broad, well only surmise;
By the Golden Rule he towers over all
And to follow his example would be wise.

He's generous and fair, always four-square
And never fails to walk the second mile;
Whatever the weather, he's always there
To face any task with a smile.

So here's to The Chief, (but let us be brief,
His coffee gets cold while we wait)
Each year we'll meet in secure belief
There'll be new reasons to congratulate— Chief.

ABH

At the Methodist Sunday School last Sunday Willis Boyd was the recipient of congratulations and a valuable gift in honor of his recent eighty-second birthday.

In his speech of thanks Mr. Boyd stated that one Sunday about seventy-eight years ago his father, G. M. Boyd took him to the organization meeting of the Adairsville Methodist Sunday School.

Down through the subsequent years he has been most impressed with the fact that families have characterized the school with regular attendance, calling attention to the presence of his grandnephew Jimmy Boyd, who represents the fourth generation of Boyds who have regularly attended the school.

Reprinted by permision of the TRIBUNE-NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

W. M. B.
2/12/59

1959

MRS. JAMES WENDELL RHEA
1809 CARTER AVENUE
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Dec 16th
Mon. nite

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I enjoyed talking with you. Here is Walker Rivers list of people interested in HOPE. From the notation on top of the list I copied it looks as if he has already sent the list in. If so, just send this one back to me. I added 3 names at the bottom.

Could you send us 75 of that list of 425 Atlanta doctors?

who wanted public schools. We thought we would put a copy in each letter to the doctors. And if we get enough signers of the petition at the Medical Auxiliary meeting this week we'll put notice of the # in the papers.

Here is $5.00 for your helpfulness to us.

Sincerely,

Ann Rhea

December 17, 1959

The Honorable Quimby Melton
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Melton:

We want to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your forthright statements made yesterday to the press. It is our earnest hope that more legislators will come to share your views before it is too late.

HOPE would greatly appreciate any suggestions you might have to offer us, as to how our organization can be more effective in its efforts to assure uninterrupted education for Georgia's youth.

In turn, please feel free to call on us if there is anything we can do to help you, in your stand for public schools. We are greatly heartened by your position.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

12/18/59

Gope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Woodrow Bradley, the other representative from Bartow County, tells me he is for keeping the schools open and will favor a law repealing the present one or so modifying it that the schools can keep going. This makes the two representatives from Bartow County on our side.

Regards,

W. C. Henson

W. C Henson.

SYMBOLS:
FD - TRANSPORTATION CHARGE
ER - ERROR ON YOUR INVOICE
CM - YOUR CREDIT MEMO
FR - CUSTOMER RETURN
CR - OUR CREDIT MEMO
RQ - RETAIL STORE RETURN
CL - OUR CLAIM
HR - M. O. HOUSE RETURN

REMITTANCE ADVICE—SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., ATLANTA, GA.

IF THIS REMITTANCE APPEARS TO BE INCORRECT

DO NOT RETURN

DEPOSIT THE CHECK AND WRITE AT ONCE TO OUR ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DEPT. 167 AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS, MENTIONING THE CHECK NUMBER.

No. 134324

PLEASE SEND US A STATEMENT EACH MONTH OF ALL PAST DUE INVOICES AND CREDITS.

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	NET	OUR ACCOUNT NOS	ANTICIPATION	AMOUNT DUE YOU
		500.00		500.00 #	703		
					DEC 22 59		500.00 *

TO BE DETACHED BEFORE DEPOSITING

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
675 Ponce De Leon Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 8, Georgia

December 21, 1959

Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treas.
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Friedman:

As per our discussion today, and in keeping with our pledge to give financial support to the broad program being conducted throughout the state by HOPE, Inc. in connection with the preservation of our public education system, I am attaching our check for $500.00.

We are pleased to contribute this to the support of this movement.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Haynes
Public Relations
Director

JCH:rm
Attach.

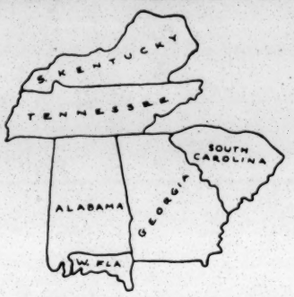
Southeast Convention
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

REV. GUY L. COLBERT
MODERATOR

REV. W. RAYMOND BERRY
MODERATOR-ELECT

MRS. SAMUEL D. NELSON
RECORDING SECRETARY

MR. W. J. STRICKLAND
TREASURER



REV. JAMES H. LIGHTBOURNE, JR.
SUPERINTENDENT

REV. ANNIE R. CAMPBELL
MINISTER CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

673 PIEDMONT AVENUE, N. E., ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: TRINITY 4-2558

December 23, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
H.O.P.E., Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that I have written to Governor Ernest Vandiver. Of course I can speak for myself only and not for the organization of which I am a part.

Whenever you are making listings of church officials who favor maintaining the public school system and wish to use my name, you have my permission to do so.

Mrs. Lightbourne and I share the conviction the public school system must be maintained at all costs and we do our best to use what influence we have in this direction.

With great appreciation for all that you and others are doing through HOPE, I am

Very truly yours,

James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

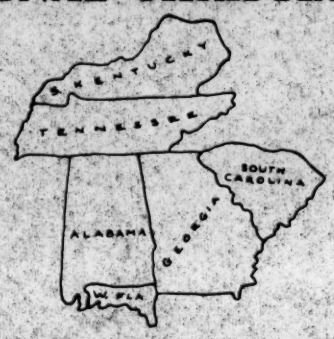
James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

JHL:1

Southeast Convention
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

REV. JAMES H. LIGHTBOURNE, JR.
SUPERINTENDENT

REV. ANNIE R. CAMPBELL
MINISTER OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION



MRS. ARNOLD SLATER
MODERATOR

MR. W. J. STRICKLAND
TREASURER

673 PIEDMONT AVENUE, N. E., ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: TRINITY 4-2558

December 23, 1959

The Honorable Ernest Vandiver
Governor of Georgia
Capitol Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

The weeks, months and years ahead will be highly significant for the future of public education for all of the children of Georgia. Your concern for and dedication to the public school system is well known. Also well known is your conviction that segregation in the public schools is morally right and best for all concerned.

Unless events take a completely unexpected turn it is quite clear that it will be impossible to maintain a completely segregated public school system. The alternatives will be to maintain the public school system on a desegregated basis or to close the public schools and depend on private schools for the education of the children of Georgia.

You are aware, as few are, of the history of public school education in Georgia and of the long hard struggle it has been to achieve the present status even with the backing of government and the power of taxation. To abandon this system would be catastrophic. To deprive the children of Georgia of the opportunity for a public school education would be more so.

You are in the unfortunate position of being torn between two convictions and two loyalties. I sympathize with you. But I also submit to you that destiny knocks at your door and I earnestly plead with you to use your wise and courageous leadership to maintain the public school system. Future Georgians will forever be in your debt if you act now to keep our public schools open.

I wish you and your family a joyful Christmas.

Respectfully yours,

James H. Lightbourne, Jr.

JHL:l

episcopal church

HUGH SAUSSY, JR., RECTOR

holy innocents' church

BOX 151 SANDY SPRINGS, GEORGIA

December 28, 1959
The Feast of the Holy Innocents'

H O P E, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find copies of the petition concerning public schools. I hope that it is not to late to be sending it in. Somehow it got caught up in the Christmas rush. It is signed by members of this congregation and by the Vestry(governing body) of the Parish.

It is a coincidence that I happen to find it today - the feast of those children who were sacrificed through no fault of their own to the whims of the government.

With every good wish for your continued success in getting the word to the people of the State and a daily prayer that wisdom will prevail in this crisis, I am

Faithfully yours,

Hugh Saussy

Hugh Saussy, Jr.

December 28, 1959

Dr. PauleLeslie Garber
423 Glendale Avenue
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Dr. Garber:

Thank you so very much for your letters of December 11 and 17, and for the welcome signatures.

You made some fine suggestions, and I want to tell you about our disposition of them, to date:

1. Re: a public meeting in Decatur-DeKalb
   The DeKalb delegation was invited to appear with the Fulton delegation. They considered doing so, but finally declined. As you probably know, they did hold a public hearing at the DeKalb Courthouse, a couple of Saturdays ago, which was attended by two official HOPE representatives, and a handful of other citizens. In view of the tremendous amount of work entailed in such a meeting, the Executive Committee felt that it is not practicable to undertake it in this holiday season.
2. Re: a state-wide advertising campaign
   This was favorably discussed by our Legislative Committee on Tuesday night. The only "fly in the ointment" is its great cost. However, efforts are now being made in that direction. We will keep you posted.
3. Re: a citizen's referendum
   This, too, is an excellent thought, but since it just came to my attention, I have not yet had time to discuss it with anyone. I am calling a meeting of the Executive Committee in special session on December 29. In the meantime, I will talk with some of our advisors about it.

Please know that we are most grateful for your efforts on behalf of open schools, and especially appreciate your thoughtful suggestions.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Ans'd

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
DECATUR, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIBLE
PAUL LESLIE GARBER, TH.M., PH.D.
PROFESSOR

17 XII 59

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

The joining of HOPE with other organizations at the Governor's office this week was a move in the right direction.

The suggestion of a referendum to let the people of Georgia speak and get the politicians "off the hook" is good and perhaps the only way this could be done officially. However, the referendum's being called appears to involve the politicians. Why couldn't this be done unofficially? Perhaps by some out-of-the-state independent popular opinion testing service (e.g. the Gallup poll kind of thing)? Or perhaps it could be tied in with the blanket advertising scheme suggested earlier -- including a coupon to be torn out and mailed it or deposited with a newspaper or radio station? One way or another we ought to have a way apart from the Legislature if possible of letting the Governor and his friends as well as Judge Hooper know what the people want.

I forward to you more signed petitions from Decatur and DeKalb.

Gratefully,

Paul Leslie Garber

Talk to Legislative Comm -

Question From

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
DECATUR, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIBLE
PAUL LESLIE GARBER, TH.M., PH.D.
PROFESSOR

11 XII 59

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

Last evening's meeting seemed to me to serve a number of quite useful purposes. Accept our gratitude for the effort. Two suggestions:

1. Could the effectiveness of last evening's efforts be extended by setting up for as early a date as practicable a parallel Decatur-DeKalb meeting with the DeKalb delegation? I feel confident this could be done with the assistance of your office and the cooperation of those of us here.

2. Mr. Smith's remarks suggested that as soon as possible and certainly before the meeting of the legislature, an advertising campaign might be lauched to blanket the state using small town newspapers and small town radio stations. The theme: Your schools will close too if Atlanta schools are closed.* HOPE must have some advertising men who could frame such a campaign and there must be business firms with advertising budgets so interested in keeping Little Rock from happening here that they could find ways of financing such an effort.

Be assured of our concern with the important and timely work HOPE is skillfully doing. What we do must not be too little or too late.

Faithfully,

Paul L Garber

* Tell your legislators whether this is what you want.

December 28, 1959

Mr. V. R. Childress
976 Swathmore Drive, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Childress:

Your letter of November 6 came to this office, to the attention of Mrs. Harold Friedman.

The job of sending out "monthly reminders" is delegated to this office. Since I am responsible, I would like to answer your letter, even though, belatedly.

Our records do show that your six-month pledge was called in by Mr. Davidge, along with several others. When your letter of protest came, I called Mr. Davidge to confirm our records. He was still under the impression that you had agreed to pledge. However, we agreed that since there evidently had been a misunderstanding between the two of you, we would not continue to send you a pledge reminder.

We have, and do, appreciate very much your donations, and regret this misunderstanding.

In closing, I would like to assure you that we have tried, and are still trying, to "milk every cow in Georgia", and if you know any we have missed, please let us know!

Incidentally, I trust that you will not feel that it is necessary to reopen this matter with Mr. Davidge/ He regrets that he did not make his request clear, but as far as we are concerned, its now water over the dam.

Happy New Year to you and yours!

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

976 Swathmore Drive, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

November 6, 1959

HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer

Dear Mrs. Friedman:

There is attached my check for $10.00 made out to HOPE. However, I am sending this despite a protest over the way the solicitation was handled. I was approached by Mr. Davidge, one of the men in my department, to contribute to HOPE. Both my wife and I have contributed in the past. However, I did not realize that I was being asked to contribute for a six-months period. I was only solicited for a single check.

I am in complete sympathy with this movement but believe that your solicitation is not sufficiently broad. You are trying to milk one cow instead of the whole herd. Please mark your records that I consider that I have no further pledge outstanding to HOPE, Inc., at this time.

Very truly yours,

V. R. Childress

VRC:lmb
Enclosure

P. S. I would be much more agreeable to contributing to this organization if the contributions were tax-deductible.

V.R.C.

LT. COL. CHARLES W. LOVIN U.S.A. (RET'D)
2547 RIDGEWOOD TERRACE, N. W.
ATLANTA 18, GA.

December 28, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714 - 715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I am enclosing a copy of the letter I wrote today to our Fulton county Representatives in the Georgia General Assembly expressing my feelings regarding the issue before this Body on the matter of our public schools.

It is a pleasure for me to add my voice to the voice of HOPE, Inc. in doing all we can to keep the public schools open.

I am also writing Representative James Mackay, DeKalb Delegation, a friend of mine and a fellow Emory University Alumnus telling him to keep up the fight; maybe, the Legislature will hear and listen, and then do something at this session.

Thank you for your leadership and pledging to you my best in this fight, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Lovin

Charles W. Lovin,
Lt. Col. U.S.A. (Ret'd)

December 28, 1959

Representative Wilson Brooks
Representative in General Assembly
416 Grant Building
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Representative Brooks:

This letter is to urge upon you the importance of getting proper legislation through our coming session of the Georgia State Legislature regarding the matter of keeping our public schools open in Gerogia.

As a tax paying and voting citizen of Fulton county and the state of Georgia, and as one who has voted for you through the years, I am interested in letting you know how I feel regarding this important matter. It is my conviction that we should have public schools within the law rather than no public schools at all. In the light of the recent decision rendered by Judge Hooper of our District Federal Court, the only way to do this is for our legislature to pass some type of constructive legislation that will keep our public schools open.

I am writing similar letters to our other representatives urging them to do the same.

Thanking you for your effective re resentation of us in the past and also your help in this important matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Levin,
Lt. Col. U.S.A. (Ret'd)

CC: Charlie Brown
Ralph McClelland
M. M. Smith

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

This was mailed daily to non-contributors on mailing list: July — Dec '59
BMH

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Claude E. Jones, Jr., Vice-chairman
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Secretary
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer
Harry Boyte
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
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Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

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James Barrow—Athens
W. H. Benson—Athens
George H. Boyd—Athens
Willis M. Boyd—Adairsville
Rev. Charles Demere—Marietta
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
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Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

It is very likely that the issue of "Schools or no Schools" will come to a climax with the January session of the Georgia Legislature. With this in mind, HOPE, Inc., is preparing to launch an all-out effort to rally the people of the entire state to keep our public schools open.

No one who wishes to maintain public education can afford now to "sit back and see what will happen." Direct action must be taken if we are to prevent the catastrophe of closed schools!

HOPE volunteers are working tirelessly to enlist the aid of all Georgians. New HOPE chapters are being formed in many cities over the state. Printed material is being distributed in great quantities. All of this, of course, takes money.

Enclosed is a copy of our activities and expenditures to date. Please give whatever you possibly can, starting NOW! And allow us to bill you for the remainder of your pledge over the next six months.

HELP YOURSELF - HAVE HOPE - HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION!

Hopefully,

Sent in Dec. '59

HOPE, INC. ... Help Our Public Education, Inc.

714-715 Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall Street, S. W.

JAckson 5-8460
JAckson 5-8469
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear friend of HOPE,

The Georgia Legislature meets in less than six weeks. If your children are to go to school in 1960, we must convince the Legislators that Georgians do not want their schools to close!

HOPE is the only organization in Georgia solely devoted to continuing public education. Since the birth of HOPE just one short year ago, the climate in Georgia has changed considerably. The Atlanta School Board has a plan for continued operation of public schools in compliance with the law ... providing the Legislature enacts the necessary changes in the laws of our State.

HOPE is planning an all-out effort during the next six weeks to mobilize every scrap of support for public education that exists in Georgia. But we are desperate ... really desperate ... for funds! It takes $1500 a month for printed material, postage, office expenses, salaries ... the bare minimum we need to keep going. We have $500 a month in pledges to count on. Somehow, we must find another $1000 a month ... just to keep HOPE alive.

If HOPE dies, public education in Georgia is dead ... at lease for a time. You were with us at the start. Don't give up HOPE now ... when the showdown is so near! Send us your pledge, today, for $5 ... $10 ... yes, even $50 a month if you can!

We know this is not the best time to ask for funds, with the holidays just around the corner. Unfortunately, we have to ask you ... now ... right now, for another month might be too late.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

wsb RADIO TELEVISION ON PEACHTREE TRINITY 5-7221

Atlanta, Georgia

January 4, 1960

Mrs. David Nierman
Hope, Incorporated
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Nierman:

Because of your interest in Georgia's public school crisis, I wish to call your attention to a special telecast over WSB-TV on Wednesday, January 13, at 10:30 PM. At that time, we again will show our WSB-produced documentary program, "Desegregation: Charlotte".

First shown on December 13, it evoked widespread favorable comment and many requests that it be repeated.

I believe you will welcome the information in this first-hand study of the effects of desegregation in the public schools of Charlotte.

We are notifying all members of the Georgia legislature of this January 13 program since their session starts here on January 11.

Cordially yours,

Marcus Bartlett

Marcus Bartlett
General Manager
WSB-TV

MB/cw

wsb RADIO TELEVISION ON PEACHTREE TRINITY 5-7221

Atlanta, Georgia

January 4, 1960

Mrs. Jake Harris
Hope, Incorporated
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

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General Manager
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THE ATLANTA JOURNAL and ATLANTA CONSTITUTION · AFFILIATED with NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO.

January 4, 1960

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Lillian Smith has suggested that I write to you, and tell you that she is in complete sympathy with what H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education - see material under separate cover) is trying to accomplish, and believes that a few wise, and liberal people in New York should know about the work.

Miss Smith knows that we need financial help, but she thinks we need understanding, too. She particularly wants you to know about this attempt of ours to find one place, one small piece of common ground, where people of differing opinions and differents shades of anxiety can come together and try to open the door into a good future for our children.

You are aware, I am quite sure, of the school crisis in Georgia. HOPE is a "grass roots" organization begun in December, 1958 by a group of concerned parents and other citizens. It is the only organization in our state working actively and solely to preserve the public schools of Georgia. It has counterparts in other states, notably, the Virginia Committee for Public Schools, and the Womens Emergency Committee in Little Rock.

The work of HOPE is done by hundreds of volunteers throughout the state, aided and abetted by a paid staff of two persons. It is financed by voluntary contributions from citizens of Georgia, and of other states.

HOPE now faces its most critical period, with the General Assembly convening on next Monday. Our legal advisors think it quite probable that the Assembly will hold fast the segregation laws, passed a year ago, thus making HOPE necessary for at least another year.

As we begin 1960, HOPE's need is two-fold: added prestige that can come from nation-wide understanding and publicity and for funds.

In closing, Lillian Smith asked me to remind you that she rarely recommends a group working in the South, but she believes

wholeheartedly in this one, and will appreciate any encouragement you might give it. Needless to say, all of us concerned will be most grateful.

With all best wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 4, 1960

Mrs. Ethel Clyde
One Fifth Avenue, Apt. 9G
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Clyde:

Lillian Smith has suggested that I write to you, and tell you that she is in complete sympathy with what H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education - see material under separate cover) is trying to accomplish, and believes that a few wise, and liberal people in New York should know about this work.

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With best wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 4, 1960

Dr. Sidney Greenberg
108 E. 81st Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Greenberg:

Lillian Smith has suggested that I write to you, and tell you that she is in complete sympathy with what H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education - see material under separate cover) is trying to accomplish, and believes that a few wise, and liberal people in New York should know about this work.

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With best wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 4, 1960

Miss Dorothea Sullivan
c/o Catholic University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Sullivan,

On Saturday I lunched with Katherine Park (I am an ex-G.S. pro, too!) who asked me if I would send you some H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education) material.

This, I am delighted to do, because we greatly need to have the understanding of some wise and liberal people outside the deep South.

We particularly would like for you to know about this attempt of ours to find one place, one small piece of common ground, where people of differing opinions and different shades of anxiety can come together and try to open the door into a good future for our children.

As we begin 1960, HOPE's need is two-fold: added prestige that can come from nation-wide understanding, publicity, and funds.

Let me assure you that anything you can do to help, in either or both of those needs, will be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 4, 1960

Miss Oleda Schrottsky
Girl Scouts of U.S.A.
830 3rd Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Oleda,

On Saturday, I lunched with Kay Park, and part of our conversation brought back many pleasant memories of you.

We also talked about Georgia's school crisis, in which I am deeply involved as the Executive Director of H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education).

Because so little is known in the North of this Georgian grass roots movement, and because we greatly need nation-wide understanding and support, we decided to write to a few of our wise and liberal friends north of the Mason-Dixon line.

Our politicians make such a big noise in their attempt to preserve the "Southern way of life", that you probably have never heard of HOPE --- our attempt to find one place, one small piece of common ground, where people of differing opinions and different shades of anxiety can come together and try to open the door into a good future for our children.

The enclosed material will tell you more of HOPE's policies and program.

We will be most grateful if you will tell your friends that there is HOPE in Georgia, but that wider publicity will enable it to be more effective.

Last spring, I resigned from my position with the Yonah Girl Scout Council, in order to be at home more with my husband. About the same time, Beckyccompleted her Masters at Ohio State, and began a new job on the Cincinnati Girl Scout Staff. She was at home briefly Christmas and was greatly excited about her new assignment: Director of Special Services, which means trying to reach the "hard to reach" girls.

I think of you often, and do hope that 1960 will be very good to you.

Fondly,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 4, 1960

Miss Marie Gaudette
Pleasantville, New York

Dear Marie,

On Saturday, I lunched with Kay Park, and part of our conversation brought back many pleasant memories of you and Camp Juliette Low, and you and Edith Macy Training School.

We also talked about Georgia's school crisis, in which I am deeply involved as the Executive Director of H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education).

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Fondly,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 4, 1960

Dr. Esther Brown
Park West Village
792 Columbus Avenue
New York 25, New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

Lillian Smith has suggested that I write to you, and tell you that she is in complete sympathy with what H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education - see material under separate cover) is trying to accomplish, and believes that a few wise, and liberal people in New York should know about this work.

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Wholeheartedly in this one, and will appreciate any encouragement you might give it. Needless to say, all of us concerned will be most grateful.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Mailed to approx. 1200 Georgians outside Fulton & DeKalb Counties

HOPE, INC. . . . . Help Our Public Education, Inc.
714 - 715 Atlanta National Building 50 Whitehall Street, S. W.

JAckson 5-8460
JAckson 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 5, 1960

Happy New Year to you! May 1960 mean open schools for Georgia's children!

We are writing to you to ask your active help in keeping Georgia's schools open. The Legislature convenes January 11. It will be in session 40 days. Unless our representatives change the present Georgia laws, schools will be closed.

Judge Frank Hooper of the Federal District Court, has made a clear and definite statement. He said, on December 14, "Now the decision of closing the schools, that is on the people of Georgia. It's not on this court." He has approved, with some changes, the Atlanta plan for operating Atlanta schools. He has given time for the Legislature to make it legally possible for the Atlanta School Board to proceed. If Atlanta is unable to carry out its plan, all schools will be closed.

Under the rulings of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the closing of one school in Georgia would mean the closing of all schools in Georgia.

Will you speak to your representatives and ask them to keep schools open in accordance with the laws?

You can:

1. Make it known to Governor Ernest Vandiver, State Capital, Atlanta, Georgia, by telephone, telegram, or in person, that you wish your schools kept open.

2. Make it known to your representatives in the Legislature that there is no practical substitute for public schools. That you want your children and all Georgia's children to have the advantages of a good education. Talk to your representatives before they leave for Atlanta. Keep in touch with them during the Legislature. Be sure to thank them for their cooperation when they show the courage and foresight to act wisely. You may address them, State Capital, Atlanta, Georgia.

If you do not know the names of your state representatives or state senator, call your local newspaper or the County Courthouse.

Will you go another step?

Come to the Legislature and visit. You will find a HOPE representative in the gallery. Call the HOPE office in Atlanta for any information.

Will you take another step?

Contact any of your friends anywhere in Georgia and ask them to also contact their legislators. The future of Georgia schools rests in the hands of these men. They will listen to you - they want to hear from you.

A flood of mail, and personal contacts indicating our indignation at the closing of our schools will awaken our political leaders.

Silence cannot save our schools!

Hopefully,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

CAMP HIGHLAND, R. F. D. NO. 1, SMYRNA, GA.

PHYLLIS WHEATLEY BRANCH, 599 TATNALL ST., S. W.

Young Women's Christian Association

72 EDGEWOOD AVENUE, NORTHEAST ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Y.W.C.A.

January 5, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Betty:

Our YWCA Public Affairs Committee has prepared this one-page statement on the school situation, which the committee felt would be of interest to HOPE, and it is sent to you with permission to reproduce it (in its entirety) and to distribute it if you wish.

I think the committee did an excellent job in focusing upon some very important background material.

Do hope your husband is getting along nicely

Sincerely,

Mary Kate

Mary Kate Duskin
Executive Director

MKD:aj
Encl.

"The thorough education of all classes of people is the most efficacious means...of promoting the prosperity of the South."
-Robert E. Lee-

GEORGIA'S PUBLIC EDUCATION AT THE CROSSROADS

What of the Past?

1777 - Georgia Constitution assigns responsibility of providing schools to state. But in
1840 - laws for providing public schools were repealed. So that by
1864 - only 1/2 of Georgians in the Civil War could read or write.
1875 - $1.50 spent per child for a three-month school year. As late as
1900 - less than 1/2 of Georgia's white children attended school as much as 100 days per year. Not until
1937 - did a seven-month school term become compulsory. It was
1952 - before the compulsory school term was extended to nine months.
1952 - $153.45 spent per child per school year.

Where Are We Now?

961,000 children enrolled in public schools.

$140,000,000 spent annually for public schools. Yet only

22 out of every 100 students graduate from high school.

"The provision of an adequate education for the citizens shall be a primary obligation of the State of Georgia.... Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races."
-Constitution of the State of Georgia-

"Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal...Such segregation is a denial of equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution."
-U.S. Supreme Court Ruling, 1954-

"Legislative acts in violation... of the Constitution of the United States, are void, and the Judiciary shall so declare them."
-Constitution of the State of Georgia-

What of the Future?

WILL THE STATE OF GEORGIA CONTINUE WITHOUT INTERRUPTION TO GUARANTEE TO EACH CITIZEN HIS INHERENT RIGHT TO AN EDUCATION?

"The American concept of universal education, more than any other factor, is responsible for the greatness which this nation has achieved."
-Senator Herman Talmadge-

Prepared by- Public Affairs Committee, Young Women's Christian Association
January 1960

mailed to public figures who took a stand for open schools

January 6, 1960

~~Dear Sirs,~~

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible community leaders speaking out courageously and firmly.

You may be assured that the more than 30,000 HOPE supporters - many from other parts of the state - applaud and support your public statements. If you have any suggestions or advice for us, or if our organization can be of help to you in any way, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

COPY

January 6, 1969

Mr. Lee Evans, President, Board of Aldermen
Rhodes-Haverty Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Evans:

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible community leaders speaking out courageously and firmly.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Copies to members of Board of Aldermen

Mailed to public figures who took a stand for open schools

January 6, 1960

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

COPY

January 6, 1969

Mr. George B. Leonard
185 Bolling Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Beonard:

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible community leaders speaking our courageously and firmly.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Copies to members of Fulton County Grand Jury

STAFF
LEON SMITH
PASTOR
D. C. STARNES
ASSOCIATE PASTOR
MRS. E. E. AIKEN
ORGANIST & CHOIR DIRECTOR
MISS LOUISE KESLER
DIRECTOR CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
MRS. S. A. HALL
CHURCH SECRETARY
J. M. GRIFFITH, SR.
CHURCH TREASURER

Park Street Methodist Church
793 PARK STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA 10, GEORGIA

OFFICERS
HENRY NAAB
CHAIRMAN OFFICIAL BOARD
A. C. AYERS
VICE-CHAIRMAN
MRS. M. M. RICHARDSON
SECRETARY
E. B. LANIER
SUPT. CHURCH SCHOOL
MRS. J. W. YARBROUGH
PRESIDENT W.S.C.S.
MR. & MRS. CARROLL FRENCH,
LYNN DEMOSS, MISSIONARIES
BELGIAN CONGO

1/7/60

Hope, Inc -

Dear Friends,

Please make the best use you can of these signatures from Park Street Methodist Church & keep us informed so those we can help further.

Sincerely, Leon Smith

HOPE, INC.

January 8, 1960

Dear Hope Supporter:

Enclosed are some public service radio and/or TV announcements which we have prepared for use during this session of the Georgia Legislature.

We feel that the radio and/or TV Stations in your community may be better disposed to run them - as a public service - if you as a local concerned citizen visited them personally.

Please try to get them (or others that you may want to write yourself) aired - now. All stations are required by law to devote a certain amount of time to public service. You will notice these spots make no mention of HOPE. We feel the important point to push is uninterrupted public education in Georgia - now, while the Legislature is in session.

Thank you for your continuing cooperation.

Sincerely,

Chairman, Public Information

HOPE, INC. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

SUBJECT: Continued Public Education
Eff: Upon Receipt

15 Seconds

1. Can you afford to send your children to a private school for twelve years? What about the folks down the street? Think it over! Tell your state officials how important public schools are to you and to Georgia! Write your representatives, today!

****

2. Our children are in danger of losing one of their greatest American privileges..free education! If Atlanta's schools close, all Georgia schools must close, too! Write Governor Vandiver, now! Tell him you want your schools kept open!

****

3. Georgia's schools are on their way to becoming the finest in the nation. But they must not suffer the set-back of compulsory closing! You can help Georgia's schools stay open! Write your state representatives today! Tell them you want your children to continue their public education!

****

30 Seconds

1. What would happen if we Georgians lost public education? Emily Woodward of Vienna, Georgia, says, "Nothing would give more encouragement to potential enemy nations! Closing our Public Schools would be a major disaster!" Write Governor Ernest Vandiver- now, while the Legislature is in session. Let him know you want, and that Georgia must have free public schools!

****

2. How important is public education to you and your community? Dr. J. McDowell Richards, President of Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur, says, "The wealth of any state or nation is found in its young people. I can think of few greater tragedies than to have the public schools of Georgia closed." Write your Legislator today! Let him know that free public education must continue - uninterrupted - in Georgia!

****

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

3. "If we don't keep our schools open by taking constructive initiative with our problems, we are inviting action by outsiders, and destruction of the public schools. If we don't work a solution out, it will be worked out for us, the hard way!" That's how Editor Sylvan Meyer of Gainesville, Georgia, points out our responsibility. It is up to you and me to preserve free public education, in Georgia! Write your State Legislator and Governor Vandiver - now. Tomorrow may be too late!

****

January 8, 1960

City Editor
The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter sent to Mr. George B.Leonard, Foreman of the retiring Fulton County Grand Jury; Mr. Lee Evans, President, Board of Aldermen, (copies were sent to each member of both groups) and a copy of the ltter sent to Mayor Hartsfield.

We are sending them to you for your information, and for publication , if you see fit.

In addition, we are enclosing a news release for immediate publication, if possible.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Judith C. Neiman
(Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information
HOPE Inc.

January 8, 1960

The Honorable William B. Hartsfield
Mayor of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Hartsfield:

As Chairman of HOPE Inc. I want to thank you wholeheartedly for your strong stand for uninterrupted education, re-emphasized in your recent "State of the City" message.

As official leader of this great city, your position on the school crisis has consistently been a bulwark of encouragement to those of us who are fighting for the continuation and improvement of the public schools of Atlanta and Georgia.

In closing, may I thank you again for your cooperation in our December 6 - 12 Save Our Schools Week? Your proclamation of it, as such, in the Atlanta area gave it a greatly needed and effective impetus.

With best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M. Jr.)
Chairman, HOPE Inc.

JAMES A. MACKAY
DeKALB COUNTY
DECATUR, GEORGIA

MEMBER COMMITTEES:

JUDICIARY
LOCAL AFFAIRS
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

House of Representatives

House Chamber
Atlanta

January 12, 1960

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Just a personal note to thank you for your splendid efforts and support of public education, and also to express the appreciation for all that HOPE has done and is doing.

I felt that the letter dated January 11th to the members of the General Assembly of Georgia, was one of the most succinct statements I have read and I only regret that we do not have a truly representative Legislature. I am utterly convinced that if we did have a General Assembly in which one House was reasonably apportioned on the basis of population, we would find ourselves able to work through this difficult time in a much better way.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Mackay

James A. Mackay

JAM:y

2039- 13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
Jan. 13, 1960

Dear Mrs. Breeder,

Mrs. James Rhea of Columbus asked me to send you this list - or the names on these petitions. We sent a similar list directly to the governor. We decided against sending these to the Muscogee legislators, for so many on the sheets are from the Ft. Benning area, and are not representative of a "hard core" element in the local community.

You are doing a noble work.

Sincerely,
Armine Dimon

January 13, 1960

Governor Ernest Vandiver
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

Your State Of The State message was excellent, as is your administration of the affairs of Georgia, with the single exception of the School Issue. Of course, that is my opinion.

I regret to differ from you so widely on that issue. To close the schools of Georgia would be a tragedy far outweighing all the good that you are accomplishing -- also in my opinion.

We inveigh against the usurpation of our State's Rights by the Federal Government. Aren't we doing exactly the same thing in the State when we deny our local communities their right to decide tremendous issues like the School Issue? I believe that no School District should integrate if the people of that District prefer closed schools. On the other hand, I believe that no school should be closed if the people of that community prefer limited integration. We can have that choice if you and the Legislature will give us Local Option and Pupil Placement Laws.

In my opinion, this is the greatest issue since the Civil War and needs patriotism and judgment rather than emotion in its settlement.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Hines

2505 Rivera Rd NW

E/3

January 14, 1960

Representative Ed Goble
Ellijay, Georgia

Dear Mr. Goble:

This is to add HOPE's voice to that of the many other Georgians, who are commending you for putting "first things first". In this case, it is the welfare of the children of our state.

May other members of the General Assembly gain courage from your statesmanlike stand to preserve the public schools of Georgia.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

January 14, 1960

Senator R. E. Cannon
Clayton, Georgia

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

About 200 of these mailed

January 15, 1960

Dear

is on the education committee in the Legislature. _____ from your county

He is in a position to help keep our schools open! Will you contact him while he is at home this week-end and ask him to use his influence to keep us from the disaster of closed schools.

In spite of the Governor's speech, there are many hopeful signs in the Legislature.

HOPEfully,

Frances F. Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.)
Chairman, Legislative Committee

January 18, 1960

Mr. James Peters
Manchester, Georgia

Dear Mr. Peters:

As you may know, HOPE, Inc., an organization of concerned citizens, has maintained for over a year that some desegregation is inevitable and far preferable to the tragedy of closed schools. Our only reason for existence has been to sweep away the fog of misinformation and misunderstanding with a clear and realistic presentation of the facts. We have felt all along that once the people of Georgia realize that the basic issue was controlled desegregation or no schools at all, they would rally to the defense of the public school system.

It was with a great deal of pride and gratitude that we read the irrefutable and courageous statementx in your letter to Mr. Roy Harris. Our chief concern is with the rights of our children to an education, but we recognize the political implications you mentioned as yet another facet which will undoubtedly be meaningful to many.

We thank you for adding your highly respected and influencial voice to the growing sentiment of open public schools. You may rest assured that this letter carries with it the appreciation and support of more than 30,000 citizens from all parts of Georgia.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

challenge — antioch college

Yellow Springs, Ohio
January 18, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris;

Please accept my sincere thanks for the information concerning HOPE that you sent on the 14th of this month, I should like to remain on your mailing list, if it would be at all possible. I realize your financial situtation and am willing to pay the cost of mailing. I am inclosing an explanation of the group on this campus which I represent, and I would like to be able to inform the entire campus of your work through this organization.

Is there any possibility of my obtaining more recent and specific information concerning your organization? I am planning to write an article for our school paper and would like to be as accurate as possible in my knowledge of the situtation.

Thank you,

Nancy Whitaker

Nancy Whitaker
Chairman,
Challenge

CHALLENGE
Antioch College

Challenge is an organization on the Antioch campus which has evolved from student concern for the growing disinterest among the student body in national and world trends. It is the feeling of this group that the problem facing us stems not so much from the incapacity for interest on the part of students, but rather from a lack of stimulating resources and effective communication of material. It is our hope that through intellectual stimulation, active concern and understanding will evolve. Our immediate endeavor then, has become one of presenting qualified speakers to the campus. As an extension of this we are attempting to employ other means of communication to further involve students in an active way.

For the spring of 1960 we are planning a program of speakers centered around the general topic of "America as a World Leader." In particular we hope to touch on the following topics during that time:

1. the cold war - America as a political example
2. the impact of the existing racial situations in the U.S. on the rest of the world and their attitudes
3. the problems and responsibilities involved in being a leader in atomic development.
4. the nature of American culture.
5. labor and international trade.
6. the push-button age and the effects on the individual and our society.

Our activities to date have included:

1. the acquisition of a guarantee for Financial support from our student government.
2. the presentation of regular radio programs and newspaper articles.
3. the presentation of speakers, discussions, and films.
4. the establishment of lines of communication between the Antioch group and groups of a similar nature on other campuses.

Challenge is one of a number of growing organizations on college campuses throughout the eastern United States. In idea, it is quite similar to the Challenge group at Yale and the newly formed Advance Organization for the United Nations. It is our feeling that these organizations must continue to expand in the future.

January 19, 1960

Mr. Charles R. Younts
3018 Habersham Road, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Younts:

Mrs. Harold Friedman has told me of your contribution of fifty dollars, to the cause of public education.

Your gift is doubly appreciated because of your views differing from those of HOPE, Inc.

As you will note in the enclosed statement of our policy and program, our position from the beginning has been a moderate one. It is one which an increasing number of business people are supporting.

We would surely like to count you among them - but thanks anyway!

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Copy

Decatur, Georgia
January 20, 1960.

Governor Ernest Vandiver
Capitol Building
State of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

Honorable Sir:

We, the Executive Board of the P. T. A. of Glennwood School, Decatur, Georgia, concur, as we know you do, in the judgment of Senator Herman Talmadge:

> "The American concept of universal education, more than any other factor, is responsible for the greatness which this nation has achieved."

We believe that the public instruction of its children is a fundamental obligation of the State of Georgia, and that any interruption of the operation of our public schools would do great harm to the best interests of our State and our people.

We urge you to provide the legal framework and financial support to keep open, without any interruption, every public school in our State.

We know you and our Legislators can do this.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Paul Garber

Mrs. Paul Garber
Secretary

CC: Mr. James A. Mackay
Mr. W. Hugh McWhorter
Mr. Guy Rutland, Jr.

HOPE put this on legislators' desks on Jan. 21, '60

"No error could be more grave, no mistake more costly, no travesty more tragic, no curse more productive of woe, than to succumb to the blandishments of those who would have Virginia abandon public education and thereby consign a generation of children to the darkness of illiteracy, the pits of indolence and dependency, and the dungeons of delinquency."

Governor J. Lindsey Almond
of Virginia

IF SCHOOLS CLOSE.....

During the 1958-59 school year public schools were closed in Little Rock, Arkansas, and in Norfolk, Charlottsville and Warren County, Virginia. Approximately 1400 children were locked out of their schools. The people of Georgia can profit from the experience of these communities.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SCHOOLS CLOSE?

1. The children suffer. In Little Rock and in Virginia hundreds of children received no education at all. Thousands of others tried to keep up their schooling in makeshift classes in lodge halls and church basements.

In Georgia, if the schools close, some 30,000 high school seniors would have to postpone their graduation. Their chances for college would be affected. Many would never complete their high school education.

Even today, although Central High School in Little Rock has reopened, 9% of the former student body have dropped out of school completely, 27% have transferred to other school systems.

2. The community suffers. Not one single new business moved to Little Rock during the school crisis there. Fewer people moved into the community. Real estate sales fell, employment in the building industry declined, the average worker lost ground in income growth.

Already in Georgia some business and professional firms report that they are having difficulty in recruiting engineering, research and management personnel because of the danger of school closings. A survey by the business editor of the Atlanta Constitution showed that 17.1% of those in a representative sampling of key industrial and university positions plan to leave the state if their children's schools close.

3. The schools suffer. Even if the schools are soon reopened, they suffer. In Little Rock and in Virginia scores of fine, experienced teachers moved to other cities and states. Teachers work where they have economic security and where they can continue to teach. Once public education is interrupted, it takes years to restore stability and confidence.

If schools are closed in Georgia, teachers must be paid not to teach. The alternative is the loss of millions of dollars a year in economic activity throughout the state.

IT CAN HAPPEN HERE

Unless action is taken to change existing state law at this legislative session it is almost certain that some schools will close in Atlanta.

As the chairman of the state board of education has pointed out, if any schools in the state are closed it is probable that all public schools in the state may be closed. The federal courts have ruled that it is not

OVER

constitutional to close some schools to evade desegregation rulings while keeping other schools in the state in operation.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
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Atlanta 3, Georgia

Christmas 1959

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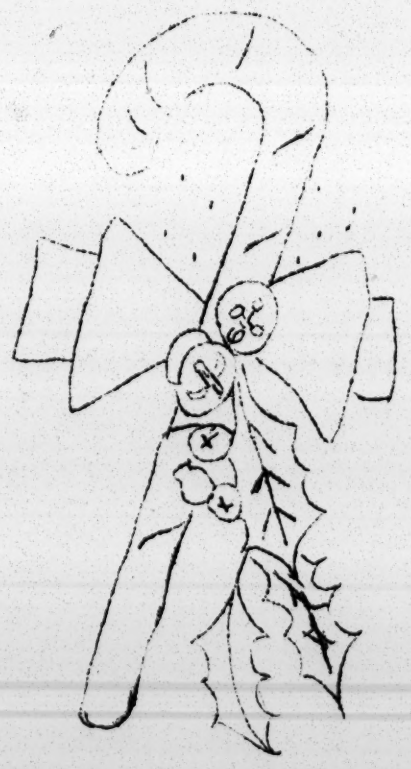
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

The enclosed Christmas message of HOPE was sent to all Legislators, the Governor, and to our United States Senators.

We wish you a joyous Christmas and a bright New Year.

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information



mailed to legislature the week before Christmas 1959

Dear Legislator:

At Christmastime — the greatest gift you can give the children of Georgia is uninterrupted public education.

H.O.P.E. fully

Your Fellow Georgians

Text of Hooper Statement In Atlanta School Case

Following is the text of Judge Frank A. Hooper's remarks at the Federal District Court hearing Monday on the Atlanta school desegregation plan:

"There's a great deal that could be said on that subject, Mrs. Motley. The Court had in mind in passing its original order that the Legislature would meet in January and that any plan could not be put into effect until September, 1960. So the Court had in mind that if the Legislature had its session in January, 1960, it would give the Atlanta School Authorities the right at its option to put this plan in. Then the plan could be effective.

"This Court has not approved any Georgia laws which might have been passed. They have not been directly attacked in the Court on a great many phases of this matter. This Court has never looked forward to what might be ruled in the future in the event that the Legislature does nothing in next January; and therefore this plan could not have been legally gone forward under the laws of Georgia.

"Very frankly, and I want to make this so clear that nobody can misunderstand it. The purpose of this Court in passing the order that it did was to give the people of Georgia through their Legislature the right if they saw fit to let the different communities speak for themselves as to what they wanted.

"Now I'm not saying—if you want to look a good ways ahead, let's do it for just a moment. If the Legislature did not allow the Atlanta Public System to go through with this plan and if this court said that the Atlanta Public System must integrate as the Supreme Court and all the Appellate Courts would order this court to say eventually, and if this court, being compelled to do so by higher authorities should say to the Atlanta School Board that you must integrate regardless of what the Georgia law says, and if the Atlanta School Board then integrated as ordered by the court, it is contended that under the laws of Georgia as they now stand the Atlanta School System would close up. Contention is made that if the Atlanta School System was forced to close, under the rulings of the Supreme Court of Virginia, that the closing of one school system would mean the closing of all schools in Georgia. Now the point I want to make clear as to what I've had in my mind—and it's no secret—was this one thing: That I felt it was the duty of this court to give the people of Georgia an opportunity to decide what they are going to do under all the facts and circumstances. This court will not attempt to say to the people of Georgia or say to the Georgia Legislature or to say to any school board what they should do. The time is going to come, and how soon I do not know, and this court will itself be forced to say that old practices cannot continue, and the only thing that this court has tried to do is two things.

"First, to comply with the requirements of the Supreme Court in the Brown case, which ordered deliberate speed, but to put just as much emphases on the deliberation as it does on the speed. And I would be unfair to you and all the interests that you represent if I said to you that when I am compelled to order elimination of segregation that there is any intent on my part to do so, so speedily that there will be violence. I would say, however, that anyone who is so opposed to elimination of segregation that they would use violence to prevent it, that I couldn't give them one ounce of encouragement, because the court will not shape its decisions or policies in this matter to satisfy any person of that sort. I do not believe that we have that element in this community. We haven't had till now, and I'm confident we will not have in the future.

"Now if what you and the interests you represent are demanding is that this court should order immediate integration of the races, knowing full well that that will mean the closing of our schools, the losing of our school teachers, the throwing of pupils out of school, in which event the colored people will suffer more than the whites, then I would have to say to you that I could not go along with you in any rapid integration of that sort. And unless you and the interests that you represent are willing to have elimination of segregation with such deliberation as to prevent all of those unfortunate consequences, I cannot go along with you.

"It's my purpose to carry out the command of the Supreme Court and of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to eliminate segregation. But as far as I personally have any part in that, it is my purpose to do so under a plan that will be a gradual plan and not a sudden, explosive plan; and also to give if I can the people of Georgia an opportunity to say whether or not they would have a gradual integration maybe, patterned along the lines of the Charlotte Plan or whether their answer would be in the negative and they would say on the other hand we would rather close every school in Georgia than to have one Negro to enter a school with the whites.

"Now, the decision of closing the schools, that is on the people of Georgia. It's not on this court. But the plan under which I assume the Department of Education in Atlanta proceeds to enforce here, I must assume is made in good faith and will be carried out in good faith. Any plan that is approved by the court and then is violated and is not carried out on a non-discriminatory basis, of course then the court would have to take such action as may be appropriate.

"Now I have gone at great length to explain to you what I meant by the General Assembly of Georgia having the right to let this plan go through. If the Legislature of Georgia says that Atlanta cannot put through any plan, the results I would not undertake to make any prophecy, and I'm not trying to threaten anybody or anything of that sort. Everyone would have to study the law and study the previous rulings of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Courts and make their own conclusion as to what may happen in the future. I'm not trying to prophesy. I say all that to make clear to you why the Court made the plan of the Atlanta board subject to the action of the Legislature, because the Court realized that the Atlanta board could not inaugurate any plan unless the Legislature consented for the sole reason that the laws of Georgia say that if they do so, they would be closed. They would get no aid. I hope I have made myself clear on that."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Rose Hill Methodist Church

HAMILTON AVENUE AND 21ST STREET COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

WILLIAM LOWRY ANDERSON, PASTOR
MRS. W. H. MURPHY, CHURCH SECRETARY

January 21, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors, Hope Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter bearing the names of persons to whom the letter was mailed. While I am greatly concerned I am not encouraged to expect too much favorable response from the Georgia General Assembly. Can you give me an encouraging word?

Sincerely,

W. Lowry Anderson

W. Lowry Anderson

OFFICIAL BOARD
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FELIX PATRICK, Vice Chmn.
GUS SCHLITZKUS, Sec'y.
GEORGE T. IRVIN, Treas.
THEO McGEE, Chmn. Trustees

This letter went to:
To Gov. Vandiver
Senator E.W. Perry
Rep. Mac Pickard
Also Taylor Phillips of Bibb
Rep. Harrell Hollis

January 19, 1960

COPY

Attorney Harry Dicus
Representative, Muscogee County
Empire Building
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dicus:

For quite a number of months I have been waiting and hoping that the prospects for closing our public schools would change. It was wishful thinking, I suppose.

Regardless of the adjustments that seem to be absolutely necessary in order to keep the schools open, I am convinced people of Georgia will become increasingly unhappy and indignant with the closing of the public schools. Knowing that you are concerned also with the possibilities of future public education in Georgia I am writing this appeal to you.

To allow any interruption in the system of public education in Georgia, it seems to me, would be both disastrous to the development of our children and would result in juvenile problems beyond our ability to manage. These are convictions which I am making known to the people whom I serve as pastor, and on all sides I am discovering my people are coming to share these convictions.

Please accept this letter as an urgent appeal and a respectful request that you do everything possible to guarantee the continuation of public education for all of Georgia's children.

With appreciation for your fiathful service and prayers for faithful discharge of your responsibilities, I am,

Sincerely,

W. Lowry Anderson

Is there any hope our letters will help?

File

423 Glenndale Ave.
Decatur, Georgia
January 21, 1960

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Hope, Inc.
715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I am enclosing a letter from the Executive Board of the P.T.A. of Glennwood School, Decatur, to the Governor, with copies being sent to the Representatives. We understood from our president that the other PTAs were not planning to write "because our legistator know how we feel." Our president is a very strong segregationalist, yet our board voted to write the letter. Our president handled the situation fairly and in good spirit.

Dr. Garber called Mr. Davidge, and we are making plans to get and distribute as many of the stickers as he can let us have, with orders for more as soon as they are available.

I thought you would be interested in this copy of the Agnes Scott News regarding the student petition, which I am enclosing.

Dr. Garber and I were very much impressed with the boy from Druid Hills High School who spoke at the Hope meeting at the Tower Theater. We have not heard anything further from the organization he represented. It occurred to us that through such an organization the signatures of high school students might be secured in support of keeping the schools open. This might be one more contribution to the cause.

We are grateful for your leadership and continued efforts.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Paul Garber

Mrs. Paul Garber

Enc. 2

Thanked

CHEMICAL BANK NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

Personal Trust Department

CUSTODY OF SECURITIES
WILLIAM G. FULLARD
Assistant Vice President

January 21, 1960

100 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 15, N. Y.
REctor 2-9000

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

You will find enclosed our check in the amount of $100.00 payable to the order of Hope, Inc., sent to you at the request of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Very truly yours,

W G Fullard

Assistant Vice President

JF:jb

U. S. News & World Report
WASHINGTON
2300 N STREET, N.W. · WASHINGTON 7, D.C.

January 21, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Your letter of January 14 has been forwarded to me by our Dayton office.

As to your query, it is our practice generally to offer reprints of our material at the cost of having them made, but this does not extend to articles, or other material dealing with controversial issues. Over a period of time, we will have a number of these so as to present to our readers not only all sides of the questions involved but reports on developments as they occur.

In our news columns we are not, of course, taking sides one way of the other, and our articles are prepared only as objective reports and analyses of news developments without regard to whether they help or hurt the cause of any individual or group. Our readers understand this but, when a single article or interview is reprinted and distributed, those receiving it may get a different impression and feel that the magazine is taking sides or is not sticking to its policy of independent reporting.

For that reason, we do not feel that reprints

should be made of material dealing with controversial matters. I am sure you will agree that it is a fair and wise policy that all sides shall be presented in reprints just as in the magazine itself.

No reprints are, therefore, available of the article to which you refer. The only way in which extra copies may be obtained is by purchase of the issue itself. They are available at the bulk rate of 19 cents each on orders of 10 or more copies, a cost, incidentally, considerably less than that for which reprints could be made. If these would serve your purpose, let me know, and I'll be glad to pass your order on to our Circulation Department.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Audrey L Forbes

Audrey L. Forbes
Manager, Reader Service

ALF/eam

January 14, 1969

U. S. News & World Report
Circulation Department
435 Parker Avenue
Dayton 1, Ohio

Dear Sirs:

We are very eager to circulate reprints of Virginius Dabney's article (January 18, 1960 issue) to the members of the Georgia General Assembly, now in session.

Will you kindly advise us how, and at what cost, we can secure 275 copies of this article, within the next two weeks? Thank you.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

January 27, 1960

Mr. J. Roy McCracken
Chairman, State of Republic Committee
State Capital
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. McCracken:

Will it be possible for a HOPE representative to speak to your committee at a public hearing concerning the education bills which are being introduced in the Legislature?

We appreciate the gracious reception we have been given by the Speaker and your committee and ask you to listen to the many voices of Georgians who are thinking of the future of the state.

HOPEfully,

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Chairman, Legislative Committee

January 28, 1960

Mr. Mills Lane
Citizens & Southern Bank
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Lane:

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible business leaders speaking out courageously and firmly.

Is it too much to hope that you will go a step further, and encourage others of your calibre to support publicly the cause of open schools before it is too late? In our humble opinion, your fine influence could not be put to better use than in improving the education, culture, and economy of the state we all love.

You may be assured that the more than 30,000 HOPE supporters - many from other parts of the state - heartily applaud your public statements. If you have any suggestions or advice for us, or if our organization can be of help to you in any way, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

January 28, 1960

Mr. W. A. Pulver
Lockheed Aircraft Corporation
Georgia Division
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Pulver:

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible business leaders speaking out courageously and firmly.

Is it too much to hope that you will go a step further, and encourage others of your calibre to support publicly the cause of open schools before it is too late? In our humble opinion, your fine influence could not be put to better use than in improving the education, culture, and economy of the state we all love.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

January 28,1960

Representative Ben Mc Cracken
Chairman of State of Republic Comm.
State Capital
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Representative Mc Cracken:

Judge Hooper has made clear the 1960 Legislature will determine whether we will have public schools in Georgia.

There are bills pending in your committee pertaining to this question. We ask that you permit these bills to be presented at public hearings.

We would appreciate your immediate action on the above request.

Sincerely

B'nai B'rith Women of Atlanta

Mrs. I. Wilen, President

IW/BK

Copy to Hope Organization
50 Whitehall St.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HOPE, Inc., Help Our Public Education, Inc.
715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January, 1960

Sent to parents of Northside & North Fulton High Schools

Dear Parents,

We write in the certain knowledge that your child's future is of paramount importance to you. You must surely be aware that that future is in jeopardy, for our Governor has promised that he will close our schools rather than accept any degree of desegregation. Without good public schools, your child and mine will be forced to pay the penalty for our failure to face facts courageously and wisely

HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc., is made up, in the main, of parents of school-age children who believe in the extreme importance of a good public school system for the welfare or our children and our state. We are working throughout the state to promote public discussion, stimulate community leadership and distribute factual information. HOPE's position is that ways other than school closure must be found to solve this problem; ways such as placement procedures and parent option plans.

We need money to enable us to continue this fight. We are working for you, to help make possible the continued operation of your child's public school. Won't you please help? A gift in any amount would be most welcome - $5, $10, even $25 or $100. Many of our contributors are now giving on a monthly basis. Please use the enclosed form and return envelope.

HOPEfully yours,

Frances R Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

P.S. If you are already a contributor, will you please pardon this resolicitation. Our busy volunteers could not at this critical time, spare the many hours it would have taken to cross-check the lists.

Enclosure

HOPE, Inc., Help Our Public Education, Inc.
715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January, 1960

Dear Parents,

We write in the certain knowledge that your child's future is of paramount importance to you. You must surely be aware that that future is in jeopardy, for our Governor has promised that he will close our schools rather than accept any degree of desegregation. Without good public schools, your child and mine will be forced to pay the penalty for our failure to face facts courageously and wisely

HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc., is made up, in the main, of parents of school-age children who believe in the extreme importance of a good public school system for the welfare or our children and our state. We are working throughout the state to promote public discussion, stimulate community leadership and distribute factual information. HOPE's position is that ways other than school closure must be found to solve this problem; ways such as placement procedures and parent option plans.

We need money to enable us to continue this fight. We are working for you, to help make possible the continued operation of your child's public school. Won't you please help? A gift in any amount would be most welcome - $5, $10, even $25 or $100. Many of our contributors are now giving on a monthly basis. Please use the enclosed form and return envelope.

HOPEfully yours,

Frances R Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

P.S. If you are already a contributor, will you please pardon this resolicitation? Our busy volunteers could not at this critical time, spare the many hours it would have taken to cross-check the lists.

Enclosure

WSB RADIO TELEVISION ON PEACHTREE TRINITY 5-7221

Atlanta, Georgia

Jan. '60

Dear Betty -

Better return this stuff to you before it yellows with age.

It was of inestimable value to me. I appreciate the cooperation of Hope and you. You might be interested in the reaction: 110 letters FOR and 7 against. * That surprised me.

I'm also enclosing a couple of copies of the script for whatever use you care to make of them. In addition, we have a kinescope of the program available if anyone would care to borrow it. It'll play on any 16 mm sound projector.

Thanks!

Ray

Ray Moore

* re: The Last School Bell Documentary

Jan. 1960

Dear

As a member of HOPE's Legislative Committee, you have been working to "pack the gallery" with spectators willing to express themselves for "open schools" - thanks for all you've done!

You and Mrs. _____ will represent HOPE in the gallery of the Legislature on _____.
We are asking the HOPE representatives for the day to serve as hostesses to the "save our schools" spectators and to answer any questions they can concerning the Legislature and HOPE. By way of identification, we are asking you to wear a HOPE arm band (pin it on). (Enclosed are several)

There is one matter on which we advise caution. Should you be approached by any members of the press, please advise them that you are there as an individual member of HOPE, only. Whether or not you wish to give your name is up to you. Do not give the press any statement, regarding HOPE policy. Merely say that you are not authorized to speak for HOPE. Refer them to:

Mrs. Thomas Breeden (Fran) BL 5-3820
Mrs. W. C. Pauley (Frances) DR 3-6735
Mrs. David Neiman (Judy) CE 7-0209
Mrs. J. C. Harris (Betty) JA 5-8460

One of these four will be in attendance at the Legislature at all times.

For your information, HOPE's one and only position at the moment is to favor any legislation which will keep schools open. It is not backing any particular bills at the moment. Please keep a non-partisan attitude on other matters brought up in the Legislature.

You may be asked other questions concerning such things as lunch rooms, rest rooms, etc. Just do the best you can on these! You may want to give some HOPE literature to some interested spectators. Please pick this up from one of the four HOPE members listed above. Since you'll be wearing arm bands, we'll ask them to seek you out.

Again, thank you for all your efforts. Please call me if you have any questions or if for any reason, you are unable to attend the Legislature on your day. The time of the meeting of the Legislature is usually 10:00 to 3:00.
Sincerely,

February 1, 1960

Dear Senator Talmadge:

The undersigned groups have authorized me to act in their behalf and to request an audience with you while you are in Atlanta next week.

Knowing that your time will be limited, we felt that many individual conferences would be impossible for you. Consequently, we earnestly request that you meet with us jointly, and at any time and place which will be most convenient for you.

We are writing a similar letter to Senator Russell, and will be happy to meet with you singly or together.

I will be most grateful if you will communicate with me at the above address as soon as possible. With every good wish and with the sincere hope that your schedule will allow you to meet with us.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

For:
League of Women Voters of Ga.
League of Women Voters of Atlanta
American Assn. of University Women of Atlanta
United Church Women of Ga.
Ga. Council of Churches
Active Voters
League of Women Voters of DeKalb
Business and Professional Women
Morningside P.T.A.
Margaret Mitchell P.T.A.
Fernbank P.T.A.
Spring Street P.T.A.
National Council of Jewish Women
HOPE, Inc.

February 1, 1960

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Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

For:
League of Women Voters of Ga.
Leage of Women Voters of Atlanta
American Assn. of University Women of Atlanta
United Church Women of Ga.
Ga. Council of Churches
Active Voters
League of Women Voters of DeKalb
Business and Professional Women
Morningside P.T.A.
Margaret Mitchell P.T.A.
Fernbank P.T.A.
Spring Street P.T.A.
National Council of Jewish Women
HOPE, Inc.

The Citizens and Southern National Bank

Atlanta 2, Georgia

MILLS B. LANE, JR.
PRESIDENT

February 1, 1960

Dear Frances:

Do let me thank you for your nice note. I've read with interest the account of your work and I hope that it, too, will be productive. It's going to take all of us pulling together to see that these schools don't close.

Sincerely,

Mills

Mills B. Lane, Jr.

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

-2-

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

ATLANTA 2, GA.

February 1, 1960

WM. R. BOWDOIN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you so much for your nice letter of January 28th concerning my recent comments on the unfortunate situation that now confronts the people of our state.

You stated in your letter the hope that I would go a step further and encourage others to publicly support the cause of open schools before it is too late. When I spoke before the Atlanta Rotary Club on December 7, I made the following statement: "If business leaders are to be worthy of the designation, then the time has come to stand up and be counted on the side of right and justice."

Although we may not agree with an individual's point of view, if that individual has carefully weighed the facts and circumstances, particularly as they affect our children, his or her final decision will be on the side of right and justice as they see it. What has concerned me is the severe criticism leveled at those who present a reasonable proposal. Any plan conscientiously presented is entitled to consideration in an effort to arrive at a logical solution to our problems.

Thank you so much for your interest, and with kindest regards and best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

W. R. Bowdoin

WRB: RK

January 28, 1960

Mr. W. R. Bowdoin
Trust Company of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bowdoin:

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible business leaders speaking out courageously and firmly.

Is it too much to hope that you will go a step further, and encourage others of your calibre to support publicly the cause of open schools before it is too late? In our humble opinion, your fine influence could not be put to better use than in improving the education, culture, and economy of the state we all love.

You may be assured that the more than 30,000 HOPE supporters - many from other parts of the state - heartily applaud your public statements. If you have any suggestions or advice for us, or if our organization can be of help to you in any way, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA., CHAIRMAN
ROBERT S. KERR, OKLA.
J. ALLEN FREAR, JR., DEL.
RUSSELL B. LONG, LA.
GEORGE A. SMATHERS, FLA.
CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX.
PAUL H. DOUGLAS, ILL.
ALBERT GORE, TENN.
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA.
EUGENE J. MC CARTHY, MINN.
VANCE HARTKE, IND.
JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
FRANK CARLSON, KANS.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
THRUSTON B. MORTON, KY.
ELIZABETH B. SPRINGER, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

February 2, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your letter of February 1 requesting a conference with Senator Russell and me, either singly or jointly.

I expect to come to Georgia this week-end. My arrival will be determined by what is pending before the Senate and when I can get away. It is certain that I will be in Georgia on Sunday and Monday of next week. On Monday I have several speeches, radio and television programs and a number of engagements.

It would suit me if you and those of your committee could meet me at my farm at Lovejoy, Georgia, Sunday morning, February 7, at 9:30 A. M. Please let me know whether or not the time and place is satisfactory with you.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Herman E. Talmadge

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
CLAIR ENGLE, CALIF.
E. L. BARTLETT, ALASKA
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.

STYLES BRIDGES, N.H.
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.
J. GLENN BEALL, MD.

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

February 2, 1960

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Permit me to acknowledge your letter relative to a conference with me on the occasion of my visit to Atlanta next week.

I regret to advise that my time is so completely engaged for Monday that I do not see how I could possibly crowd in another conference of more than five minutes duration. Unfortunately, I do not know at this time just when I will be compelled to return to Washington. I may have to fly back in late Monday night, though if the Senate does not have up any substantial business I do not intend to come back before Wednesday or Thursday.

About the only definite suggestion I can make as to a conference would be to suggest that a committee of your group might be willing to drive over to my home at Winder, Georgia and see me there on Sunday afternoon around three o'clock. Ordinarily I do not like to have conferences of this nature on Sunday, but this is the only time that I know now that I could specifically recommend with any assurance that I could fill the appointment. I hope that this will be agreeable with you.

Sincerely,

Dick Russell

February 3, 1960

Mr. Ralph Richards, Atty.
Lincoln and Park
Clearwater, Florida

Dear Mr. Richards:

It was with inexpressible gratitude that we received the cashier's check for $3600.00. It has been earmarked for salaries for our two paid employees for the next six months, and deposited in a special account.

We will appreciate your relaying our heart-felt thanks to the anonymous friend of public education in Georgia who has so effectively assured that our efforts need not be curtailed through lack of funds.

Our job is certainly far from completed, but the diligent efforts of our thousands of volunteers and supporters has borne fruit far beyond our dreams at this point. We have recently presented the Speaker of the House with petitions for open schools numbering 10,000 signatures of citizens from all parts of Georgia. We are placing on the desks of all legislators, at regular intervals, printed materials designed to convince them the facts of the situation must be faced. More and more influential citizens around the state are speaking out courageously in support of HOPE and/or public schools. Many of them have told us graciously that HOPE has made it possible for the rising tide of public opinion to be heard. We are proud of the caliber of our supporters and of the part we are playing in Georgia history.

You may assure our benefactor that we will exert every effort to earn the confidence and trust he has placed in us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

Accsd

ARTHUR J. LEVIN
41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

February 5, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St. SW
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Betty:

Hope that by this time you will have fully recovered from the flu.

Regarding the enclosed educators' statement, we have already furnished you with some 350 copies for distribution to the state legislature and to state officials, to the state Board of Education and the superintendent of schools, to the Atlanta Board of education and the city officials.

We now have an additional supply and I would like to suggest the following distribution through your good offices:

Send a copy to each officer and Board member of the State Chamber of Commerce. 34

Send a copy to the President and each officer of the state PTA and the state Education Association. 14

Send a copy to each Congressman from the state. 10

Cordially,

Art

HENSON & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE

2/5/60

Thm- 3/10

Gope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends:

If this is an organized effortto get up support for keeping schools open to be presented byxxhto t e Committe which meets here next week, I do not know of it.I caled the Supt of our Schools and he said he knew of none, but would see iff something could not be done.

There is one man here who can likely give the best testimony of any man in the State. It is A. R. Haman, Pastor of the Tabernackle Baptist Church. He has just returned from a World Tour, visited 31 countries, with the Billy Graham outfit and was repeatedly asked, "What About Littlerock" and he said these racial activities were played up as headlines in all the countires he visited, being pushed by the Communists.

So, I suggest if you have a 7th Dist. group or or sponsoring one, you have them get in touch with Mr. Haman. He has just told me he would be pleased to co-operate and is sodidl in favor of keeping the schols.

On account of eye trouble I am unable to reas this, but maybe you can.

Rehards,

W C. Henson.

February 6, 1960

We, the Fernbank Executive Board of the Parent Teacher Association, wish to go on record as favoring the continuation of public schools even if some de-segregation is required. We do not believe there is any adequate substitute for public schools for the education of the more than 950,000 students in elementary and high schools and the 32,732 college students.

We would also like to call your attention to the fact that during the last year the average daily attendance has increased by 30,000 which indicates that our public schools have improved and are continuing to improve. We can also estimate that there will be a 30,000 increase in the number of students enrolled next year.

It is our desire to see that the public schools continue to operate without losing one day, due to closed doors, by state officials.

Since we have been denied a public hearing, we would like an opportunity to express our view on the school situation.

Fernbank Executive Board

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hannah, Jr.
CO-Presidents

Spring Street Elementary School P. T. A.

February 8, 1960

As a Co-President of Spring Street Elementary School P. T. A., Atlanta, Georgia, I have been authorized by my local association to publicly stand for keeping the Public School System of Atlanta in operation with no interruption whatsoever.

We are aware that the ruling by Judge Hooper, which is in compliance with the ruling given by the United States Supreme Court, requires de-segregation of our Atlanta Public School System. Therefore, we request that the General Assembly of the State of Georgia pass the necessary legislation to make it possible for the elected school authorities of each local system to be allowed to control its schools as the majority of each system's registered voters determine through local referendums.

Please make it possible for the 430 children of Spring Street School, the approximate 100,000 children in the City of Atlanta as well as the children in each county of this State to receive the finest education possible - PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION.

Mrs. L. S. Fisher Jr
Co-Pres

Active Voters
33 PRYOR STREET, N. E., ROOM 505
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MU. 8-1881

"The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is that good people do nothing."—Burke.

DR. WALTER S. DUNBAR
PRESIDENT, DECATUR

MR. HAMILTON LOKEY
VICE PRES., ATLANTA

MRS. A. A. HARDY
VICE PRES., THOMASTON

MRS. CHAS. M. HUGULEY, JR.
SECRETARY, ATLANTA

MR. W. C. HENSON
TREASURER, CARTERSVILLE

MRS. ANDREW FAIRLIE
ASST. DIRECTOR, ATLANTA

MRS. THOS. M. BREEDEN
ATLANTA

COL. R. W. COLLINS
ATLANTA

MR. T. EMORY DANIEL
DECATUR

MRS. TOM R. DAY
KENNESAW

MR. PHILLIP G. HAMMER
ATLANTA

MRS. HARRY HASSON
ATLANTA

MR. GORDON G. JOHNSON
AVONDALE ESTATES

MR. C. BAXTER JONES
ATLANTA

MR. ISRAEL KATZ
ATLANTA

MR. PARKER POE
THOMASVILLE

MR. J. O'H. SANDERS
ATLANTA

MR. RANDOLPH W. THROWER
ATLANTA

MRS. R. L. TURMAN
ATLANTA

MR. EDWARD S. WHITE
ATLANTA

MRS. W. H. WILLSON
ATLANTA

February 8, 1960

The following resolution was included in a letter dated December 26, 1959 and sent to all members of the General Assembly of Georgia:

RESOLVED, that Active Voters affirms its support of public education and public schools and calls upon the Governor and the General Assembly of this state to take all necessary steps to insure the uninterrupted continuance of public education and public schools.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that local school boards be allowed to make their own determination of pupil placement problems within their respective school board districts. That a state law allowing pupil placement to be made by local school boards, using the criteria set up in the Alabama pupil placement plan, would create a favorable climate in which school boards could operate, and such a pupil placement law should be forthwith enacted into law.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF ACTIVE VOTERS

February 9, 1960

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We are most grateful to you for the check of $100.00 which you directed your bank to send to HOPE, Inc. Yourwould have heard from us much sooner, had not a "flu" bug put our two letter-writers out of commission.

Your gift, and others, will enable us to increase our efforts over the state in organizing public sentiment in the ten congressional districts.

Between now and May 1st, a "School Study Commission", appointed by the General Assembly, will hold public hearings in the ten districts. The purpose of these hearings is to determine whether the majority of Georgians prefer open, desegregated schools, or no public schools.

The voice of the people is being heard in a rising crescendo. Despite a "stand pat" governor and legislature, we are hopeful that Georgians will demand and get uninterrupted public education for the children of this state. Our organization is working hard to achieve that goal.

Maybe the enclosed clippings will give you a little of the "feel" of the struggle we are in.

Thank you again for the tangible evidence of your interest in our work.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

February 10, 1960

Mr. Gordon L. Jacobson
3648 London Road
Chamblee, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

We hope you agree that "it's better late than never", because it has been quite a while since you so kindly ushered at our open meeting at Lenox Square, and we are just getting around to thanking you!

We recall with pleasure how well you handled the job, and it gave all of us a feeling of confidence to have you there.

Please accept our tardy, but very real appreciation for your service.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

February 10, 1960

Rev. Robert B. McNeill
Bream Memorial Presbyterian Church
317 W. Washington Street
Charleston, West Virginia

Dear Mr. McNeill:

Mrs. Breeden asked me to answer your nice note, which we both appreciated very much.

We are enclosing our most recent pamphlet and Newsletter. We've all been busy as bees during the General Assembly session. It now seems that our next "big push" will be to strengthen support in the ten congressional districts.

The Assembly has appointed a "School Study Commission" to hold public hearings in each of the districts, to determine what the majority of Georgians want: open, desegregated schools, or no public schools. This commission is to report back by May 1st. We fear that it is a delaying tactic, but will do our best to see that it is carried out in good faith.

We trust that your health is back to normal, and that you are enjoying your new charge. Georgia's loss is certainly West Virginia's gain.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

(1133 AME FEB10 60) AF116

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MRS ELIZABETH M HARRIS , HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HOPE INC ATLA ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG

PERMISSION HEREWITH GRANTED TO USE EXCERPTS FROM RALPH CORDINER ACTICLE IN JANUARY 16 ISSUE TO BE USED IN GEORGIA STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAILING. PLEASE CREDIT AUTHOR AND SATURDAY REVIEW PATRICIA BUNKER PERMISSIONS.

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[redacted] LO NVD

1960 [redacted] 12 44

DLY ATLANTA GA

1960 FEB 10 AM 11 48

RC ATLANTA GA

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

B- 82279

3550 Prince George
Montgomery 9, Ala.
Feb. 10, 1960

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta Nat. Bldg.
50 Whitehall St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you very much for the information concerning the HOPE organization. Enclosed please find your card which I filled out.

May I have the pleasure of receiving any interested personnel you may be aware of that is in this section of the country. I am interested in contacting those people to enlarge our organization.

Thank you again for any help you may offer.

Sincerely
Paul E. Overcast

Rev. Robt. E. Hughes (Methodist) was in most
Dir. of Ala. Council on Human Relations
Rm 1218
Conner Bldg.
B'ham 3-

TO: HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Please Check

Here is my contribution to HOPE, INC. ☐

I would like to work as a volunteer with HOPE, INC. ☒

Signed: PAUL E. OVERCAST

Address: 3550 PRINCE GEORGE DR.

MONTGOMERY 9, ALA. Tel. No. AM59196

February 10, 1960

Mrs. John Hansen
5341 Northside Drive
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hansen:

It was kind of you to send a copy of your husband's intriguing letter to Governor Vandiver. I have read it with interest, before turning it over thethe Executive Committee for review.

At present, all our energies are being spent on the urgent problem at hand. However, HOPE, Inc. is concerned with the improvement of public education, and welcomes suggestions.

We greatly appreciate your support and interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. U. C.)
Executive Director

5341 Northside Drive
Atlanta 5, Georgia
February 4, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Bank
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am sending you a copy of a letter to Gov. Vandiver by my husband, regarding the use of TELEVISION in the education of our children--especially if the public schools close in Atlanta, this fall.

This, as you know, is not a new idea and has been extremely successful in many colleges and communities, some having used this method since 1952, when the FCC assigned 242 channels to Educational TV! This method would at least relieve overworked and overwrought teachers, overcrowded classrooms, overcrowded busses, indifferent and dissatisfied teachers, and would project and use the very best dedicated teaching talents and personalities (and they would be paid a decent living wage). This television learning would naturally draw parent and child closer in intellectual pursuits and discussions, undoubtedly lowering the juvenile delinquency rate. This is also an opportunity for extending Adult Education.

I realize HOPE's function and purpose is to keep the public schools open, and here we give you our heartiest support. This was our heritage and it must be our children's heritage. Closing the public schools is not a solution but it might be instrumental in precipitating a new, revolutionary and more efficient method of educating through "mass communication media". HOPE must be more than an organized protest, it must have an answer--or an alternative which will make the politicians, legislators and educators wake up!

Very truly yours,
Dorothy Sharpe Hansen
(Mrs. John Hansen)

Copy: Mrs. J.C.Harris, Exec.Dir.
HOPE? Inc.

5341 Northside Drive
Atlanta 5, Georgia
January 26, 1960

Gov. Ernest Vandiver

State Capitol

Atlanta, Georgia

A PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Dear Gov. Vandiver:

I remember an old truism which applies to our present school crisis:"It is always darkest befor e the dawn!" In all human history one conclusion is inescapable--that from all creses, abuses,and defeats, mankind irresistably is strengthened and advanced. The dark ages gave us the renaissance; the tyranny of Prince John gave us the Magna Charta; the crucifixion gave us the Holy Spirit; the present crisis can give us a wonderful advancement in education.

Although our present crisis is being precipitated by the integration issue, the system o f education has long tolerated problems of far greater consequence. The following are examples; shortage of facilities and overcrowding, shortage of qualified and dedicated teachers, inability to develop talented pupils, inability to cope with delinquency, and the heavy burden on the taxpayer. Briefly, the present system is inadequate to the needs of and excessively burdensome to modern society.

We know that improvement in all these areas will be the inevitable outcome of the growing crisis. The question before us is whether this will be forced upon us by the very weight of despair or whether it will be gained and the crisis avoided by our energetically pursuing the development of needed changes.

It is recognized that sweeping changes must be carefully and thoroughly considered. The proposal submitted with this letter is recommended, not for adoption, but for thoghtful review. It

illustrates one approach to the great possibilities for Georgia in education system development.

A PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

1. GREAT TEACH ERS

Modern schools are essentially copied from the ancients of which Socrates and Aristotle are examples. Universal education necessarily created a shortage of such teaching talents. However, a remedy is available for us now through the medium of Television.

2. SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

By use of telephone circuits in conjunction with television it is possible to channel rates of progress in each grade suited to the needs of all students. Success in learning forms a habit that leads to success in civic life. Stimulated advancement for the talented student and rewarding advancement for all is possible with this flexibility.

3. PARTICIPATING PARENTS

Under a compulsory education system, the interest of the student cannot be relied upon to ensure progress. A readily trained, paid "monitor" would preserve order and require completion of assigned work. The ease with which this post might be filled would allow parent participation with all the benefits well known to PTA workers.

4. RELIEVED TAXPAYERS

a. Fewer school plants including construction, maintenance and administratio n.

Every homewith space which can be used part of the day for 12 desks, a blackboard and a television set can be a school.

4. a.(continued)

A central building for scheduled laboratory and other special or mass activities will continue to be required.

b. Considerably fewer teachers--even the televised classes can be recorded to avo id the cost of"live" repetition from year to year.

c. Less transportation--and more away to school time spent in school.

Yours truly,

John Hansen

John Hansen

JH:ds

February 10, 1960

Mr. Paul E. Overcast
3550 Prince George Drive
Montgomery 9, Alabama

Dear Mr. Overcast:

Thank you for your letter of January 24th. A "flu bug" decimated our small staff, hence the delay in replying.

We do not have "members" as such, but do welcome supporters no matter where they live!

The enclosed material will give you some idea of our program.

We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

3550 Prince George Dr.
Montgomery 9 Ala.
Jan 24, 1960

Hope, Inc.
Atlanta National Bank Bldg
Atlanta, Ga.

Sir:

I am very much interested in your organization in its move to keep the public schools open. I have felt all along that the South's stand on this issue is without merit.

Please send information concerning the organization. In particular, I am interested if its membership is local or open to residents outside of Atlanta.

Sincerely
Paul E. Overcast

P.S. I am a born Southern white man.

February 10, 1960

Mr. Abram Eisenman
Publisher, The Savannah Sun
121 West York Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Eisenman:

We do indeed appreciate hearing from you, and think that your article To The Georgia State Legislature excellent.

Since our ranks have been thinned (temporarily) by the flu bug, we can barely manage to get out the HOPE material. Therefore, we will be grateful if you will try to distribute the article to the legislators in another way.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

"EVERYBODY NEEDS The SUN"

ABRAM EISENMAN, Publisher

The Savannah Sun and Savannah Shoppers' Guide

121 West York Street
Phone ADams 6-7114
SAVANNAH, GA.

Aud

February 7,1960

Hope,Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta,Ga.

attention Mrs.Thomas M.Breeden

Gentlemen :

Enclosed please find copy of this months issue of The Savannah Sun.

If you find the article TO THE GEORGIA STATE LEGISLATURE suitable, and will take care of delivering copies of the SUN to the Legislators, I will send you the nearly 300 hundred copies needed.

I believe this is a rational explanation of our problem.

Sincerely,
Abram Eisenman
Abram Eisenman

February 10, 1960

Mrs. John Hansen
5341 Northside Drive
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hansen:

It was kind of you to send a copy of your husband's intriguing letter to Governor Vandiver. I have read it with interest, before turning it over thethe Executive Committee for review.

At present, all our energies are being spent on the urgent problem at hand. However, HOPE, Inc. is concerned with the improvement of public education, and welcomes suggestions.

We greatly appreciate your support and interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. U. C.)
Executive Director

C- Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden

February 10, 1960

Mr. Kenneth Sterrenberg
3027 Templewood Drive, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sterrenberg:

We hope you agree that "its better late than never", because it has been quite a while since you so kindly ushered at our open meeting at Lenox Square, and we are just getting around to thanking you!

We recall with pleasure how well you handled the job, and it gave all of us a feeling of confidence to have you there.

Please accept our tardy, but very real appreciation for your service.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

February 10, 1960

Miss Nancy Whitaker
Chairman, Challenge
Antioch College
Yellow Springs, Ohio

Dear Miss Whitaker:

We will be glad to keep you on our mailing list, but at present we have no other material readily accessible to send to you.

Our extremely busy staff and volunteers have been hard put to it, to keep up with the demands of the job, what with the legislature in session, and with our ranks riddled by "flu".

We appreciate your interest, and regret that we cannot be of further help to you at this time.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

February 10, 1960

Mr. William Emerson
3621 Carmel Road
Chamblee, Georgia

Dear Mr. Emerson:

We hope you agree that "it's better late than never", because it has been quite a while since you so kindly ushered at our open meeting at Lenox Square, and we are just getting around to thanking you!

We recall with pleasure how well you handled the job, and it gave all of us a feeling of confidence to have you there.

Please accept our tardy, but very real appreciation for your service.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

February 10, 1960

Mr. Rufus P. Cushman, Jr.
1955 Harts Mill Road, N. E.
Chamblee, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cushman:

We hope you agree that "it's better late than never", because it has been quite a while since you so kindly ushered at our open meeting at Lenox Square, and we are just getting around to thanking you!

We recall with pleasure how well you handled the job, and it gave all of us a feeling of confidence to have you there.

Please accept our tardy, but very real appreciation for your service.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

February 10, 1960

Mr. William Lowry Anderson
Rose Hill Methodist Church
Hamilton Avenue and 21st Street
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for your letter and enclosure, sent to us on January 21. We apologize for the delay in writing, but a "flu bug" has riddled our ranks.

We have to agree with you that the actions of the General Assembly on the school crisis have been anything but encouraging. It now seems that the appointment of the "School Study Commission" is all they are going to do.

However, this action throws us a challenge to rally all the support we possibly can in the ten congressional districts, so that the public hearings will be flooded with sentiment for uninterrupted education.

So, anything that you and your co-workers can do to gain more support in your district will be all to the good. We do not yet know the dates of the hearings, but will try to keep our state-wide supporters posted.

We thought your letter was a very good one, and we have every reason to think that the deluge of letters, telegrams, and petitions has helped. At least, our public officials know that there are thousands of Georgians who are willing to "stand up and be counted", in favor of open schools, desegregated if need be.

Thank you for your interest -- and please keep up the good work!

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

done

2230 Edgewood Dr.
Augusta, Ga.

Feb. 14, 1960

Hope Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

The Friends Meetings from Georgia, South Carolina and Florida are holding their annual meeting in Orlando Florida on March 11-13. Would it be possible for you to send us about 20 copies of the mimeographed "Bibliography on Georgia Public Schools and Desegregation of April 1959" or a later edition if it is available.

Also would it be possible to make up a package of 1 copy each of the literature covered by this bibliography so that this could be displayed and possibly sold during our Conference. Naturally we would want to be able to return the unsold copies for credit. How much deposit would be required or would you prefer to handle this on a contingency basis.

I have greatly appreciated the tremendous effort of Hope in working towards keeping the public schools open in Georgia. My wife's name is on your mailing list and we both read all your releases.

Enclosed is a $5.00 contribution towards your work.

Yours truly,

Edwin Bertsche

Edwin Bertsche
Chairman, Planning Comm.

February 14, 1960

Willis A. Sutton
930 Drewry Street, NE
Atlanta 6, Georgia

Hope Incorportated
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall,Street,
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear friend,

As I have read your continual anlouncements and activites I have been exceedingly proud of the fact that I volunteeredymy name to such an organization as Hope. It may be that we shall not reach the rich reward which we had hoped from the present legislature but not one single ounce of our energy has been wasted. And it will bear rich fruits. I thank God for the opportunity, officers, and those who have formed the first good day for this great cause.

Sincerely yours,

Willis A. Sutton

Willis A. Sutton

WAS/lm

OFFICE PHONE Al 24724

RESIDENCE PHONE ALPINE 2-9712

W. L. WILLIAMS, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SUITE 622—MASONIC TEMPLE
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

done ✓

February 15, 1960

HOPE, INCORPORATED
714-15 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Madame:

Will you please send me information on the role that HOPE has played in giving guidance and direction to the citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of public schools in Georgia.

Also please send me any other material that will help us to prepare for the crisis when it comes to Alabama.

Sincerely,

W. L. Williams, Jr.

W. L. Williams, Jr.

WLW/sb

Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

February 17, 1960

Gentlemen:

I would not condone your program's premises in a "damyankee" like myself.

But, as a force moving for decency among Southerners, to their own children, you warrant applause.

This letter brings you that, and my meager contribution.

Thank you for serving education and a grown-up attitude toward the whole thing.

Sincerely yours,
Vivian Oppenheimer
60 Lawrence St.
Cambridge 38, Mass.

February 18, 1960

Mr. John A. Sibley
165 West Wesley Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sibley:

We were most gratified to hear with what intellectual honesty the School Study Commission is facing its tremendous task. May we wish you God speed in your undertaking.

We are sure that concerned citizens will take advantage of expressing themselves on this vital issue, in the public hearings.

On behalf of Georgia HOPE supporters, we respectfully request that we be sent a copy of the itinerary as soon as it is available. Please use the self-addressed, stamped envelope for this purpose.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

February 19, 1960

Hon. Richard B. Russell
United States Senator from Georgia
Senators' Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Re: Audience with HOPE, Inc. and other organizations declaring for open schools in Georgia, February 7, 1960.

Dear Senator Russell:

I regret that other pressures have caused me to procrastinate writing this letter to you on behalf of HOPE, expressing our appreciation for the audience that you granted to us at your home in Winder, Georgia, on February 7, 1960.

We particularly appreciate a gentleman of such prestige and political standing in this State, and operating under such a demanding schedule, taking the time to "hear out" the representatives of so many civic and educational organizations, representing literally millions of anxious parents from all across the length and breadth of this great State.

From your own comments that afternoon, it was apparent that you may not have been aware of either the magnitude of the school crisis presently centered in Atlanta, but threatening to close every public school in the state of Georgia, or the growing sentiment, now well beyond majority proportions, demanding that public schools not be sacrificed either to political careers or upon the altar of the ancient customs of this area.

You will recall that that afternoon you stated that you would not "at this time" recommend any changes in Georgia's laws, which now stand in conflict with the decrees of duly constituted federal courts. However, believing that in you Georgia has a citizen of broad influence, who sincerely seeks that which is best for his State and its school children, we continue to hope that at some very early date you, as have other sincere segregationist of eminent stature, will declare yourself for the uninterrupted continuation of public education in Georgia. I am sure that you would be interested in a summary

of the clubs, organizations, and prominent individuals who have taken this courageous stand for progress, even at the risk of being the target for epithets that may be hurled at them by those who seem to place so little importance upon public education.

Yours very truly,

Lamar Randall

Legal Committee,
HOPE, Inc.

CLR:vg

COPY

MEMORANDUM February 19, 1960

To: Betty Harris, Fran Breeden,
Frances Pauley

From: Paul Rilling

I believe that we have overlooked an important possibility of support in the ranks of organized labor. Perhaps HOPE has already explored this possibility, but I have not heard labor's role mentioned at committee meetings, etc. We should make very sure that labor union leadership is confronted and given an opportunity to accept or reject requests for cooperation. Unless this happens their lack of involvement is partly our responsibility.

Various appropriate local labor bodies ought to be asked to speak out publicly, to contribute funds to the cause and perhaps to contribute manpower for some of the save-the-schools activities.

If labor groups are responsive, it might be useful to have one of their representatives on the executive committee.

PMR/sm

Febrnary 27, 1960

Hope, Inc.
Atlanta Nat. Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

At a recent meeting of the LaVista Junior Woman's Club the attached petition was circulated in order to give any member or guest an opportunity to express themselves in this way, if they had not previously signed such a petition.

The list is not long, we know, but our Club is new and the membership small at the present. A number of people told us they had signed petitions like this in their churches or neighborhoods. We are sending it to you to be used in the way you feel will be most meaningful.

Very truly yours,

Elynor L. Varner
(Mrs. John Varner)
Education Chairman
LaVista Junior Woman's Club

1565 Berkeley Lane NE
Atlanta 6 ME 4-5249

call tonight OK
3/15/60

Feb. 1960

H O P E, I N C . . . Help Our Public Education, Inc.

714-715 Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall Street, S.W., Atlanta 3, Ga.
JAckson 5-8460, JAckson 5-8469

Dear Public School Supporter:

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Spread the word
Exercise your democratic citizenship
Encourage all people to express their views to the School Study Commission when it visits your district

The total committee will meet in your district to give you a chance to speak.

The first three meetings will be:

District 3	Americus	Thurs. March 3	10 a.m. County Court House
District 10	Washington	Monday March 7	10 a.m. County Court House
District 7	Cartersville	Thurs. March 10	10 a.m. County Court House

The tentative dates for the following districts were announced. Be sure to check your papers for the exact time and place for these meetings. They may be changed.

District 4	LaGrange	March 11	10 a.m. County Court House
District 8	Douglas	March 14	10 a.m. County Court House
District 6	Sandersville	March 16	10 a.m. County Court House
District 1	Not decided	March 17	
District 2	Moultrie	March 21	10 a.m. Court House
District 5	Atlanta	March 23	10 a.m. Court House
District 9	Gainesville	March 24	10 a.m. Court House

Mr. Sibley said that organizations would be heard first, any remaining time to be given to individuals. The committee is anxious to hear from various organizations such as civic, religious, P.T.A., Farm, Federal, City and county Chambers of Commerce. There will be prepared questions for the representatives to answer. Could you contact your school superintendent, your board of education, letting them know you will support their efforts for open schools.

ENCOURAGE ALL PEOPLE TO SPEAK AND SAY WHAT THEY HONESTLY BELIEVE.

HOPE believes that there is little choice: - closed public schools or some desegregation in some places in Georgia.

HOPE believes that tuition grants and private schools will wreck the present school system and drastically set Georgia back educationally and economically.

HOPE believes the majority of the people of Georgia cannot afford private schools even with the maximum $250 grant from the state. Good private schools cost from $600 up. The use of our public school buildings will be illegal.

HOPE believes that the commission will operate with good will for all people. We believe that they sincerely wish to clarify the confusion.

Will you help by seeing that people attend the hearings and make their voices heard?

It is possible for the people of Georgia to

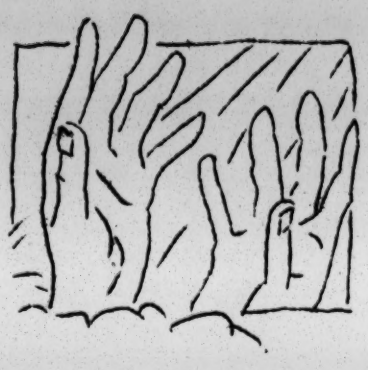
KEEP OUR SCHOOLS OPEN

Still HOPEfully yours,

Help Our Public Education, Inc.

Feb. '68

In your hands....



To: The Presidents of the Parent Teacher Association

From: Hope, Inc. - Help our Public Education

In your hands is the future of Georgia's school children as well as the economic growth of this state.

Yesterday in Americus at the first hearing of the School Study Commission only a very few people directly connected with school children spoke.

Hope has checked with your president and understand that the following procedure is acceptable to your organizational practices.

You, as President of your P.T.A., may speak. Speak for your entire P.T.A. If they have made the decision, speak for the Board if the Board has decided. Speak for yourself if no group decision has been reached.

The Commission has particularly asked to hear from parents.

Will you consider these questions?

Have you studied the prospects of private schools in Georgia?

Can your community house your children? (The use of public buildings is out.)

Can you pay the teachers what they now get? It is doubtful that even a small grant is legal.

Does your community have the know-how to establish and administer your schools with no outside help?

Who will set the standards,- - - How will you provide books?

The only place where private schools have been in any way successful is in Prince Edward County, Virginia. There are about 1500 children being educated (not the total population). Is this possible in a state of more than a million children?

What will you do with your own children?

Will you deprive all of Georgia's children of a public education because you have not the courage to speak?

Would you not prefer that your own cummunity decide for itself the future of its own schools? By your speaking now this may be possible.

Say what you think but SAY IT.

The schedule of the meetings is as follows: (All at 10:00 A.M. in the Court House)

Monday, March 7th, Washington, Georgia	District 10
Thursday, March 10th, Cartersville, Georgia	District 7
Friday, March 11th, LaGrange, Georgia	District 4
Monday, March 14th, Douglas, Georgia	District 8
Wednesday, March 16th, Sandersville, Georgia	District 6
Thursday, March 17th, Sylvania, Georgia	District 1
Monday, March 21, Moultrie, Georgia	District 2
Wednesday, March 23rd, Atlanta, Georgia	District 5
Thursday, March 24th, Gainsville, Georgia	District 9

Be early. Sit up front. Give your name to the secretary of the Commission. Have a short statement written, if you wish. This can be turned in to the Commission.

An old proverb says: He who refuses to use his eyes to see, will use them later to weep.

IF SCHOOLS SHUT DOWN THIS
ACCOUNT MAY ALSO CLOSE.

File

Feb. 1960

Dear Mrs Harris

Enclosed are fifty small stickers entitled "If the schools shut down, this account may also close". They have been printed up by a group of men in Atlanta who are attaching them to all checks they write in an effort to emphasize the adverse economic effects of closing schools.

If you have a friend or acquaintance who might be forced to move out of Georgia if the schools close, or if you know of someone who would be forced to sacrifice living standards by placing his children in private schools, please pass these stickers on and ask him to use them.

Attaching to checks is what the stickers are designed for and will in no way foul up banking procedures. However, there is a legal question involved in attaching them to Federal money and this procedure is not recommended.

These stickers which you have received are being given you for use by you or one of your friends. Additional stickers will be made available to you by making a contribution at the rate of $2.00 per thousand stickers, to HOPE, INC., 50 Whitehall Street, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

Sincerely,

G. L. Jacobson

Gordon L. Jacobson
Edwin B. Davidge

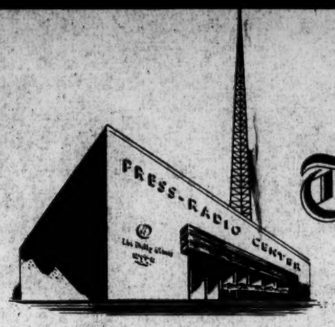
GLJ & EBD/bw

Feb. 1960

I will be glad to speak for the City of Duluth. Our Council has voted 4 to I in favor of keeping our schools open at any cost.

Mayor Moses D. Hamrick

Moses D. Hamrick



The Daily Times

Press-Radio Center, Telephone LEnox 2-6211
Gainesville, Georgia

Done - Mar. 18, '60

March 3, 1960

Dear Fran,

My admiration for the HOPEfuls mounts daily. You deserve credit for the school study commission, in my judgement, since only your constant and brave presence at the legislature could have convinced our august solons that the rumors some want the schools kept open is true.

The compliment is gratuitous, not because I want something.

But I do want something.

As you know, I'm chairman of the Ga. Advisory Committee to the US Commission on Civil Rights. We need four to five additional members, NOT from Atlanta. They should be substantial citizens, preferably 35 or above, who could add something to Ga.'s voice in Washington. They do not have to be liberal, in the race relations sense of the word. In fact, we could use someone articulate and rational who still supports the separate but equal theory.

In your contacts with Savannah, Rome, Jesup, Griffin, etc., have you not run across a dozen or so who would be fine committee people, male or female? You and Frances Pauley probably know more people who might be willing to serve than anyone in Georgia. Please suggest two from each city outside of Atlanta with which you have had contact and send me their addresses, a one-sentence character sketch and their occupations, if you know. We need South Georgia (east, west and central) representation; Rome, Augusta, Griffin, Dalton, etc.

If writing is too much of a chore, call me collect at the paper. (No newspapermen---we have one---but preachers, lawyers, businessmen, housewives ok).

Thanks heaps. So far the committee hasn't done much. But maybe they can get an active chairman from among your nominees.

Best wishes,

Sylvan

Sylvan Meyer

2234 Blvd. Granada, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia
March 4, 1960.

HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

No Chg.

Gentlemen:

Please send me six (6) stickers for my car indicating I belong to your organization.

Yours truly,

John N. Gibbs
John N. Gibbs

Mailed 3/9/60

CHAIRMAN
LEA EARL ACUFF
VICE-CHAIRMAN
LEWIS S. SINCLAIR
SECRETARY
C. M. PROUDFOOT
TREASURER
MRS. CECIL MILES

DIRECTORS
L. A. ALEXANDER
CLEMENT E. BABB
F. WOODS BECKMAN
GRADY BENN, JR.
MRS. JUNE CASCANTE
CHARLES L. CLELAND
W. T. CRUTCHER
J. H. DAVES
ROBERT C. DELK
L. M. DERIDDER
S. DAVID FREEMAN
L. H. GANGAWARE
MISS JESSIE M. GLANTON
ROBERT H. HARVEY
MRS. FETTA E. HOLLAND
ROBERT E. JAMES
ARTHUR W. JONES
MRS. KENNETH KENNEDY
MISS ELIZABETH KILLEFFER
FORREST LACEY
ROBERT LETTIS
MISS JOAN LIVINGSTON
W. KEITH MCCORD
GERARD M. MERTENS
LAWRENCE ROSEN
MRS. LAWRENCE ROSEN
SAMUEL A. ROSEN
E. B. SHULTZ
JAMES STOKELY
HARRY STRAUSS
ROBERT WEST

GALEN A. MARTIN
STAFF SECRETARY
312 EMPIRE BUILDING
PHONE 4-0357

Knoxville Area Human Relations Council

POST OFFICE BOX 1011
Knoxville 1, Tennessee

Just not used by postal Bth St.

March 4, 1960

HOPE
National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friends:

Will you please send us 50 copies of the reprint "Challenge From Little Rock" from the Atlanta Constitution, November 5, 1959. If there is a charge for these reprints, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Galen Martin

Galen Martin
Staff Secretary

GM/bje

TELEPHONE PLAZA 5-3669

C. LANIER RANDALL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
~~944 GORDON STREET, S.W.~~
ATLANTA 10, GEORGIA
868 York Avenue, SW

March 4, 1960

Mrs. Fran Breeden, Chairman
Miss Betty Harris, Office Manager
c/o HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Re: Reply from Hon. Richard B. Russell

Dear Fran and Betty:

I received the enclosed reply from Senator Russell about a week ago, and I regret that I have not mailed it to you before. This afternoon I finally got around to cleaning off my desk and came across it again.

It was a privilege to represent HOPE at the meeting with Senator Russell, and I hope you will let me know when I can be of any service in the future.

Sincerely,

Lanier

CLR:vg

Encl. 1

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
CLAIR ENGLE, CALIF.
E. L. BARTLETT, ALASKA
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
STYLES BRIDGES, N.H.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.
J. GLENN BEALL, MD.

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

February 25, 1960

Hon. C. Lanier Randall, Jr.
868 York Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Dear Friend:

Permit me to acknowledge and thank you for your letters and for the enclosed material.

Although the school situation in Georgia is a matter over which I have no jurisdiction and control, I was pleased to have the opportunity of hearing the views of your group in Winder earlier this month.

It remains my earnest hope that the Governor and the General Assembly will be able to solve any problems that confront the future of public education in our state.

I am always glad to discuss public questions with my constituents.

With cordial regards, I am

Sincerely,

Dick Russell

March 7 1960

Right Reverend Randolph R. Claiborne, Jr.
2744 Peachtree Road N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Reverend Claiborne:

Ever since the school crisis began, your support of uninterrupted public education has been gratifying.

Now, in view of the forthcoming public hearings on this subject, it is our sincere hope that you will encourage both organizations and individuals in your diocese to attend and express their opinions.

We were told recently by Mr. John Greer, Secretary of the School Study Commission, thst written statements will be accepted. However, the emphasis is to be on verbal answers to questions prepared in advance by the Commission.

The enclosed letter has been sent to about 2,200 Georgians on our mailing list, outside of Fulton and DeKalb Counties.

We will greatly appreciate whatever you can do to secure active participation by as many people as possible.

Sincerely

Elizabeth M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Encl. 1

March 7 1960

Mrs. Carl Berry
808 Greenwood Place
Dalton, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Berry:

Enclosed you will find names of the Seventh District, living in Dalton on the list of HOPE, Inc. which we thought might be useful to you for the Meeting Thursday.

Sincerely

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley

Encl. 1

FOLLOWING LETTER MAILED TO FOLLOWING

Henry T McIntosh Albany Herald, Albany, Ga.
Sylvan Meyer, Gainesville Daily Times, Gainesville Ga
Mayor Moses D. Hambrick Duluth, Ga.

Mr. & Mrs. Jos. M. Moseson 4706 Herty Dr. Savannah, Ga. tieh following changes in this one ONLY "calling on you as a supporter of open public schools"

March 10 1960

Mr. Henry T. McIntosh
% Albany Herald
Albany, Georgia

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Dear Mr. McIntosh:

With the advent of the Sibley School Study Commission hearings, we are calling on you as a member of our Advisory Board for help.

First, we believe that Mr. Sibley is making an honest effort to ascertain public opinion. We cannot stress enough the importance of speaking at the hearing in your District at Moultrie on March 21st. We urge you to speak personally, as an individual, as a HOPE supporter, or as a member of an organization. We suggest that you contact others in your District who favor continued public education and urge them to appear before the Commission. If you belong to an organization which can be polled, by secret ballot or otherwise, before the hearing, this would be advisable. Mr. Sibley has posed the choice of local option or closed public schools. The important thing is our strong support of local option so that we have a better chance of maintaining our public schools.

Second, at the hearings in Americus and Washington, there was much discussion of and support of a mysterious "private school plan". We who have studied the facts available know there is no such plan; that the legality of the grants-in-aid is highly doubtful; that, assuming the grants-in-aid are legal, it would consume over half the State budget to grant as much as $200 to each school age child for an inferior fraction of present education; and, in short, that private schools are not the answer. We suggest that,

as a hearing witness, you take the opportunity to question Mr. Subley as to the amount of the grants, how they will be paid and from what fund, and wny other questions which may point up the fallacy of private schools. Even if Mr. Sibley has no answers for these questions, it is important that they be asked.

Thank you for your unfailing efforts to keep our schools open.

Sincerely

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

March 14 1960

Mr. Hyman N. Weiss
3156-C Brookwood Drive
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Weiss:

Thank you for your letter of March 3rd. HOPE is tackling one job at the time, and right now that job is try to keep Georgia's public schools open. Otherwise, many teachers will be jobless, and many children will go without adequate education.

May we suggest that teachers join us in the fight for open schools, and once they are assured, we can all work together to improve educational conditions in Georgia.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Encl. 2

3156-C Brookwood Drive
Macon, Georgia
3 March 1960

HOPE Incorporated
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would like to quote from one of your pamphlets, " HOPE Inc. has but one aim - to champion the rights of Georgians to a public education and to support and encourage a school system that the U.S. can praise as an example."

I can not praise a school system that tries to get teachers at bargain rates. Neither can HOPE Inc.

I am sure you agree with me that the teachers of Georgia are underpaid and well under the National Average and that a pay raise is just and necessary and should be supported.

I respectfully request HOPE INC. to issue a statement supporting the teachers pay raise in the amount of $1000.

Very truly yours,

Hyman N. Weiss

Hyman N. Weiss

March 14 1960

Mrs. Morris Paty
Covington, Georgia

Dear Katherine:

It was good to talk to you, and I know you folks would have been at the LaGrange hearing, but for the weather and road conditions.

As you know Mr. Sibley has said that the Commission is glad to receive written communications. Since Newton County was not represented at the hearing, we are hoping that you all will let the Commission know how you feel, by letter, or by telegram. It can be sent either to

Mr. John Sibley, Chairman
or
Mr. John Greer, Secretary
School Study Commission
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

We will surely appreciate receiving a copy of whatever you send, including the names and addresses of those citizens who support uninterrupted public education.

We heard today that Mr. Pierce Cline, RFD Social Circle is interested, and would be glad to be a co-signer. He lives in Newton County, but his mailing address is Social Circle.

Thank you for your help.

Cordially

Frances F. Pauley
(Mrs. Wm. C.)
State Organization Chairman

Encl. 1
HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

Diocese of Georgia

THE RT. REV. ALBERT RHETT STUART, D.D.
BISHOP

DIOCESAN HOUSE
611 EAST BAY STREET
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE ADAMS 3-9164

March 16, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 7th with reference to the hearings of the Legislative Study Commission on the public school question.

The information which you sent has been most helpful. The Clergy and many of the people of this Diocese have been very much concerned and have in many cases participated in these hearings.

I hope and pray that we will have the wisdom and the patience to deal constructively with this problem.

With many thanks.

Faithfully yours,

ARS/om

+ Albert R. Stuart.

March 7 1960

Right Reverend Albert Stuart
Bishop, Savannah Episcopal Diocese
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Reverend Stuart:

Ever since the school crisis began, your support of uninterrupted public education has been most gratifying.

Now, in view of the forthcoming public hearings on this subject, it is our sincere hope that you will encourage both organizations and individuals in your diocese to attend and express their opinions.

We were told recently by Mr. John Greer, Secretary of the School Study Commission, that written statements will be accepted. However, the emphasis is to be on verbal answers to questions prepared in advance by the Commission.

The enclosed letter has been sent to about 2,200 Georgians on our mailing list, outside of Fulton and DeKalb Counties.

We will greatly appreciate whatever you can do to secure active participation by as many people as possible.

Sincerely

Elizabeth M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Encl. 1

MAILED TO NAMES LISTED BELOW:

C O P Y

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

March 17 1960

Dear Mr. or Mrs.:

As one concerned with public education, we hope you are planning to testify at your District's hearing in Moultrie Monday March 21, 10 A.M. in the auditorium, (changed from the Court House).

As you know, Mr. Sibley has urged all citizens to speak, either in support of present laws (which will eventually close all schools), Or in support of local option.

Local option allows any school district, when faced with possible desegregation, to decide for itself whether it will close its schools or have pupil placement, Parent's choice or some other form of desegregation approved by the Federal Courts.

You may be interested to know that CBS will probably televise the hearings in Moultrie and Atlanta, because of their anticipated divergence. However, it is our hope that many people from both districts will speak in favor of uninterrupted public education.

We hope the enclosures will be of help to you. These pointers were compiled following close observation of previous hearings. If you know of anyone else any where in your district who might be persuaded to testify for local option, by all means contact them.

MAILED TO: Henri Freeman
Moultrie High School
Mrs. M. S. McDonald
Moultrie

Sincerely

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thos. M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Encls. 2

Henri Freeman TEACHER
Moultrie High School
Moultriel Ga

M. S. McDonald, PRIN.
Moultrie High School
Moultrie, Ga.

Mrs. L. R. Barber
Third Street
Moultrie, Ga.

Mrs. Harry Beverly

Moultrie, Ga.

James Anthony TEACHER
1010 E. 3rd St.
Moultrie, Ga.

Mrs. W R Bragg
1206 N. Madison
Albany, Ga.

Mary Cooper
Porterfield M. E. Church
Albany, Ga.

Wayne Freeman
Myrtle Ave.
Thomasville

Mrs. John Sevier
Bainbridge, Ga

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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REP. HOWELL HOLLIS
SEN. WALLACE L. JERNIGAN
ZADE KENIMER
J. W. KEYTON
REP. H. WALSTEIN PARKER
DR. CLAUDE PURCELL
HOMER RANKIN

March 18, 1960

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of February 18, 1960.

The Fifth Congressional District hearing will be held on March 23rd at 10:00 a.m. at the Grady High School Gymnasium in Atlanta, Georgia.

Very truly yours,

HOMER M. RANKIN
Assistant to the Chairman

HMR:akg

Route 3 Box 569,
Albany Ga.
March 18, 1960

Dear Mrs Harris

yesterday Mrs Taylor Ball of Albany called me and told me that the PTA's were sending a questionaire home with the children on this school question.

And also yesterday I passed slips of blank paper around at the Woman's Club meeting asking them to write 1- yes or no + 2 yes or no with no names. Number 1 question was "should the schools be closed..." No 2 question was "should we use pupil placement etc + try to keep the schools open?"

We were thrilled upon counting the votes to find that there were 36 - no answers to the first and 13 - yes answers. There were 63 present, including several visitors so some didn't vote.

Mrs Ross Hoffman, last year's woman of the year, told me that

they're taking polls in many organizations.

Your efforts with Albany people are beginning to get action.

Good Luck!

Sincerely

Ada E Fowler

P.S. This was one slip which came in.

This is no "yes or no" question. No one wants schools to be closed and the education of the United States to decline. Neither do we as Southerners and Georgians want integration. We're all for giving the Negroes educational facilities of their own - but they have their places and we have ours - and that place is not the same thing. Let's get the corruption out of politics and live like Christian people - I've talked to many Negroes - They tell the same

ways as I.

4.

Amend

Someone turned this in as a vote

Ada F.

The Daily Times
Press-Radio Center, Telephone LEnox 2-6211
Gainesville, Georgia

March 19, 1960

Dear Betty,

Thanks very much for your trouble. The names are helpful and we will begin contacting some of them immediately. Frankly, we could use one more woman on the group and another preacher, but male businessmen are the ones most required.

Thank Fran and Frances also.

Warm regards,

Sylvan

The Georgia Poultry Times and Radio Station WGGA, Gainesville, Ga. • Radio Station WRGA, Rome, Ga. • Radio Station WCAS, Gadsden, Ala.

anaid
Bonds

2039 - 13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
March 22, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Sorry you didn't get to Americus. Even more, I'm sorry that more people in Columbus failed to go and take a stand for public schools. Mrs. Khea and I tried to get out information, and some people who would speak after you called. Even the newspapers here seem slow and reluctant to publicize - and they are even slower in crusading for schools. But they have done better since Americus.

What we are working hard on now is to get groups to speak at the Sub-hearing here on March 31st. We are getting more response this time.

Appreciate all you and HOPE have done.

Sincerely,
Armine Dimon

March 23, 1959

Governor Ernest Vandiver
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

HOPE, Inc. is an organization dedicated to the preservation of the public school system of Georgia.

It is the belief of HOPE's executive committee and supporters that you, as Governor of our State, are anxious to preserve our system of public education, built up with great effort and expense over a period of many years. We believe that you recognize that true statesmanship in the South today calls for an acknowledgement of the realities of the situation.

We are writing to ask you for an appointment at which a small delegation of state and local members can talk with you about the urgency of making some plan for the future education of our children, your children, and the children of Georgia.

We will be available for such a time as will suit your convenience, but we respectfully urge that we have this opportunity of communication at the earliest possible moment.

Sincerely yours,

Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee

HGB:j

MRS. EMMETT S. JOHNSON
ROUTE 4, EPWORTH ACRES
ST. SIMONS ISLAND, GEORGIA

March 24, 1960

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your letter with the generous check. My heart is so in the cause - that I could hardly bring myself to let any of my expenses be paid by Hope, Inc. But I have decided to comply, leaving a small amount for me to pay for my fulings' sake!

All of Georgia is grateful for you - and HOPE!

Mary Johnson
(Mrs. Emmett S. Johnson)

ans'd

Covington
March 24, 1960

Dear Frances,

Thanks for your letter.

You will be pleased to know that on the day of the hearing for this district I sent Mr. Sibley the following telegram:

"Ice on roads prevents attendance. Please keep schools open.

Katherine B. Paty
for 35 other residents
of Newton County."

I know of at least one other telegram of the same nature that was sent that day -

I know Pierce Olive & if you want us to do something else - let me know

Hurriedly
Katherine Paty

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

March 28 1960

Dear Mr.

We would like very much to meet with you and some of your friends and neighbors, to discuss the next steps necessary in the struggle for uninterrupted public education.

We have been in this "business" for a year and a half now, and have been giving future plans quite a bit of thought. Doubtless you have ideas that would be helpful. So could we get together in your town and share our thinking?

Just let us know when and where, and we will be there--the sooner the better!

Sincerely

Francis F. Pauley
(Mrs. Wm. C.)
Chairman, State Organization

SENT TO FOLLOWING:

Mrs. Jos. Ginsberg
Mimosa Lane
Dalton

Mrs. D. C. Weatherell
Dalton, Ga.

Mrs. J. Morgan Kellum
809 Avalon Road
Thomaston, Ga.

Mrs. Seaton Bailey
Pine Valley Road
Griffin, Ga.

Mrs. Jack Landham
425 Tilney Ave.
Griffin, Ga.

Mrs. B. H. Napier
2914 Maple Road
Brunswick, Ga.

Miss Ira Lois Brown
Public Library
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Morris Paty
910 Tate St.
Covington, Fa.

Dr.& Mrs. Glenn Burton
421 W. 10th St.
Tifton, Ga.

March 31 1960

Mr. Emory Smith
Emory-At-Oxford
Oxford, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have re-read your letter of last September, in which you expressed the thought that College Students might like to participate in HOPE's efforts to keep the public schools of Georgia open.

Since the close of the General Assembly, and the ten public hearings, we have been giving a great deal of thought to future plans of our organization.

An important part of this plan is the talk to student groups in the State, to exchange ideas on what contributions they and we can make in resolving the school crisis.

Will it be possible for you to arrange for us to meet with a groupd of interested students on the campus to discuss this matter informally? We would count on you to do whatever clearance is necessary with the College Administration.

At this point, we believe that meeting with a small number of the really concerned students will be more profitable than talking to the student body. That might come later, if the interested warranted.

We will be eager to have your reaction to this suggestion.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

McRae, Ga
Sept 4, 1959

Dear Sirs,

I have been for some time intrested in HOPE as one of the only groups taking an actual constructive stand on the educational problems of our state.

Have you considered the collage campuses as a possible area for the expansion of your organization. I attend Emory at Oxford jr. collage and attended the summer session at Emory Univ. I feel that on either campus your organization would receive an enthusiastic welcom.

College students are not indifferent to our times and problems but feel frustration due to the fact we can only talk about them but never do anything. You could be of great value by providing a means to action and also perhaps ~~an~~ for some organized expression of our feelings to the Georgia public.

I would be most happy to arrange for a representative from HOPE to speak to the Oxford Student Body at anytime during the school year.

Sincerely,
Emory Smith

March 31 1960

Mrs. L. O. Rogers
Route 3
Moultrie, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Rogers:

It was a real pleasure to have met with you, and we surely appreciated your coming over to Tifton to see us.

An Albany friend wrote to Frances Pauley, and told her that there were several good witnesses from Moultrie. Would you be good enough to send us their names and addresses? We are eager to make another trip down, and talk with people concerning the "next steps."

With this in mind, we have written to Dr. and Mrs. Glenn W. Burton of Tifton, and Mrs. Earl Fowler of Albany. We would like very much to have some of the Moultrie people included in a "get together." May we hear from you soon?

Most sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

March 31 1960

Mr. Wm. Rodgers
28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Ga.

Dear "Buck":

We were certainly grateful for the local option sentiment in District Seven!

I am writing at the request of Frances Pauley, (Mrs. Wm.) who is most eager to meet with you and your Executive Committee. She will be in Rome at a League of Women Voters luncheon on Friday April 8th, and could meet with you either Thursday or Friday night. Still another available time is Thursday for lunch.

You can let her know directly at 943 Clifton Road N. E. Atlanta 7, Ga., or at this address. She will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

March 31 1960

Mrs. Charles Henry
Clarkesville, Ga.

Dear Helen:

We were surely proud of the Ninth District in their strong stand for local option!

Now that the hearings are about over, we are thinking quite a bit about future plans, in this epic struggle for uninterrupted education.

An important of this plan is to talk with a core of concerned citizens in as many counties as possible.

We will surely appreciate it if you,and maybe with the help of Mrs, Stribling, whom I do not know personally, will get together some folks who will meet with us and exchange ideas. Out of such an exchange it should be relatively easy to evolve a course of action.

Just name the time and place and we will be there!

Cordially

Betty (Mrs. J. C. Harris)
Executive Directoris)

March 31 1960

Mrs. Clyde Holden
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Holden:

We were surely proud of the Ninth District in their strong stand for local option!

Now that the hearings are about over, we are thinking quite a bit about future plans in this epic struggle for uninterrupted education.

An important part of this plan is to talk with a core of concerned citizens in as many counties as possible.

We will surely appreciate it if you, and maybe with the help of Dr. Wm. E. Hinrichs, whom I do not know personally, will get together some folks who will meet with us, and exchange ideas. Out of such an exchange, it should be relatively easy to evolve a course of action.

Just name the time and place, and we will be there!

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

March 31 1960

Mrs. Earl D. Fowler
Route 3, Box 569
Albany, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Fowler:

It was indeed a pleasure to have met you, and it was surely nice of you to join Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Downing and myself for lunch.

Mrs. Paul Keenan wrote Mrs. Pauley that there were a number of good witnesses from Albany at the Moultrie meeting. If possible, we would like very much to have their names and addresses.

Now that the hearings are about over, we are giving quite a bit of thought to future ~~places~~ PLANS, in this epic struggle to preserve uninterrupted public education.

An important part of this plan is to talk with a core of interested persons in as many counties as possible, to exchange ideas, and to outline a course of action.

Would it be possible for you and some of the other open school advocates to meet with us in Albany sometime in the near future? Just let us know the time and place, and we will be there!

We certainly appreciate your interest and good work.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

March 31 1960

Mr. Raymond W. Fagen
128 Lake Forrest Lane N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fagen:

We appreciated your returning the HOPE slip (some weeks ago), on which you indicated that:

(1) You would make a donation later
(2) You would do volunteer work, as your travel schedules permits.

We would like to hear from you again, on both counts!

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

March 31, 1960

Mr. Paul Greenlee
711 Page St.
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Greenlee:

This letter will, I hope, answer some of the questions you posed to Mrs. Harris yesterday.

To quote from the Georgia Voter , publication of the LWV of Georgia:

LOCAL OPTION means a law giving the power of acting to close schools or to keep them open either to the local school board or to the people in an entire school district through referendum.

LOCAL CONTROL means the power to administer that a local school board has under a pupil placement law. E.G., in M.M. Smith's bill local boards of education have power to apply the standards and to separate pupils by sex.

STATE PUPIL PLACEMANT LAW means a law requiring placement of pupils according to some standards, whether few or many, for screening of pupils, or equitably withour screening, e.g. without regard to race but in the order of application. E.g., Smith's bill provides 17 standards applicable to every applicant for transfer anywhere in the state.

PARENT OPTION means the possibility a parent has to request transfer of his child to another school in a school didtrict (or possibly in a community) in the event of desegregation.

PARENT CHOICE means, as used by Rep. Mackay, a kind of local option, requiring referendum of all parents of children in a certain school before the Governor may close the school.

I have ascertained that the report you mentioned getting from the SRC on the relation of income to education is the only report available on this particular subject. It is a short report, complete in the form in which you recieved it.

As you undoubtedly know, North Carolina is operating under a pupil placement plan for the third year. They do have local option, but so far no community has voted not to support public schools with public funds--thus, no schools have been closed. They also have parent option. In Greensboro, 20 whites requested transfers after the Negroes were assigned to their school, and these requests were honored. Four whites later asked to return. Tuition grants (funds provided from public monies for students who wish to withdraw from the public school system entirely) are available, but have not been used and no test of constitutionality has been made. (Interestingly enough, they are also available and unused in Virginia, even in the highly touted Prince Edward County private school set-up.) The statistical record of desegregation in N.C., from the Southern Educational Reporting Service, follows:

1957-58

Town	# of Negroes
Charlotte	4
Greensboro	6
Winston-Salem	1
	11

1958-59

Charlotte	4
Greensboro	5
Goldsboro (A U.S.Army situation) (Wayne County)	1
Winston-Salem	4
	14

1959-60

Charlotte	1
Durham County	7
Greensboro	5
Goldsboro (Wayne County)	3
High-Point-Guilford	2
Craven County (Cherry Point Marine base)	9
Winston Salem	7
	34

I hope all this will be of some help to you. If we can be of any further help, please let us know. We don't have all the various studies and reports here, but we can always get the information for you, if it's available.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman Board of Directors

March 31 1960

Rev. Richard Flynn
Presbyterian Church
Carrollton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Flynn:

Mrs. Pauley asked me to write. She regretted not getting to LaGrange, and therefore not having an opportunity to talk with you.

We were certainly proud of the many fine witnesses from the Fourth District!

Now that the hearings are about over, we are thinking quite a bit about future plans, in this epic struggle for uninterrupted education.

An important part of this plan is to talk with a core of concerned citizens in as many counties as possible.

We will surely appreciate it if you, and maybe with the help of Rev. Bevel Jones and Rev. Raymond Berry of LaGrange, will get together some folks who will meet with us and exchange ideas. Out of such an exchange it should be relatively easy to evolve a course of action.

Just name the time and place and we will be there!

Cordially

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C. Harris)
Executive Director

March 31 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Ned Freeman
Conyers, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs, Freeman:

We were greatly interested in your letter to your Representatives, which appeared in THE ROCKDALE CITIZENS, February 18.

We have been in the business of trying to help keep the schools open since December 1958. Ever since the close of the General Assembly, and the ten public hearings, we have been thinking about future plans.

Part of this plan involves talking with a core of interested persons in as many counties as possible.

Because of your evident concern, we thought that you might be willing to call together some friends and neighbors, and let us come out and talk with you.

Just let us know the time and place and we'll be there!

Sincerely

Frances F. Pauley
(Mrs. Wm.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

April 4 1960

Mrs. Clarence Ehrlich
830 Heard Avenue
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Ehrlich:

We have been asked by one of your Atlanta relatives (Mrs. Saporta) to send you some HOPE material.

Last summer we met with a few people in Augusta and tried to interest them in forming a Chapter of HOPE. At that time no one took hold of the idea, but maybe now they would!

In the hope that your interest is such that you will be willing to talk to some other residents, we are enclosing names of people on our mailing list. The starred names should be most interested.

Since the close of the General Assembly and the ten public hearings, we have been giving a great deal of thought to future plans. An important part of this plan is to talk with a core of concerned citizens in as many counties as possible.

We will be delighted to make another trip to Augusta if some of you can get together and let us know when and where.

May we look forward to hearing from you soon?

Sincerely

Frances F. Pauley
(Mrs. Wm.)
Chairman, State Organization Committee

Enclosures

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA MAILING LIST

Isaiah Abney
1010 Eighth Ave.

Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Barrington
2053 Steiner Ave.

Mrs. Floyd E. Bliven, Jr.
3011 Fox Dpring Rd.

Chris Brady
Augusta Herald

Rev. Jas. A. Budd
2430 Bbentwood Place

Dr. & Mrs. E. Clayton Calhoun
1235 - 15th St.

Dr. J. E. Carter, Jr.
1141 - 12th St.

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Rev. Chafee Croft
1024 Telfair St.

Mrs. Mary Cleckly Dolan
3025 Branford Road

Rex Edmondson
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Augusta Chronicle

W. C. Erwin
1136 Millep St

Max Estroff
1216 Broad St.

Rodney Fisher
2271 Darlington Drive

Hohn Harper, Managing Editor
Augusta Chronicle

Miss Yvonne R. Harrop
219 West Woodlawn
North Augusta, S.C.

Miss Johnnie Hilbun
922 S. F. Bldg

Mrs. Howard Hill
Dogwood Lane

Mrs. C. E. Hoover
% The Hoover Co.
2155 Silverdale Road

Mrs. D. M. Howard
309 Garden Spring Lane

Mrs. Robt. C. Huber
2417 Persimmon Road

Mrs. E. L. Josey
1121 Eleventh St.

Mrs. Willard Lewis
1300 Comfort Road

G. C. Maxwell
933 Broad St.

Mr. & Mrs. Carl Rodgers
2731 Cherry Lane

Mrs. Chas. Royal, Jr.
Wrightsboro Road

Mrs. Esther S. Sego
3043 Bransford Road

Mrs. Walter S. Shephard
2858 Pineview Road

Mrs. Roslyn Smith
1448 Poplar St.

Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Steinberg
2233 Overton Road

W. Earle Strickland
P. O. Box 676

Dr. & Mrs. Jno. B. Tate
2212 Dartmouth Rd

Mrs. Victor C. Vaughan, III
Medical College

Lucien Williams
2217 Overton Road

April 4 1960

Mrs. Malcolm Fabian
Delta Drive
Riverdale, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Fabian:

I regret missing you on your trip to the office - - better luck next time!

We are finding many uses for the large "open end" envelopes and certainly appreciate the gift.

We are in need of 5,000 plain envelopes, like this one. I am sure that the Company doesn't have stacks of them lying around to give away, but I wonder if a special price could be made to a "non-profit" outfit such as HOPE?

Will you kindly inquire about this and let me know? We would need them this week, if possible.

Do come back to see us!

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris
(Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

April 4 1960

Mrs. Ernest Wahl
Dellwood Drive
Thomasville, Georgia

Dear Marjorie:

Even though you did turn your HOPE material over to others, I wonder if you will give me some help, by letter?

We heard that there were some fine witnesses from Thomasville at the Moultrie hearing, and we need their names and addresses. This information will greatly aid us in an important "next step" which is to talk with a core of concerned citizens in as many counties as possible.

The purpose of such a meeting is to exchange ideas on future plans in the struggle for uninterrupted public education. We believe that it is imperative that this be done on a state-wide basis.

The enclosed names are all we have from Thomas County, and we don't really know the extent of their interest. So you can readily see why we need help! We will really appreciate any information you can give us about the enclosed list. Even more important is to know how to contact those who came out for open schools from Thomas County.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely

Betty (Mrs. J.S. Harris)
Executive Director

Bob Balfour

Marcus Calhoun
320 N. Hansel St.

Mrs. J. P. Crother
226 Mimosa Drive

Lou Feinberg
306 Glenwood Drive

Mrs. C.E. Ferguson
201 Edgewood Dr.

Wayne Freeman
Myrtle Ave.

L. E. Kelly, Jr.
Managing Editor
Thomasville Times-Enterprise

Lawson Neal

Parker B. Poe
Pebble Hill Plantation

Joe N. Rosolio
135 S. Broad St.

Mr. & Mrs. W.A. Watt
714 N. Dawson St.

April 4 1960

Mrs. Vance Custer
1036 Tallahassee Road
Bainbridge, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Custer:

Your name has been given us as one who is concerned, as are we, over the Georgia school crisis.

We are sending you some of our literature and will appreciate your reading it, and then letting us know if your interest is such that you would like to support this program in any way.

As you know, HOPE is a state-wide organization, and is eager to work with Georgians from all sections.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely

Frances F. Pauley
(Mrs. Wm.)
Chairman State Organization Committee

Encl.

Hagan Elliott
Sylvania, Ga.

Mrs. Rowland Bolton
1036 Pine St.
Bainbridge, Ga.

Mrs. Mack Bonds
Waycross, Ga.

M. E. Thompson
712 W. Alden Ave.
Valdosta, Ga.

Mrs. John Sevier
Tallahassee Highway
Bainbridge, Ga.

William Watts Sr.
714 N. Dawson
Thomasville, Ga.

Wm. A. Watt Jr.
718 N. Dawson
Thomasville, Ga.

Mrs. Ramsey Simmons
Bainbridge, Ga.

Miss Gladys Espy
1156 - 2nd St. S W
Moultrie, Ga.

Wm A. Watt? Jr 718 N. Dawson
Wm A. Watt Sr 714 N. Dawson
515 Magnolia
Wm A. Watts 52 12 Day

1206 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia
April 1, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Here are the names of the people in Southwest Georgia who might appreciate your literature. I would not say they were entirely sympathetic, but, if informed and thus convinced, they would certainly be helpful.

No phone — Sylvania
Elliott Hagan

Mrs. Mack Bonds No phone
15 Waycross

26 Bainbridge
Mrs. John Sevier Tallahassee Highway
No phone — Mrs. Ramsey Simmons
Mrs. Vance Custer 1036 Tallahassee Rd
Mrs. Rowland Bolton 1036 Pine St

19 Valdosta
M. E. Thompson Office 123 W Hill St
Res 712 W Alden Ave

See above — Thomasville
William Watts

15 Moultrie
Miss Gladys Espy
1156 - 2nd St S.E.

There are two more names I can't remember, both from Bainbridge, but I can find out about them in a few days. I have just forgotten the initials and it would be better to be accurate.

Good luck.

Sincerely,

Sueta Kenny

April 4 1960

Mrs. Dave Folger
Parkhurst Apartments
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Folger:

Now that the school hearings are over, we are concerned with "next steps."

We believe that one of the most important of these steps is to talk with a core of interested persons in as many counties as possible, as soon as possible.

As you can see from the enclosed list, our Baldwin County file is a scant one. However, we were greatly heartened to hear that both faculty and students were represented at the Sandersville hearing. In view of that we are hoping that you will get those folks together to exchange ideas with us and to make future plans on an informal basis.

Either Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm.) or I could join you just about any time you say. Let us know and we'll be there!

We surely appreciate your support of our work.

Cordially

Elizabeth M. Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Mrs. Guy Smith, Jr.

Mrs. Jno. Pope Thornton

Miss Sara Bethel
GSCA Alumnae Office

M. A. Eakins
Prof. of Soc. Science
GSCW

Rev. Wm. Kirkland
St. Stephen's Epis. Church

R. E. Lee
Ga. St. Col. for Women

Dr. & Mrs. Herbert Massey
N. Columbia St.

Had you heard that Nancy will confer a grand parent degree upon Alice and Howard this month? They are all delighted.

425 Tilney Ave.
Griffin, Ga.
April 4, 1960

Mrs. William C. Pauley
Chairman, State Organization
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Pauley,

I received your letter and appreciated your feeling that I might be able to help you in your work for uninterrupted public education.

Due to an operation I will be unable to help you in any organizational way. I would suggest

that you contact Mrs.

Bob Crossfield:
534 Brookwood Terrace
Griffin, Ga.

or

Mrs. Paul Kurtz:
570 S. Hill Street
Griffin, Ga.

or

Dr. John E. Clowe
Brook Circle
Griffin, Ga.

whom I believe are very interested in the fight for public schools.

Sincerely,
Margaret M. Landham

(Mrs. J.W. Jr.)

April 6, 1960

Mrs. Morris Paty
910 Tate St.
Covington, Ga.

Dear Katherine,

A group of students at Emory-at- Oxford are meeting on Friday, April 15, at 7:45 P.M., at the Haygood Dormitory. From there we will go to the home of a Professor for a discussion on the school crisis, and how students can help.

It would be so nice if you would meet Betty Harris (Mrs. Jake Harris) and me there. It would be such fun to see you, as well as to talk to you about some of our plans.

I'll look forward to hearing from you.

Warm regards,

(Mrs. Wm. Pauley)

FP/ab

Copies sent to
Mrs. Paul Kurtz &
Dr. John E. Clause

April 6, 1960

Mr. Bob Grossfield
534 Brookwood Terrace
Griffin, Ga.

Dear Mr. Grossfield,

Your name has been suggested by Mrs. J. W. Landham, Jr. as one very interested in the effort for uninterrupted public education.

H.O.P.E., Inc. has been in the "business" for a year and a half and it looks like we'll be in it a while longer!

Since the completion of the Public hearings, we have been giving quite a bit of thought to the next steps that should be taken.

We believe that one of the most important ones is to talk witha core of concerned citizens in as many counties as possible, for the purpose of exchanging ideas, and planning future action.

Could you arrange such a meeting in Griffin within the next two weeks?

We are writing similar letters to Mrs. Paul Kurtz and Dr. John E. Clause, with the hope that the three of you might work together on it.

We can meet with you on any date you decide, except for April 15 and April 26.

We will greatly appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. William Pauley, Chrm. State Organization)

FP/ab

April 6, 1960

Mr. Emory Smith
Emory-at- Oxford
Oxford, Ga.

Dear Mr. Smith,

Thank you for your prompt and favorable reply.

Your Group can count on a H.O.P.E. representative meeting you at Haygood Dormitory by 7:45, on the evening of Friday, April 15th.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. J. C. Harris, Exec. Director)

BH/ab

April 3, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris:

We are very greatful for your offer to come meet with a group of our students. I have arranged for a meeting on Friday April 15, at 8:00 P.M. I hope this will be satisfactory.

There will be a group of from 15 to 20 students and two or three professors.

If you will come to Haygood Dormitory at about 7:45 we can go from there to the meeting which is to be at the home of one of the professors.

Sincerely

Emory Smith

April 6, 1960

Mr. Edward P. Morgan
American Broadcasting Co.
4461 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington 8, D. C.

Dear Mr. Morgan,

We appreciated your request for a resume of H.O.P.E.'s activities. Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Chairman, is working on it, and will have it ready as soon as possible.

A letter from Lillian Smith today asked that I send you some of our material. It will come to you under separate cover.

We realize all too well how little is known nationally of this "grass roots" organization, and its struggle to assure Georgia's young people of an uninterrupted education. Please be assured that anything you can do to help remedy that lack will be greatly appreciated!

Sincerely,

(Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director)

BH/ab

Copy minus first paragraph flew to:
Mr. James Reston
N.Y. Times Bureau
1701 K. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Episcopal Churchwomen
Diocese of Atlanta

MRS. SEATON G. BAILEY, PRESIDENT
P. O. BOX 2
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

April 8, 1960

Dear Mrs. Pauley,

It is with regret that I must say I simply do not have time to organize a get together of interested, concerned parents. I am in complete sympathy with Hope, Inc., but cannot be the one to organize the parents in Griffin.

This is the busiest time for me in my capacity as president of the Episcopal Churchwomen. I am sorry that I cannot cooperate with you.

Sincerely,

Lucita E. Bailey

April 11, 1960

Dear Mrs. Pauley,

In answer to your letter of April 5th, I am going ahead with plans for a meeting with you on April 26th. Since I last wrote you something has come up which may require me to be out of town, but since I am not at all sure about it, let's go ahead with our plans. There will be someone who can represent me in the event that I am away. How many people would you recommend be there for the first meeting?

Let's get together at 2:30 p.m., April 26th at the Oakwood Cafe. Plan to have dessert and coffee with us.

Just drop me a postcard and let me know if you would rather have a large crowd (as large as we can get) or just a few interested persons.

I shall be looking forward to meeting you personally on the 26th.

Sincerely,

Jane Ginsberg

April 5 1960

Mrs. J. H. Ginsberg
Mimosa Drive
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Ginsberg:

I surely appreciate your prompt reply, and will be delighted for you to arrange a meeting on April 26th. Just let me know the time and place.

It was discovered that Mrs. Weatherall lives in Dublin, not Dalton! I hope this misinformation has not inconvenienced you. We do have quite a number of Dalton names on our mailing list, but we do not know the extent if their interest.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely

Frances F. Pauley
(Mrs. Wm.)
Chairman State Organization

Phone 7051

Acted by Board

EMORY AT OXFORD

A DIVISION OF EMORY UNIVERSITY

A FOUR YEAR JUNIOR COLLEGE

OXFORD, GEORGIA

April 13, 1960

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Through our student group chairman, Mr. Emory Smith, we had arranged for a question-answer presentation by one of your representatives this Friday evening on the campus. I regret to say that we are forced to postpone this meeting until a later date for the reason that it appears so many of our students, including our most regular seminar members, will be vacating the campus this week-end due to Easter holidays.

I want to apologize for this necessity, since we were looking forward to this particular seminar, but did not foresee the conflict. With your permission either Mr. Smith or I will want to re-arrange this meeting in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

Patrick F. Elliott

Patrick F. Elliott
Instructor in Humanities

Covington 7555

PE:mle

Make card file

April 14, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thank you for your kind offer to come down & meet with us. However it was the feeling of the group that our aim is quite different from HOPE's & that a meeting would accomplish nothing. We are merely planning an emergency measure in case the schools are closed -

My personal feeling is that, by backing the telegram to the legislature in January & helping get up a statement for the Sibley Committee hearing in Lagrange, I have done all I can or am willing to do at this time for open schools -

Yours truly -
Betty O. Kurtz
(Mrs Paul Kurtz)

BOK

Dear Mrs. Pauley,

Your letter didn't elaborate on HOPE's plans for future action. However, at Third Ward a group of parents are organizing a private school in homes with mothers (who have taught) as the teachers. We are contacting other parents in all the local grammar & jr high & the high school groups to tell them what we have done & hope to do; inviting them to the PTA meeting where the plan will be presented; & offering them any help possible. Is this the action you advocate?

B O K

Of course, I'm more than willing to help keep the schools open but the picture doesn't look to bright & we feel better with some interim plan under way -

Both John E. Clouse & Mrs. Crossfield were on the committee to plan the school program for the time, if any, when the public schools are closed.

Thank you for your letter -

Sincerely -
Betty O. Kurtz
(Mrs. Paul Kurtz)

April 11, 1960

Betty — I am mailing this letter Sat. to Ivan Allen — If he is in town there may be an answer in my mail here at home by Wed. or so — if you need to know, you can call Ruby here at home — I told her to open the letter and read it to you if you'd like to hear — It's perfectly OK — Muriel

April 16, 1960

Dear Ivan:

Once more, HOPE needs to call upon your generosity. We are laying plans for a "Georgia Conference on Open Schools" to be held here in Atlanta on May 14th. We selected the date to take advantage of an opportunity to be televised on CBS - the Ed Murrow documentary film on the Atlanta School situation which is being prepared. Our purpose, in cooperation with several other statewide organizations, is to bring together the pro school people and groups from around the state to share our ideas and make our plans for the coming months. There are many things we need in making these plans - among them we urgently need 5000 envelopes. I am writing to ask if you would contribute these, or, if you prefer, if you would make available to us another credit memo at Ivan Allen Co.

Let me bring you up to date on our financial situation. We have been able to secure a guarantee of money for our salaries for 1960, from an outside source, through the intercession of the Mayor and a few others, for which we are extremely grateful. We have to raise the rest of the money, however, for our running expenses. While we are gratified over the public outcry for schools during the Legislative Session and the Sibley hearings, we feel we cannot yet be certain that the battle is won and we must continue as we have for some time to come. It seems very likely that our community or the state as a whole may have to vote and we feel we can make a real contribution in this area. (We already have voter-registration and precinct organization committees working, as a matter of fact.)

You have certainly been a fine source of support and we are extremely grateful for all that you have done for us.

Sincerely yours,

(Copy)

St. Paul's Episcopal Church
THE REV. FATHER PETER WALLACE FLEMING, RECTOR
365 EAST CHERRY STREET
Jesup, Georgia

April 20, 1960

Mrs. William C. Pauley
HOPE, Incorporated
714-715 Atlanta National Building
No. 50 Whitehall Street, West
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

Thank you for your kind letter and invitation of April 16th to be a resource person in the Workshop entitled, "The Role of Religious Groups."

Due to previous plans and the Spring Visitation of the Bishop of Georgia I shall be anable to attend your meeting on May 14th.

I do however, appreciate your confidence in asking me.

Be assured of my continued interest in maintaining our public education in Georgia.

With good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Peter Wallace Fleming+

Peter Wallace Fleming
Rector

PWF:jm

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

4/21/60

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

Dear Hope, Inc.,

I am enclosing card, signed asd regret I will be unable to be with you. Our court is in session and I have to be here as it lasts only one week.

However, in spite of the trou le with my eyes and its handicap, I have been doing work steadily on the objectives of the orgonization, keeping in touh with legislators, writing to and supplying information to members of the Dubley ground etc.

Also, have had several programs in our Lions Club (am program chairman) and just Tuesaday of this week had William Tate, Dean of Men at the U. of G. in Athens, with us and he made one of the strongest talks for the keeping of the schoolsgoing I have heard and it was effective and convincing, too.

Yesterday, I was in Atlanta and hadlun h with Ellis Arnall. He is going to take up the fight after the report of the Subley groupsis turned in, says he is going to Lomdon next week on business and onn his returns means to go before the TV and outline his stand. I am sure you know of this or will.

I am writing Bill Ttate abd telling him that since hearing him and talking with Ellis, I am hpoing Georgia will soon secede from the Confederate States of America and join the U. S. A.

Have thepromise of my doctor that I will be seeing within the next 30 to 60days and can be more effective. Maybe you ca n read thi. I can't and the typewriter is not a good grammarian or spleller.

Regards,

W. C. Henson.

James Mackay is coming to our club on May 3rd.

April 22nd, 1960

Mrs. Robert Napier
2914 Maple Avenue
Brunswick, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Napier:

Several organizations, under the coordination of HOPE, are planning a state-wide Conference on May 14th. The first draft of the program is enclosed.

We need your help. The discussion group, How the PTA and GEA Can Lead the Way, will be of great interest to many of the people attending the Conference. We want you to attend this group and serve as one of several resource people. Dr. Newton Hodgson of the Education Department at Emory will be the moderator of the group. Mrs. John Finn of Atlanta will record:

We hope that this group will discuss and formulate some conclusions on the following questions:

1. What is your group responsibility? Your local group? Your state group?

2. How can you meet your responsibility?

3. Is now the time for action?

4. What is the next step?

Will you be with us on the 14th and lend a hand in making future plans? Please answer by return mail, if possible, so your name can be included in the final program.

Hopefully,

Mrs. William C. Pauley
Conference Program Coordinator

$44.00 (told by phone - bill in mail) B.

April 26 1960

Mr. J. Y. Hull
Pinkerton National Detective Agency, Inc.
Post Office Box 1602
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hull:

We wish to confirm Mr. Edwin Davidge's conversation with Mr. Tarply.

Mr. Davidge will expect two men to be on duty Saturday May 14, 1960 from 8:30 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel. Please have them report at the Registration desk in the lobby, to Mrs. Ross Green. Mrs. Green is in charge of arrangements for the Georgia Conference for Open Schools.

We understand the cost to be at the rate of $2.00 per hour per man.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

Encl. 1

April 26, 1960

Chief Herbert Jenkins
Police Department
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

The enclosed program will tell you about our state-wide conference to which we are expecting about 500 people.

We will certainly appreciate your covering the entire day with whatever force you deem necessary.

We are most grateful for your cooperation in our previous meetings.

Sincerely

Edwin B. Davidge
Arrangements Committee

Encl. 1

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

3457 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA 4, PA. • BAring 2-1106 • CABLE, NATSTUD - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ans'd

April 27 , 1960

Mrs. Donald Ross Green
Chairman Convention Committee
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Green:

Thank you for the announcement of the Open School Conference, to be held Saturday, May 14, 1960. The subject is certainly of vital importance and I hope that my schedule will allow me to attend.

Enclosed is a list of Georgia students and adults who will probably be quite interested in this conference. I would appreciate it if you would put their names on the mailing list for appropriate notices and invitations.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Constance Curry

Constance Curry
Director
Southern Project

Ja 3-8322

CC:dlm

ENCLOSURES

P.S. Also enclosed is a recent NEWSLETTER which you might find interesting and informative.

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University of Wisconsin

Assistant to the President
ANGIE THOMAS
University of Wisconsin

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Swarthmore College

Director, Southern Human Relations Project
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41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

West Coast Office
2161 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California

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New York 18, New York
2161 Shattuck Avenue
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Trenton State College

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ASSOCIATED WITH: American Council on Education • International Student Conference • U. S. Commission for UNESCO • World University Service • Council on Student Travel • Young Adult Council • Nat'l Citizens Committe for UN Day • Nat'l Scholarship Service & Fund for Negro Students

thirteenth NATIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA • AUGUST 22 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1960

May 2, 1960

Dear Mr. Haines:

Mrs. Friedman tells me that she has had another conversation with you in re the financial needs of HOPE. I have intended to write to you for a long, long time to express our sincere gratitude for the help Sears has given us in the past. Current circumstances precipitate this belated action.

We do hope that you will find it possible to participate on the business panel of our Open Schools Conference. Frances Pauley tells me she has asked you, and you'll undoubtedly be hearing more from her about it.

We are most excited over the enthusiastic response we are having around the state to our Conference. Our important job for the future, of course, lies in other parts of Georgia. The lack of information elsewhere--particularly in south Georgia--is completely appalling! And we find that there are people in all parts of the state who are eager to learn the facts and to enter into the type program we are planning. All in all, we are highly confident that the meeting will serve a definite and important purpose.

Of secondary importance, but also worthwhile, is the fact that parts of the meeting will be televised for Edward R. Murrow's documentary. It would be grossly misleading to the rest of the country if the radical voices of Roy Harris, James H. Gray and the Metropolitan Association for Segregated Education were represented as speaking

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

for all Georgians. We feel that the presentation of a moderate group, seeking an intelligent solution to the school crisis, will do much to allay the misunderstanding throughout the rest of the country.

Needless to say, we are earnestly hoping that Sears will agree with us on the importance of the Conference, and will again be able to help us. Although we are charging a small registration fee, the expenses of such a meeting are many, as you know. We are particularly interested in having the expenses defrayed of a student luncheon we are having. Students from colleges all over the state are being invited and are showing interest in attending. We want to have a special luncheon for them, but felt that we could not charge more than the regular students fee. Then, too, we are bringing a person from Charlottsville to tell us of his experiences with the private school there. In other words, we would welcome any financial help Sears might be able to give us.

I will be looking forward to meeting you at the Conference. Do try to come. And thank you again for the support, both moral and financial, you have given us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

COPY AVAILABLE

May 3, 1960

Mr. Murray Kandell
485 Edgewood Avenue S.E.
Atlanta 12, Georgia

Dear Mr. Kandell:

Here are the signs we need: (they should be on medium grey board with coal black letters)

1 - Sign for registration table reading

RECEPTION TICKETS (this should be fairly large)

2 - Signs for lobby registration tables

(1) PRE-REGISTRATIONS
Get badges here

(2) REGISTER HERE
Students -$2.50
Adults - 3.50
Married Couples - $6.00

(3) REGISTER HERE
2:30 General Session Only

These should be fairly large and easy to read

(4) Smaller signs for registration tables
(1) A - F
(2) G - M
(3) N - R
(4) S - Z

3 - Signs for Co-sponsoring organizations - these should be on paper that can be taped to walls without falling off, and large enough to be easily read from any place in room.

(1) ACTIVE VOTERS

(2) AAUW - Atlanta

(3) B'NAI B'RITH WOMEN - Atlanta

(4) LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS - Georgia

(5) NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN - Atlanta

(6) UNITED CHURCH WOMEN - Georgia

(7) UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL - Atlanta

4 - Large sign for easel in lobby

GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE

HOPE, Inc. - co-ordinator

Co-sponsors

Active Voters

American Association of University Women-Atlanta branch

B'nai B'rith Women - Atlanta Council

League of Women Voters of Georgia

National Council of Jewish Women - Atlanta

United Church Women of Georgia

United Nations Council of Atlanta

5 - Two signs for press tables

PRESS

6 - Signs for afternoon speakers' table - these should be small but easy to read from 1st few rows at least

(1) MR. MEYER

(2) MR. DORSEY

(3) MRS. BRENDEN

(4) MR. BARROW

(5) MRS. DIMON

(6) MRS. LOKEY

(7) MRS. FRIEDMAN

(8) REP. MITCHELL

There will be a few more of these as we add 3 or 4 people to the program

7 - Signs for morning speakers' table (same specifications as afternoon session (above)

(1) MR. McGILL

(2) DR. DUNBAR
Active Voters

(3) MRS. HOWARD
AAUW - Atlanta

(4) MRS. VINSON
League of Women Voters-Georgia

(5) MRS. GOLDSTEIN
Nat'l. Council of Jewish Women-Atlanta

(6) MRS. PATTON
United Church Women-Georgia

(7) MRS. GREEN
United Nations Council-Atlanta

8 - Signs in audience - these are to be on poles 6-1/2 ft. tall which will fit into chairs - and the signs are to be 8 1/2 inches X 28 inches.

(1) DALTON

(2) MACON

(3) GAINESVILLE

(4) SAVANNAH

(5) MARIETTA

(6) TUCKER

(7) ATLANTA

(8) COLUMBUS

(9) JONESBORO

(10) DECATUR

(11) ROME

(12) ATHENS

(13) FOREST PARK

(14) CLAYTON

(15) MILLEDGEVILLE

(16) TIFTON

(17) DOUGLAS

(18) COVINGTON

Thank you very much for your time and help. If you have any questions call me at home DR 7-1069 or the HOPE office JA 5-8469.

Sincerely

Mary Green
(Mrs. Donald Ross Green)
Chairman, Georgia Open School Conference

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
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Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

May 3rd, 1960

Dr. John McCullough
Webb Crawford and Company
Athens, Georgia

Dear Dr. McCullough:

Several organizations under the coordination of HOPE are planning a conference on May 14, The Georgia Open School Conference. The program is enclosed.

Realizing the direct concern of Georgia businessmen with this problem, we have set up a time for some of their leaders to discuss ways of meeting the crisis. This group will meet from eleven to 1 o'clock. Mr. Philip Hammer, President of Hammer and Company, Economic Consultants, will be the Moderator. Mr. Frank Wilson from Lockheed will be the Recorder.

We need your help. Will you attend , participate in the discussion, and be a consultant for this group? We need your thinking and experience in formulating some conclusions to the following questions:

1. What is the responsibility of business in the school crisis?

2. Is now the time for action?

3. What is the next step?

Following the discussion groups, there will be a general session which will hear short reports from each discussion group. Edward R. Murrow is planning to film this session as part of a CBS documentary on Georgia's school crisis. A large attendance will balance the distorted image created by the violent segregationists.

Will you be with us on the 14th and lend a hand in planning for the future?

Hopefully,

Frances Pauley

Mrs. William C. Pauley
Program Chairman

Barring unforeseen complications, I will attend —

John McCullough

1640 Whitney St.
Augusta, Georgia
May 3, 1960

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

Thank you for sending me the program for the Open School Conference of May 14. I am sorry that I shall not be able to attend.

However, I should like to send a most capable substitute in my place. Mrs. Frank P. ANDERSON (820 Fleming Ave.) is active in the LWV and other civic organizations and is particularly interested in an uninterrupted public school system.

As a matter of fact, in the particular group for which you asked my help, I believe that Mrs. Anderson will be far more valuable.

We are still trying to recruit participants from the other sponsoring organizations.

Cordially,

Lu Banister

Mrs. J. W. Banister
1640 Whitney St.
Augusta, Ga.

May 3rd, 1960

Dr. J. W. Letson
11 Fairhill Drive
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Letson:

It was a real pleasure to meet you and to talk with you concerning HOPE and the Open School Conference on May 14th. I certainly appreciated your coming to the hotel.

Mrs. Breeden is delighted that you will be able to attend the meeting on Saturday the 14th at the Dinkler Plaza. You will be hearing from her soon.

My husband and I agree whole-heartedly with our nephew, Charles Hawkins, who said that Chattanooga's loss is Atlanta's gain!

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

LeRoy Collins
GOVERNOR

STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

May 4, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thanks so much for your letter of May 2, outlining in more detail, the plans for the Georgia Open Schools Conference, sponsored by H.O.P.E., Inc., on May 14, about which your father Ralph Richards had called my office.

I am terribly sorry that I cannot accept your invitation to participate in this conference, because I know it would be a most interesting experience, but as I indicated to Ralph, Mary Call and I have been scheduled for some time to be out of the state that entire weekend, and it is impossible for us to cancel out at this date, which I am sure you understand.

We do appreciate your thinking of us, nevertheless, and hope that we may have an opportunity to meet with you at some future date.

I hope that I will have an opportunity to see the Edward R. Murrow television documentary on May 27, which you mentioned.

Thanks again, and with all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LeRoy Collins

Governor

LC/smi

cc: Mr. Ralph Richards

421 W. 10th St.
Tifton, Ga.
May 4, 1960

Dear Mrs. Pauley and Mrs. Harris,

I am very sorry to have to let you know that Glenn and I will not be able to attend the conference on May 14th.

The program sounds splendid and we would surely like to participate in the discussion led by Mrs. Downing if we could be there. I really feel cheated, but it cannot be helped this time.

As I told Mrs Harris when we talked last week, Glenn was in St. Paul at that time and I did know his schedule for May except

that he must be in Waynesboro on May 15th. He says he doesn't see how we can possibly manage to go to both meetings and fulfil some other obligations he has. I am awfully sorry and I'm hoping that a number from Tifton can be there.

I'm enclosing names of people who are very much interested in all you are doing. I have talked with a number of them and hope that at least four of them will be with you.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Burton

(Mrs. Glenn)

May 5 1960

Rev. Bill Rogers
Center of Continuing Education
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Rev. Rogers:

Hope, Inc. would like very much for you to invite Miss Dorothy Bailus of Shorter College, Rome, Georgia, to the May 14 Conference to be held at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, and for the Student Luncheon.

Sincerely

Betty Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

May 5 1960

Mrs. Burt Prather
964 Adair Avenue N E
Atlanta 6 Georgia

Dear Mrs. Prather:

Mrs. Green wanted you to receive a special invitation to come as our guest to the May 14 Conference on Open Schbols.

We would particularly like you to be our guest at the party at 5 o'clock. Do hope you can accept. Will you let us know?

Sincerely

Betty Harris
(Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Encl. 1

NEIL TRUESDELL, PRESIDENT - MRS. D. C. BOMAR, 1ST VICE PRESIDENT - BRYAN CRENSHAW, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT - NEAL WYNDHAM, RECORDING SECRETARY.
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HOWARD G. McCLAIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - TREASURER
MRS. MARGUERITE WOOLLEN, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MRS. JEAN McKAY, SECRETARY

Christian Action Council

ROOM 201
1420 LADY STREET
COLUMBIA 1, S. C.
PHONE ALPINE 4-1679

May 6, 1960

Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Thank you very much for sending me a packet of your materials.

Very sincerely yours,

Howard G. McClain

Howard G. McClain
Executive Director

HGM: jm

C O P Y

May 6, 1959

Governor S. Ernest Vandiver
State Capitol
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

The League of Women Voters of Georgia at its biennial convention, April 7-8 voted unanimously to put on its program of action: Promotion of citizen responsibility for measures to preserve and improve public schools in Georgia. This stand was taken after careful study in the light of the threat of school closing. Our support of the public schools is not a new one. We have been working since 1952 both to inform ourselves and the public, and also to attain measures to improve the school system.

We are proud of the rapid progress our school system has made in regard to curriculum, administration, and finance. The League feels that the public schools are very important to Georgia in every field - economic, cultural, political and social. We need at this time to further, without interruption, the program in education that is underway. To close even a single school is to endanger the whole system. The leaderdhip of Georgia in the entire South can be insured only by a continuing and constantly improving educational system.

The Convention instructed me to write you in behalf of the League to express to you our concern that schools might be closed due to the inflexibility of our present laws. It seemed to the Convention, therefore that some official body needs to be established which can devote its full attention to:

1. Evaluating methods used to prevent school closing in other states;

2. Exploring new legal channels which will conform to the Supreme Court ruling but will give scope to the will and wishes of individual parents, such as the pupil placement plan of North Carolina;

3. Drafting legislation to this end.

Such a body might be composed of lay citizens and educatiors as well as lawyers who will search open-mindedly in behalf of the children of Georgia.

League representatives will call your office in the near future to make an appointment to discuss this with you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Edward M. Vinson, President
League of Women Voters of Georgia

May 7, 1960

Dear Mrs. Pauley,

Enclosed is a list of our Board Members here in Macon. We realize it is very late to ask that each of them be sent a personal invitation to the Conference but we will appreciate any action you are able to take.

I am certainly looking forward to having all the wonderful people you have lined up share their understanding of this problem with me. You have all done a truly remarkable job in getting this grand program together. Please accept my thanks for your leadership - it means so much to all of us.

Sincerely,

Mary Lozier Holliday
(Mrs P.O. Jr.)

To Be Filed

May 7, 1959

Mr. Ernest Vandiver
Governor, State of Georgia
The Mansion
The Prado, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

With a great deal of regret, I must tell you that Harry Boyte has been forced to curtail many of his activities as chairman of our Executive Committee. In recent weeks, he has become increasingly immobilized by complications resulting from a back operation some years ago. He will continue as our chairman but is physically unable to get around as before.

Be assured that we in HOPE are still most anxious to talk to you concerning the current school crisis. Mr. Boyte has been very disappointed that your busy schedule has precluded the hope for a meeting with him. May I offer my services as a poor substitute? I would be most happy to meet and talk with you alone or with a small HOPE delegation, as you prefer.

Mr. Vandiver, it is extremely important to HOPE and to me, personally, that you understand exactly what and why we are. Our policy states that we stand ready to cooperate with our elected representatives, and this we are trying desperately to do.

May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden)
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.

League of Women Voters of Rome

Rome, Georgia

May 8, 1960

My dear Frances -

I succeeded in putting out 65 invitations. Sure hope we have a good representation from Floyd County. At present it is very evident how many will be able to make it. Buck Rodgers said he sent out a sizable amount.

I didn't contact the paper, as Buck said he would - so I guess he did as they carried a piece Sunday which I am enclosing - If you could get me the names of the ones from Rome that are going down I will be glad to get us some more publicity. I haven't discussed it with our paper and didn't send them an invitation at all, but would you care if they wanted to cover it. I don't know if they will, but just wanted to know how you felt about it. Will the press be allowed? Please advise so I can act accordingly.

You will note the paper did not invite the general public or state anything about, registration, etc.

I gave a number to the Pres of Council of Church Women of Rome, she hasn't received any information on it. Of course, she is a new pres. and said she had had trouble getting some of the Council Mail.

I would suggest Rev. Raymond Ball, Presbyterian Minister and Rev. A. M. Von Almen, Ist Christian

minister, if you need any more from Rome on your
panels. They both testified at the Sibley Hearing.
Also Mr Randall Minor, Pres. Shorter College
testified for Board of Directors of Chamber of
Commerce, and Mr. J. W. Sutton, Floyd County
Educational Association official, testified. He is
Principal of Pepperell High School and a
wonderful person. Dr. Allen Johnson,
Dean at Shorter College, was our Luncheon
Speaker at the Area School Conference last August
Speaking on history of Public Schools in Ga
Mr Marion Rice - University of Ga - off campus
Center Director also testified. His wife, Mollie,
is a Leaguer. They are thinking of coming down.
All the above mentioned have been sent
invitations. Dr. Robert Norton Chairman
of School Board also testified at the
hearing. He has a partner and is always
closed Saturday afternoons. He really
calls a "spade a spade". Also Mrs Lester
Harkin, a member of the Board of Education
would be wonderful if she could make it.
She is Dr. Norton's sister-in-law, a mother
of several children, and wife of one of one
of our leading Doctors. She is also a
Leaguer. Please don't think I'm wanting only
Romans on your programs, but just thought
in case you need them I would recommend them.
Please excuse this letter my seven months Grandson is
insisting on helping write — See you Sat. Love
Mildred

Mitchell to Keynote Atlanta Conference for Open Schools

Rep. Erwin Mitchell of Dalton will be the keynote speaker at an Open School Conference to be held in Atlanta May 14 under the sponsorship of HOPE, Inc., and a number of other statewide organizations.

Discussions on various aspects of the school crisis will be featured at the session beginning at 10 a.m. Ralph McGill, publisher of The Atlanta Constitution, will make preliminary remarks at the session.

Cngressman Mitchell will speak at the 2:30 p.m. session when further reports on efforts to assure open schools will be heard.

Co-sponsors with HOPE of the conference are the Georgia League of Women Voters, Georgia United Churchwomen, Atlanta branch, American Assn. of University Women, B'nai B'rith Women, Atlanta UN Council, Georgia Active Voters and National Council of Jewish Women.

The conferences will be held at the Dinkler Plaza hotel.

Mrs Mildred P Knight

League of Women Voters of Rome

Rome, Georgia

703 Lee Ave.

The American Association of University Women is a national organization composed of women graduates whose degrees entitle them to membership. The primary purpose of the organization has been to inspire higher standards of education in general.

Through the years standards of education have been given consideration on each level of A.A.U.W. Every national Convention since 1937 has adopted resolutions supporting public education. Excerpts from some of these are:

1937: To insure the continued integrity of a democracy in the United States... there must be: free public instruction of high quality, since popular education is the basis of freedom and justice.

1953: Universal education is basic to the preservation of our form of government and to the well-being of our society. We will continue and intensify our interest in the public schools and in education at all levels.

1955: We reaffirm our interest in and intensify our support of the public schools as essential to our democratic way of life.

1959: We affirm our conviction that our system of public education is essential to the survival of freedom in this country. Therefore we resolve to intensify our support of the public schools.

At the recent A.A.U.W. Georgia Division Convention, April 23, 1960, the following resolution was adopted:

The Georgia Division of the American Association of University Women reaffirms its support of public education, and following a poll of its branches endorses the Local Option Plan as the better choice of keeping the schools open in this crisis.

On the local level a poll of members of the Atlanta Branch, A.A.U.W., indicated that an overwhelming majority supported the continuation of public education.

May 9, 1960

May 9 1960

Mr. Jas. B. Reston
The New York Times
Washington Bureau
1701 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Reston:

The attached account was written by three ladies who were involved in the "beginning of HOPE". Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Mrs. Harold Friedman and Mrs. David Neiman. We will be most interested in knowing what use you are able to make of it.

To bring you more completely up to date with our latest activity, I am enclosing a copy of the Georgia Open Open School Conference, instigated and coordinated by HOPE.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

Encl. 1

The New York Times
WASHINGTON BUREAU
1701 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 15, 1960

Mrs. J.C. Harris,
Executive Director
HOPE Inc.,
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrsx. Harris,

Thank you very much for your note of April 6th and for the material you sent along. I am most interested in this, and should be glad to have any other material you have on your organization or its experiences.

Yours sincerely,

James B. Reston
JR

Edward P. Morgan
American Broadcasting Co.
Washington, D.C.

May 9, 1960

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Mrs. Harris has asked me to forward to you the enclosed "history" of HOPE. Several of us who have been involved from the beginning collaborated on it, and as you will see, we were simply carried away. This is undoubtedly much too long and not at all what you had in mind, but it is a story so dear to our hearts that we could not bring ourselves to cut it. You, of course, will edit it to suit yourself, and we will be most interested in knowing what use you are able to make of it.

To bring you more completely up to date on our latest activity, I am enclosing a copy of our program for the Georgia Open School Conference, instigated and coordinated by HOPE.

Thank you for your interest, and thank you too, for sending us the copies of the newscast in which you mentioned HOPE. You dont know how grateful we are to people like you who are spreading the word that all Georgians are not idiots!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Service—Fidelity
Devotion

B'nai B'rith Women of Atlanta

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

May 9,1960

Hope Inc.
50 Whitehall St.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for the kind invitation, through Mrs. Fort, to participate as a hostess at the Conference.

The B'nai B'rith policy of no activity on Saturdays prohibits my participation in any way since my identity in the community is that of President of the Atlanta Council of B'nai B'rith Women. I deeply regret my inability to attend, but wish to express my best wishes for the success of your conference.

May I take this opportunity to congratulate your organization, not only for the outstanding job they are doing, but for their dedicated thoroughness in getting things done.

With the hope that your efforts prove fruitful,

Sincerely,

Charlotte Wilen

Mrs. I. Wilen
President

P.S.: Enclosed please find my personal contribution.

ERWIN MITCHELL
7TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

COUNTIES:

BARTOW	GORDON
CATOOSA	HARALSON
CHATTOOGA	MURRAY
COBB	PAULDING
DADE	POLK
DOUGLAS	WALKER
FLOYD	WHITFIELD

348 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

HOME OFFICE:
214 SELVIDGE STREET
DALTON, GEORGIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

May 9, 1960

COMMITTEES:
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
ADMINISTRATION
HOSPITALS

SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS

SUBCOMMITTEE:
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
AND SECURITY

STAFF:
MRS. JOHN D. PENN
BILL WELCH
MISS ALLENE REDWINE

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

5/10/60
Phoned
Mrs. Breeden

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This is with reference to your inquiry as to whether or not reservations should be made for Mrs. Mitchell and myself for this week-end in Atlanta.

Mrs. Mitchell regrets very much that she will not be able to attend the meeting or the reception, and since I will have to leave immediately after the reception to return to Dalton it will not be necessary for you to make any reservations. I will, however, have someone with me for both the meeting and the reception.

Looking forward to being with you and the other members of the HOPE organization, I am

Sincerely yours,

Erwin Mitchell
ar

Erwin Mitchell

EM:ar

May 10 1960

Mrs. Paul Kurtz
570 S. Hill St.
Griffinm Ga.

Dear Mrs. Kurtz:

We have received information that a school teacher from Charlottesville, Virginia, will be a Consultant in the discussion on private schools. This gentleman is now teaching in that City, where he has taught for a number of years, both before and after the closing of the public schools. He taught in the interim private schools.

We will appreciate your sharing this information with those in Griffin interested in a private school. Here's a chance to get some first hand information! We certainly hope that some of you will attend and participate in this discussion.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

May 10 1960

Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Crossfield
Box 237
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Crossfield:

We have received information that a school teacher from Charlottesville, Virginia, will be a Consultant in the discussion on private schools. This gentleman is now teaching in that City, where he has taught for a number of years, both before and after the closing of the public schools. He taught in the interim private schools.

We will appreciate your sharing this information with those in Griffin interested in a private school. Here's a chance to get some first hand information! We certainly hope that some of you will attend and participate in this discussion.

Sincerely

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

May 10, 1960

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

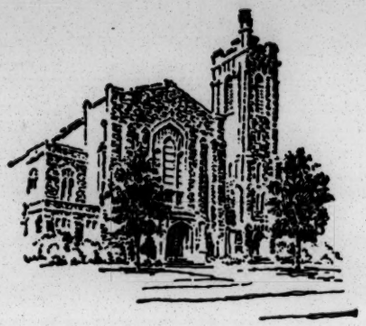
I received the program brochure about the Conference concerning the Public Schools in Georgia

I am very sorry that I cannot attend the meetings but I do want you to know that I am very favorably impressed with the Program of H.O.P.E. and will take every other opportunity I have to inform others of your program.

Sincerely,

Jimmie Lu Bange
(Mrs. C. E.)

1746 Parkhill Dr.
Decatur



First Presbyterian Church

1328 PEACHTREE ST.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

May 10, 1960

HARRY A. FIFIELD, D.D.
MINISTER

Mrs. William C. Pauley
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

On my return from a trip out of town I found your good letter of May 2nd relative to the Open School Conference at the Dinkler Hotel, May 14th. I appreciate more than you can know your generous invitation for me to participate as a resource member of the group. I wish it were possible, since I think this is one of the most significant meetings that has been arranged in our community. However, a long standing annual Board Meeting prevents my being there so I must decline your invitation regretfully.

Rest assured the conference will be very much in my prayers. Let me express my personal appreciation for what, I am sure, is proving to be a major task in setting up the conference.

With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely,

Harry A. Fifield

Harry A. Fifield

HAF:as

learning has no ~~age~~ limit

GEORGIA CENTER For CONTINUING EDUCATION

university of georgia/athens

MAY 10, 1960

MRS. WILLIAM C. PAULEY
PROGRAM CHAIRMAN
GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE
ROOM 715
50 WHITEHALL STREET
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MRS. PAULEY:

PLEASE EXCUSE THIS DELAY IN REPLYING TO YOUR INVITATION TO SERVE AS A RESOURCE PERSON FOR ONE OF YOUR DISCUSSION GROUPS AT THE GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE. I HOPED I WOULD BE ABLE TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE AND HAVE DELAYED REPLYING UNTIL I COULD DETERMINE IF I COULD GET RELIEF FROM A PRIOR COMMITTMENT. FOR SOME SEVEN MONTHS NOW WE HAVE HAD A CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR MAY 13 AND 14 FOR WHICH I WAS THE PROGRAM CHAIRMAN. PLANS HAD PROGRESSED NICELY AND I THOUGHT I MIGHT BE ABLE TO DISENGAGE MYSELF, BUT SEVERAL EMERGENCIES HAVE ARISEN WHICH WILL REQUIRE MY PRESENCE ON BOTH FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. FOR THIS REASON I AM FORCED TO DECLINE THE INVITATION.

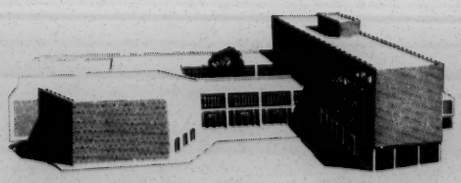
BEST WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM. THE PLANS LOOK MIGHTY GOOD AND I WISH YOU GREAT SUCCESS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

T. W. Mahler

T. W. MAHLER
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

TWM:D



Executive Department
Atlanta

S. ERNEST VANDIVER
GOVERNOR

PETER ZACK GEER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

May 11, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your letter of May 7th, and I am sorry to learn that Mr. Boyte is in ill health and I hope that he will improve rapidly.

I do want to talk with you at the Mansion some evening and will get in touch with you when a mutual conference date can be arranged. Due to several pressing engagements I have at the present time, I will be unable to arrange such a meeting for the next two weeks.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Ernest Vandiver
ERNEST VANDIVER
Governor

EV/nfw

LAW OFFICES OF
JOHNSON, OXFORD & STUBBS
ATLANTA FEDERAL SAVINGS BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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JOSEPH W. LOVE
THOMAS H. ANTONION

PHONES JA. 2-4866
JA. 3-8081

May 11, 1960

Hope Inc.,
Room 715
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I want to tell you that I am grateful for receiving the invitation to your Georgia Open School Conference.

Your organization has acted with courage, dignity and good judgment throughout the greatest issue of our day. While I cannot attend the morning session, I will try to arrive by one o'clock for your luncheon. Nevertheless, I enclose a check for three dollars and fifty cents for my registration.

I sincerely hope that you have a representative group there to attend your fine meeting, and again want to congratulate you on a job well done.

Sincerely yours,

Clifford Oxford

Clifford Oxford

CO:py
Enc.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
130 SIXTH STREET, N. W. · ATLANTA 13, GEORGIA · TRINITY 5-9211

Aud. Bmt

May 11, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

The program for the "Georgia Open School Conference" to be held on May 14 has been called to my attention. For your information, Dr. Genevieve Bixler, listed as moderator of a discussion group, is not associated in any capacity with the Southern Regional Education Board. Dr. Bixler, up until about a year ago, served in a temporary capacity as a consultant on nursing education to the Southern Regional Education Board.

Cordially yours,

Robert C. Anderson
Director

RCA:is

cc: Dr. Genevieve Bixler
Georgia members of SREB

May 14, 1960 - James O'H Sanders at Open School Conference

I have been asked to explain the special interest of Active Voters that prompted us to join in sponsoring this conference. It is very easy to do this since it is hardly possible to conceive of any group of citizens whose goal is ~~to~~ better government for Georgia who would not be concerned over the proposal to close all our public schools rather than permit one negro child to enter a segregated white school.

This proposal on its face is so radical that citizens of States outside the Deep South must conclude that the majority of white citizens in Georgia are violently prejudiced persons who are motivated by racial emotions approaching those prevailing in South Africa. This is an easy but generally unfair and incomplete explanation. In certain areas of our State where the percentage of negro pupulation is very large - equalling or exceeding the white in some counties - the problem of merging the school facilities of two races that have been separate and unequal for a hundred years seems to difficult that they shrink from attempting it and want to cling to the status-quo. In those areas it is the practical difficulties of operating integrated schools rather than the force of tradition that motivates otherwise good citizens and make them join the close-the-school clamor.

This is said to try to understand the motives of some among our opposition and not to justify their conclusions. It must be clear to every observer that a sane and moderate approach to this problem in Georgia is prevented by the massive forces of reaction led by our political office-holders. These so-called political leaders claim to represent a majority of Georgians but actually on this issue, they speak for the less thoughtful and more emotional of the voters whom they have misled for 6 years by promising that we could defy the U.S. Constitution and maintain segregated public schools. In this deception these false leaders were aided indirectly by the timidity of business and professional groups afraid to speak out for public education. Meantime the masses have been inflamed by violent speeches from State officials, by segregation rallies of white citizens councils, and incited to harrassment by a politician who has since been appointed a member of the Board of Regents of our University system.

In view of this encouragement it is not surprising that the K.K.K. is enjoying a rebirth and that burning crosses over the State testify to a mob spirit inspired by men who publicly deplore it and yet are clearly responsible for its outbreak.

I am optimistic enough to believe that during the next few months there will be a return of sanity to Georgia so that members of the 1961 Legislature will feel free to make the compromises necessary to keep our public schools open, even though Atlanta and other areas are ordered to desegregate their school systems. We cannot continue to preserve intact the traditions and customs of the 19th century. The rights of U. S. citizens guaranteed by the Constitution cannot longer be curtailed because of our color prejudice and this includes especially the right of qualified citizens to register and vote in all elections. The closing of public schools to avoid integration would be a monstrous act of self-destruction that would wreck the progress of Georgia for a generation. Only the most extreme elements among our citizens seriously propose such action.

Active Voters

33 PRYOR STREET, N. E., ROOM 505
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MU. 8-1881

"The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is that good people do nothing."—Burke.

DR. WALTER S. DUNBAR
PRESIDENT, DECATUR

MR. HAMILTON LOKEY
VICE PRES., ATLANTA

MRS. A. A. HARDY
VICE PRES., THOMASTON

MRS. CHAS. M. HUGULEY, JR.
SECRETARY, ATLANTA

MR. W. C. HENSON
TREASURER, CARTERSVILLE

MRS. ANDREW FAIRLIE
ASST. DIRECTOR, ATLANTA

MRS. THOS. M. BREEDEN
ATLANTA

COL. R. W. COLLINS
ATLANTA

MR. T. EMORY DANIEL
DECATUR

MRS. TOM R. DAY
KENNESAW

MR. PHILLIP G. HAMMER
ATLANTA

MRS. HARRY HASSON
ATLANTA

MR. GORDON G. JOHNSON
AVONDALE ESTATES

MR. C. BAXTER JONES
ATLANTA

MR. ISRAEL KATZ
ATLANTA

MR. PARKER POE
THOMASVILLE

MR. J. O'H. SANDERS
ATLANTA

MR. RANDOLPH W. THROWER
ATLANTA

MRS. R. L. TURMAN
ATLANTA

MR. EDWARD S. WHITE
ATLANTA

MRS. W. H. WILLSON
ATLANTA

May 11, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I have been thinking about what I should say in the five minutes allotted to me Saturday morning. The result is that I wrote the enclosed draft this morning and I am sending it to the Executive Committee of Active Voters for approval.

I hope the remarks do not seem to you to be too strong. Since we are a political organization it seems to me that our approach necessarily should be political and that criticism of present political leaders is justified. If you disagree please telephone me and we will discuss it further.

Josephine has agreed to be one of the hostesses at the reception, and I am enclosing a check for $6.00 for the conference fee.

Best wishes,

J. O'H. Sanders

J. O'H. Sanders
President

Enclosure

May 16 1960

Mr. J. Y. Hull, Manager
Pinkerton Detective Agency
101 Marietta St. Bldg.
Atlanta 3 Georgia

Dear Mr. Hull:

We wish to express our appreciation for the efficient, courteous service of H. W. Jensen and H. A. Richardi on Saturday May 14 at the Georgia Open School Conference.

Special commendation should go to Captain Richardi for his expert handling of the one unfortunate incident which occurred. Will you please see that he gets our very special thanks for an unpleasant job well done.

Thank you again for the good work of this fine Agency.

Sincerely

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Mrs. Morris Cohen

1748 N. Pelham Road, N. E., Atlanta 9, Georgia

May 16, 1960

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

May I most sincerely commend you and your fellow workers in Hope Inc. on the excellent afternoon session of the Open School Conference (which was the only part I was able to attend). It was a thrilling and heartwarming demonstration of the positive results of courage, ability and initiative.

Enclosed is my check for $5.00. Keep up the good work!

Sincerely,

Lil Cohen

Rec'd 5/18/60

HAAS, WHITE & DOUGLAS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 601 HAAS-HOWELL BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

LEONARD HAAS
EDWARD S. WHITE
HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.
GEORGE A. HAAS
BENJ. B. BLACKBURN III

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 1-1151

May 16, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fran:

This is to say again how thoroughly I was impressed with the conference on May 14th and how encouraged I was with the program as a whole.

The small seed that you and your colleagues sowed has grown to wonderful proportions, and I am hopeful that the ball can be kept in motion with the same drive and imagination that HOPE has shown so far.

Sincerely,

Ed

Edward S. White

ESW:nb

The New York Times
WASHINGTON BUREAU
1701 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 16, 1960

Mrs. J.C. Harris,
Executive Director,
HOPE, Inc.,
Atlanta 3, Gal.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thank you very much for your note about the "Beginning of Hope."

Please keep sending along any information on developments.

Yours sincerely,

James B. Reston
JR

Dictated before leaving for Paris.

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

5/17/60

W. C. HENSON
WM B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

The meeting sponsored by Hope, Inc. held last Saturday in Atlanta was a success from any point of view you might wish to appraise it. It brought out facts that are convincing and enlisyed the services of many of the very finest people in Georgia.

I feel that if the facts released at fhhis meetihng could be widely distributed over the State it wouuld result in a change of the minds of many people and suggest that you get as many of the people who were with you Saturday before the civic claibs in the small towns of the State whose membership is composed of the men who dominate the cities and counties.

It appears to me that if the present Governor and his puppets or sponsors had planned to do as much harm to Georgia as could be done, they could not have pursued a vetter course than the ones they are now pursueing.

With regards, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

H

W. C. Henson.

May 17, 1960

Mr. Robert C. Anderson
Southern Regional Education Board
130 - 6th Street N. W.
Atlanta 13, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anderson:

We regret that Dr. Bixler's affiliation was incorrectly listed. The committee working on the program had been misinformed.

We appreciate you calling our attention to the error, which was corrected on the final program.

Sincerely

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

PINKERTON'S NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, INC.

(FOUNDED BY ALLAN PINKERTON 1850)

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JOHN O. CAMDEN, VICE PRES. & GEN'L MGR.
WILLIAM B. BOYD, VICE PRES. & ASST. TO GEN'L MGR.
EDISON R. KESSLER, VICE PRES.—SALES
WILLIAM F. WAGNER, SECRETARY
THOMAS B. ROGERS, TREASURER
BERNARD F. BOYCE, ASST. SECTY. & ASST. TREAS.

SOUTHERN REGION
JONAS HEATON, ASST. GEN'L MGR. NEW ORLEANS
EDWIN W. HOLDEN, DIVISION MGR. ATLANTA
IKE B. SMITH, DIVISION MGR. HOUSTON

417-101 Marietta St. Building
Atlanta 1, Georgia

May 17, 1960

Mrs. William C. Pauley,
Program Chairman
HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

I am in receipt of your letter of May 16, 1960 and very much appreciate the high regard you have for the services we provided and the many complementary remarks concerning Mr. Henry Richardi.

It is extremely gratifying to know he handled the situation in a tactful manner, in complete accordance with your instructions.

Again may I thank you for your interest and state I will personally advise Mr. Richardi of your letter and also add my own appreciation for a job well done.

Respectfully yours,

N. L. Theard

N. L. Theard,
Manager

NLT/bj

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SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

WILLIAM B. REINHARDT, Pastor
TELEPHONE ADAMS 2-2488
734 E. 50TH STREET

May 18, 1960

Mrs. Wm C Pauley
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Pauley,

I thank you for the H.O.P.E. conference we had last Saturday and the opportunity to participate.

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, as M.C. and Mr. Lanier Randall as moderator of the discussion group on religion were excellent. May the work of H.O.P.E. not go unrecognized.

In His Name,

William B. Reinhardt

William B. Reinhardt

May 19, 1960

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It is difficult to express our very deep appreciation for both your willingness to speak and your wonderful words at the afternoon session of our Georgia Schools Conference. You must know how refreshing and encouraging it is to hear a Georgia Representative speak with such clarity and conviction on the side of wisdom and moderation.

We were sorry that you were unable to be with us for the entire day. Those who attended have been unanimous in their pronouncements of unqualified success, and we feel sure the valuable impact of the conference will be felt around the entire state.

Again, thank you, Mr. Mitchell. In our struggle to keep Georgia's schools open we need and are grateful for your support.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

May 19, 1960

Dear Mr. McGill:

It is difficult to express our very deep appreciation for both your willingness to help and your words at the morning session of our Georgia Open Schools Conference. How beautifully you set the stage, and how sorry we were that you were unable to stay for the entire day. The whole thing was successful beyond our dreams, and surely its valuable impact will be felt around the entire state.

Again, thank you specifically for your contribution to our conference, and generally for the wonderful support you give us constantly in our struggle to keep Georgia's schools open.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

130 SIXTH STREET, N. W. · ATLANTA 13, GEORGIA · TRINITY 5-9211

May 19, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your letter of May 17. I note that your final program corrected the matter of the appearance of the words "Southern Regional Education Board" after Dr. Bixler's name. We appreciate your taking care of that.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Robert C. Anderson
Director

RCA:is

5/19/60
Rec'd. $3.50

MRS. RAY MITCHELL
3986 CLUB DRIVE, N.E.
ATLANTA 19, GEORGIA

Monday

Dear Frances,

I thought the Hope meeting was wonderful. I am somebody who can appreciate all the days & weeks of work that all of you did to make it possible.

I know there were many expenses involved so I was

ashamed not to have paid
my registration fee —

Lovingly,
Sara

TELEPHONE PLAZA 5-3669

C. LANIER RANDALL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
~~944 GORDON STREET, S.W.~~
ATLANTA 10, GEORGIA
868 York Avenue, SW

May 24, 1960

Miss Betty Harris
HOPE, Inc.
715 Atlanta National Building
Whitehall & Alabama Streets
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Re: Executive Committee Meeting, Wednesday, May 25, 1960.

Dear Betty:

I regret that I will not be able to meet with you the evening of May 25, as I will be meeting with Roy Harris, Charley Block, Peter Zack Geer, Carter Pitman, and other characters of similar notarity in Savannah.

With kindest personal regards,

Lanier

CLR:vg

EMORY UNIVERSITY WOMAN'S CLUB
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

May 25, 1960

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Ladies (and Gentlemen):

The Emory University Woman's Club authorized me to forward this check to you as a small indication of our interest in your efforts on behalf of open schools.

Please accept this and our thanks, as well as our best wishes for success!

Sincerely,
Jeanne Warren Beatty
(Mrs. A. V. Beatty)
President
Emory University Woman's Club
Box 33

5/26/60
Rec check
Rec $25.00

Thanked by letter
5/27/60

May 26, 1960

Mr. Bill Rogers
Center of Continuing Education
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rogers:

It is our understanding that the "open school" student group will meet in Atlanta on June 5. Mrs. Jack Boozer has agreed to help with the plans of this get-to-gether.

In addition Mrs. Bob Hayes of Marietta will work with the group in any way she is needed.

Doubtless you will want to be in touch with them regarding June 5. Their addresses are as follows:

Mrs. Jack S. Boozer
814 Houston Mill Road N. E.
Atlanta 6, Georgia

Mrs. R. D. Hayes
321 Redwood Drive
Marietta, Georgia

Good luck, and thank you!

Sincerely

McL

Frances K. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M.
Chairman, Board of Directors

Kathy
Please answer
MAH
and June 6, '60

1424 So. Alameda
Baton Rouge 6, La.
May 27, 1960

Dear Mr. Hartsfield:

I am writing for information about what your experience in support of public schools, to keep them open has been. We have recently organized a new study group on education in the Baton Rouge Branch of the A.A.W.W. Since our aim in this organization is an informed membership, we feel that the information derived from your experiences would enable our committee to plan a more effective program of study with this purpose in mind.

We would like to know:

1. What your organization found to be the most effective means of keeping it membership informed?
2. What, if any, steps were taken for action in support of public schools?
3. What influence did you have on your community?
4. What would you avoid for a more effective procedure?

Any additional information or suggestions you might care to include would be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,
Mildred (Mrs. A.) Feldman
Member of B.R. Study Group
on Ed. of A.A.U.W.

There was an U.P.I release about how "Atlanta Can Become Model for Peaceful Racial Ties" by Al Kuettner in our Baton Rouge newspaper - The State Times. It was from that article that I got your name.

MF.

EDWARD P. MORGAN • 4461 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W. • WASHINGTON

May 31,1960

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

Thank you for your kind words and for the material. Please keep the material coming.

If I have given you and HOPE some praise and encouragement, I have done it sincerely in admiration of wonderful work.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Ed Morgan

I saw the Hudson program and I thought it was excellent.

May, 1960

Dear Frances —

Enclosed is my check and registration card, sorry I am late with check, however you knew I was coming. This has been a very busy week for me, "League wise", "Church wise" and "otherwise". We have our League Board meeting tomorrow morning and Church Loyalty dinner tomorrow evening and off to Atlanta Saturday, so I will be busy the rest of the week, also.

Enclosed is "clipping" on our "Open School Conference". I invited our press as per conditions you outlined to me, and they were very happy, and are going to do everything in their power to have a reporter there.

I do not know how many are coming from Rome, we are greatly handicapped due to our continued out break on chicken pox and mumps. About time we think the siege is over, we have a new out break, not only children but adults. Mary Paulsen's (Our school item chairman) husband has the mumps. Then this unusual weather is causing a lot of sickness, but anyway some of our group will be there and many others I hope.

See you Saturday.

Love, Mildred

The Daily Times
Press-Radio Center, Telephone LEnox 2-6211
Gainesville, Georgia

May, 1960

Dear Frances,

I appreciate your kind invitation to the HOPE meeting and, as you know, am interested in your topic and would love to attend.

However, Sylvan says he will be present during the afternoon meeting and we reckoned that was sufficient from here. Saturday is my hardest day at the office preparing the Sunday section.

Hope you will have a good one.

Sincerely

June Smith Woodruff

DeKalb Education Association
Affiliated with GEA and NEA
Watkins Building
DECATUR, GEORGIA

May, '68

Thank you for the notice of the May 14 meeting. I shall be there

C. A. Dixon, Jr.

P 10

GEORGIA COLLEGE STUDENT

NEWS

AND

Views

Vol. 1 - No. 1 P. O. Box 935 - Atlanta 1, Georgia JUNE 1, 1960

(4) Why do you oppose admission of Communist China to the United Nations?

(5) Isn't it true that American prosperity is based on building a vast war machine?

(6) How can you say you are prosperous when you have millions on unemployed?

(7) Why do Americans abroad spend all their time in shops, rather than learning about a foreign culture?

(8) Isn't the American Press the captive of big business?

(9) The soviets are ahead of you in technological fields. Why don't you admit it?

(10) Why doesn't the United States trade with Communist China?

Marci Tobey

HOPE, INC.

In view of the present crisis in the Georgia Educational system, a student organization has recently been formed which has as its aim the insuring of uninterrupted operation of the public schools in Georgia. This student organization is officially affiliated with the state-wide organization, HOPE, Inc. and it will operate on the same principles as its parent organization. There is no membership, per se, in this organization; however all college students who are interested and concerned about the public school situation may become supporters of this movement.

The aim of HOPE, Inc. is simply to keep the public schools of Georgia open in compliance with the law of this nation, but not to engage in debate on moral issues involving segregation vs. integration, Federal vs States rights, or any other such controversial issues. It is supported by interested, concerned persons who desire to do all in their power to keep the public schools of Georgia operating on an uninterrupted basis. This position is also taken by the student affiliate group.

The main functions of HOPE are those of creating a climate in which communication can take place between concerned and interested citizens, of overcoming apathy and fear of citizens, and of giving facts to the public to counter prevalent misinformation. The student organization plans to carry out these functions on college campuses, urging students to talk freely about the school problem, providing free discussion opportunities, and planning means of letting state authorities know that the students of Georgia insist that the public schools must remain open at all costs.

If you are interested in joining the fight for the survival of public education in Georgia, contact:

This student movement is developing the framework ~~into~~ which to grow, under the guidance of HOPE

Linda E. Walter
Box 155, Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

ATLANTA STUDENT MOVEMENT

Following the demonstrations in other southern cities and as a result of the widespread unrest among the student bodies of the various institutions forming the Atlanta University Center, a meeting of student leaders was called in an attempt to organize and coordinate the many groups then existing on the several campuses.

It was the opinion of many persons attending that initial meeting that a "statement of purpose and intent" would definitely be in order, to express our support of the student movement, our dissatisfaction with the existing

scheme of affairs in the nation, the South, and Atlanta, and to state that we intend "to use every legal and non-violent means at our disposal to secure full citizenship rights as members of this great Democracy of ours."

This document, composed entirely by students, was read to and approved by all of the 4,000 students in the Atlanta University Center, signed by the presidents of the various student bodies, and published in the three daily papers as a full page advertisement under the title, "An Appeal for Human Rights."

The "Appeal" first appeared on March 9. Since that time it has been entered into the Congressional Record and published in the Nation. Copies were sent to all the Georgia legislators, both state and national, and to all persons whom we considered to be in positions of influence.

On March 15, 200 students from the Atlanta University Center schools and the Blayton School of Accounting entered nine cafeterias located in down-town Atlanta in public, tax-supported buildings. As a result of this request for service, 77 students were arrested. One of these students, a minor, has been banished from the state of Georgia for a year. The remaining 76 have been released from jail on bails of $300 and $600. Since this action, the signers of the "Appeal" have also been indicted and charged with conspiracy. If convicted, these students face six years on the public works, three years in the county jail, and/or $6,000 fine.

Although the request for service was spontaneous in origin and application, a committee was formed on March 16 to serve as a steering council for future student action. This committee, composed of three representatives from each of the Atlanta University Center schools and representatives from the Blayton School of Accounting, Georgia Tech, Agnes Scott, Emory, and Oglethorpe Universities, is call the Committee on the Appeal for Human Rights.

The reaction of the various student bodies to the "Appeal"might well be described as overwhelming. The presidents of the institutions pledged their full support and individual faculty members have done the same.

Governor Vandiver declared that the "Appeal" was a "left-wing statement, calculated to breed dissatisfaction...(not) prepared in any Georgia school or college...anti-American." Mayor Hartsfield of Atlanta had this to say about the "Appeal:" "(It) performs the constructive service of letting the white community know what others are thinking...the legitimate aspiration of young people throughout the nation..."

Reaction from the white community was sparse but gratifying. Many letters of an encouraging nature have been received. A group of Atlanta ministers, the signers of the "Atlanta Ministers Manifesto" supported the "Appeal." Students from the eleven Atlanta institutions of higher learning, Agnes Scott, Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Spelman, and Georgia State Colleges, Atlanta, Emory, and Oglethorpe Universities, The Georgia Institute of Technology and the Interdenominational Theological Center signed a statement reaffirming the "Appeal."

The student committee has held meetings with Atlanta ministers, members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Association of Retail Merchants, Mayor Hartsfield and Chief of Police Jenkins. Members of the committee attended conferences in Raleigh, North Carolina and Washington, D. C. dealing directly with the student movement, and have spoken at Emory University, Georgia State College, Agnes Scott College and Oglethorpe University.

It is regrettable that no commercial establishment has officially changed its discriminatory policies. Integrated groups have been granted service at a few "white" establishments.

The committee has been conducting a selective buying campaign aimed primarily at the A & P food chain. After being refused any sort of negotiations, picketing was begun and is being continued with much success.

For the future, the committee's plans revolve upon continuing and initiating such action as will end all discrimination and secure full human rights for all citizens.

Julian Bond

INDIA--LAND OF MANY FESTIVALS

India is a land of many cultures and customs. There are various festivals which are celebrated by the people of India and by the different religious groups.

Among these festivals one of the most important and popular is the Deepavali or Diwali, the festival of lamps. This festival is celebrated by all Hindus who comprise 320 million in a land of 415 million people. This festival may be compared to the Christmas celebration of the western world, as the New Year of the Hindu calendar starts after this festival. Diwali usually falls in October, the date varying from year to year, and celebrates the home-coming of Rama, the hero of the great Hindu epic Ramayana, after he had defeated the demon king Ravana. Diwali is an occasion for great rejoicing. It represents the victory of good over evil, the change from darkness to lightness.

Homes are cleaned and new furnishings brought in. Everything is given a new appearance. People buy new clothes and many other new things. On Diwali day friends and relatives exchange visits. Gifts are exchanged and greetings sent. Even greeting cards are used quite often these days. In the evening earthen lamps are lit on every house-front and roof-top. People rejoice with visits to markets and temples, and by burning fire-

E. STOCKTON HUME
218 WESTMINSTER DRIVE N. E.
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA

June 2 1960

Miss Betty Harris
Executive Director Hope Inc.
Room 715, 50 Whitehall St
Atlanta Ga

Dear Miss Harris:

I left Atlanta early on the morning of May 14 & so only received your invitation to the Dinner Hotel meeting of Hope after I returned.

I am deeply interested in the activities of Hope & Lapc & you will keep my name on your mailing list & notify me of any future meetings.

Very truly yours

Stockton Hume

Wednesday

Dear Friend:

Thanks for your kind note. I received much more than I gave. You are doing a wonderful piece of work. I saw Murrow's show. HOPE should have been given a larger part than it was. If I can be of any further assistance in your crusade, call on me.

Best Wishes,

F. C. Speidel

POLITICS MAR 1960 JUN

write note of thanks

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

818 VOLUNTEER BUILDING - ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA - JACKSON 1-0845 - CABLE ADDRESS ATCHCOM

June 21, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In regard to our roster, we do not put out a new one each year and the one you have is the latest.

A list of the civic organizations is being sent to you under separate cover. Most of the officers are elected in June, and we shall be glad to see that you get a copy of the new list next month.

Sincerely yours,

Frank K. Shaw

Frank K. Shaw
General Manager

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IVAN ALLEN, JR., VICE PRESIDENT
BEN S. GILMER, VICE PRESIDENT
EDWARD D. SMITH, VICE PRESIDENT
MILLS B. LANE, JR., TREASURER
FRANK K. SHAW, GENERAL MANAGER

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R. HOWARD DOBBS, JR.
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C. K. LILLER
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W. J. NETTLES
LUCIEN E. OLIVER
LEE PRICE, JR.
W. A. PULVER
WM. L. RAMSEY
HAROLD R. RANDOM
RICHARD H. RICH

June 24th, 1960

Mrs. Frederic S. Glover, Jr.
25792 East River Road
Grosse Ile, Michigan

My dear Mrs. Glover:

Nan Pendergast has turned your generous contribution over to HOPE, and in behalf of our Board of Directors, I extend our warm thanks.

It is particularly heartwarming to receive a contribution from out of state, since we all feel that our school crisis is not just Georgia's problem, or even a peculiarly "Southern" problem. We know that if we in Georgia can prevent another Little Rock tragedy, or the kind of riots that took place in Clinton Tennessee, we will have taken a forward step both nationally and internationally.

Your contribution will help us continue this work, an important part of which is close cooperation with church groups, among them of course the Episcopal church you mentioned in your note to Nan.

Again, many many thanks on behalf of myself and the Board.

HOPEfully,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman

P.S. Used an old address for this note, and it was returned for better address - which I received yesterday from the A.A.V.C. J.T.G.

June 14, '60

25792 East River Road
Grosse Ile, Michigan

May 25, 1960

Dear Nan Schuster Bendergast,

After reading your article on HOPE in the Vassar Alumnae Magazine I want to add my small contribution to your efforts - The Episcopal Church Women of the Diocese of Michigan and also interested in the The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity - an organization in Atlanta, which you may know about. This organization has the

backing of the Episcopal Church - and the leadership is of the highest order. All efforts to find a good and peaceable settlement to a difficult and "growing-pain" situation - if you know what I mean, are all to the good - and need the support of all of us.

Our hearty wishes to success to you in your HOPE for the future.

Yours sincerely,

Justine L. Glover
V.C. 1928

(Mrs. Frederic S. -)

P.S. Mr. Morris writes that his wife is a Vassar graduate & that he is conversant of your work -

"Well, the Fells, where the far reaching effects on the broad scene. J. L. G."

% Florida Presbyterian College
~~P.O. Box 837~~
St. Petersburg 31, Florida
June 25, 1960

Executive Secretary
H OPE
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As a native of Georgia with a continuing pride and interest in the affairs of this state I am presuming to express my appreciation and interest in the activities and services of your organization. I have lived in seven other states but am visiting briefly in Atlanta.

The charge is often made that the whole issue of integration and the public schools has been made a political football. The issues at stake, however, are too great for them to be dismissed. I am convinced that there are many people who as either private citizens or public officials are making a sincere effort to reach helpful solutions. In this spirit I am suggesting certain procedures which seem to have promise. Each of these presumes that the intent of those involved is the respect of law and of personal values. All four seem to offer the possibility of acceptance by the public if presented with understanding and care.

1. A three-school system:
   The continuation of the present Negro and White schools but the addition of integrated schools which could be voluntarily attended by students of both races. Admittedly these schools would be, at the the start, the selection of a small minority. In order for them to have every chance of success they should be provided with the best of staff and facilities. It might be even more helpful if admission standards were set up so that only the better students of both races would be permitted to participate. Teaching would be done by members of both races. The integrated schools would be made a matter of special attractiveness. There is some additional expense in such a plan, but certainly no more than many of the "last-ditch" proposals which are sometimes presented.

2. Segregation at Junior and Senior High School levels on the basis of sex:
   This returns to an older pattern of education in America but has much to recommend its reconideration in our region in the light of the present situation. Quite clearly it is the fear of racial intermarriage which haunts the Southerner as he sees the possibility of integration in the schools. The older system of segregation by sex at the High School level had certain merits of its own which were recognized. This might be used to assist in the acceptance of gradual intergation of races.

3. Integration at the grade school level, segragation on basis of race for Jr. H.S. and Sr. H. S. This would call for a ten year plan which would give an opportunity for experiments in the use of teachers of both races working side by side and of "separate but equal" preparation for college.

4. A form of token integration. Classes segregated by race within the same

the same building. Certain activities could be undertaken jointly and teachers would be in a position to compare programs and progress. The degree of integration and segregation could be subject to different levels of acceptance in different communities.

I am sure it is not necessary to dwell upon the consequences of a breakdown of public education. We are all concerned about the possibilities of:

1. The loss of the "cream of the crop" of our youth to other states if schools are closed.
2. The shift to private education for the few draws support from the education of the entire citizenship.
3. A turn to private education may mean the end of education for the colored population. In spite of racial bitterness, no clear minded citizen could assume that there is an advantage in keeping 30 to 40 % of its people uneducated.
4. The "by products" would take the form of the elimination from the labor force and from domestic service of Negro women with children of school age, the removal from the labor force of white mothers whose children are now being cared for by Negro nurses, and an exodus of white and colored citizens to other areas.

The effect on the political, economic, and social life of the state is too great to accept anything other than the continuation of public education.

I am sending a copy of this letter with the wish that you transmit it to any state official who might receive it with interest and concern.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. E. Ashby Johnson

Anne M. (Mrs. E. Ashby) Johnson

E Ashby Johnson

E Ashby Johnson

ARNALL, GOLDEN & GREGORY

LAW OFFICES
EIGHTH FLOOR, FULTON FEDERAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ELLIS ARNALL
SOL I. GOLDEN
CLEBURNE E. GREGORY, JR.
H. FRED GOBER

ELLIOTT H. LEVITAS
W. HOMER DRAKE, JR.

June 28, 1960

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you so much for your cordial letter of June 23rd and the interesting material which accompanied it.

Unfortunately, I did not get to see the CBS Murrow TV show, "Who Speaks For The South". However, I know that your organization is doing a splendid work in presenting facts to the people and arousing their interest in the school crisis. I congratulate you and your associates on the splendid work now in progress.

Your kind reference to the Georgia Citizens Council which was established during my administration is heartening to me. I appreciate the fact that you contributed to the success of the undertaking through your work in the Leadership Training Division.

Again thanking you for writing me and sending me the material about HOPE and its projects, and with all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ellis Arnall

Ellis Arnall

EA:hbl

If you feel that you are already suffieiently "employed" by HOPE, won't you please recommend us to a friend?
FRB & BMH

Mailed in June '60 to prospective volunteers

HELP WANTED!

Must be interested in preserving the public school system of Georgia. Nice, but not necessary, skills are typing, mimeographing, filing. A pleasant telephone manner helps.

Hours are flexible — just pick a number from one to six any day except Saturday and Sunday. Absenteeism allowed, but only when office is notified in advance.

Pay is nil, but fringe benefits are numerous: coffee or cake breaks — delightfully relaxed atmosphere, with possible addition of air- conditioning.

Prompt return of enclosed application will assure you of first consideration by the undersigned.

Fran Breeden, Board Chairman
Betty Harris, Executive Director

HOPE, INC.

P.S. To be perfectly frank, we have no office secretary (temporary (we hope) measure to cut expenses), and need you desperately so please apply! — By return mail!

Application Blank for Office Work at HOPE, Inc.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Choice of day and hours: A.M. P.M.
Monday _____
Tuesday _____
Wednesday _____
Thursday _____
Friday _____

Thanked
Bm A

BOARD of EDUCATION

OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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DR. LLOYD E. BAUGHAM, *Area 5*

2531 Gordon Road, S.W.
Atlanta 11, Georgia
July 1, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
4490 Powers Ferry Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

The Atlanta School System's unique area organization is completing its fourth year of operation. In evaluating our four years of work, we of the Area IV staff have prepared the enclosed brochure for distribution to our friends.

I hope it will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

E. S. Cook, Jr.
Superintendent
Area IV

ESC/hh

ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY

Copy of telegram sent to

Governor Ernest Vandiver
The Mansion
205 The Prado, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

We are confident that an administration which is making history in achieving economy and honesty in state government does not want to go down in history as the administration responsible for closing Georgia's schools.

In line with the constructive leadership shown in the above mentioned areas, we earnestly ask that you act with equal statesmanship to maintain public education on an uninterrupted basis.

HOPE, Inc. has been a rallying point of moderate opinion, since November, 1958, and it is increasingly so. Therefore, when you act to keep the schools open, we can assure you that many thousands of your fellow Georgians will acclaim you as "the man of the hour", who put people before politics.

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
H.O.P.E. Inc.
July 10, 1959

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

2069 Hood Avenue
Baton Rouge, La.
July 12, 1960

Hope, Inc.
715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We are getting ready to form a committee to work for maintaining public education in Louisiana and would appreciate it if you would send us the following publications:

"The Importance of Public Schools, by Gov. Lindsay Almond
Financial Complications of Closing Schools, by Asst. Atty. General Odum of Florida" (Enclosed $1.00 for ten copies)

"Save Our Schools" two copies (40 cents included)
Two copies
~~Xxxxxx~~ of each of your mimeographed materials
Petition - Here's how you can Help Spread Hope,
It's your Move, Hope's Objectives, Progress Report
10 cents included.

Sent 8/1/60

When we have looked over these materials we may want to order them in bulk, but so far we have a small committee and are not sure what we will need.

Thanking you, I am

Very sincerely,

Judith Clarke

Judith Clarke (Mrs. John T.)

Enc. $1.50

Active Voters
33 PRYOR STREET, N. E., ROOM 505
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MU. 8-1881

"The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is that good people do nothing."—Burke.

J. O'H. SANDERS
PRESIDENT, ATLANTA

T. EMORY DANIEL, JR.
VICE PRES., DECATUR

ISRAEL KATZ
VICE PRES., ATLANTA

MRS. CHAS. M. HUGULEY, JR.
SECRETARY, ATLANTA

W. C. HENSON
TREASURER, CARTERSVILLE

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AVONDALE ESTATES

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ATLANTA

SYLVAN MEYER
GAINESVILLE

W. H. MONTAGUE
ATLANTA

RANDOLPH W. THROWER
ATLANTA

MRS. W. H. WILLSON
ATLANTA

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

MRS. WALTER PASCHALL
ATLANTA

July 15, 1960

This letter is about schools and school children in all parts of Georgia. Please don't throw it aside because it is postmarked Atlanta. Parents in Fulton and DeKalb Counties (where most of our members live) share the concern of all parents about the education of their children. We are writing to you about the school problem because you have offered to serve in the legislature, and if you are elected, the fate of public education all over Georgia will be in your hands next January. What you and your fellow members of the General Assembly decide will determine whether our children can continue their education in public schools next year.

Active Voters has approved the majority report of the Sibley Committee but beyond that is committed to no specific plan for solution of the school problem. But we are of one mind in this, that Georgia parents - regardless of where they live - will not tolerate the closing of public schools to escape some degree of integration in some parts of our State.

We know you agree that the welfare of our children should be the primary consideration in seeking a solution of this difficult problem. Would you be kind enough to write us your views, or in any case to give us assurance that you will not adopt a "close-the-schools" position prior to the opening of the 1961 legislative session. We make this request in the name of all the school children of Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

ACTIVE VOTERS

J. O'H. Sanders, President

Active Voters
33 PRYOR STREET, N. E., ROOM 505
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MU. 8-1881

"The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is that good people do nothing."—Burke.

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W. H. MONTAGUE
ATLANTA

RANDOLPH W. THROWER
ATLANTA

MRS. W. H. WILLSON
ATLANTA

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

MRS. WALTER PASCHALL
ATLANTA

FOR RELEASE MONDAY, July 18, 1960

An appeal not to adopt a "close-the-schools" position before the 1961 legislative session has been sent to all candidates for the September primary by Active Voters, an organization of Georgians "whose only interest is Better Government".

In a personal letter sent to more than 400 persons running for the House and Senate, James O'Hear Sanders, President of Active Voters, points out that "parents in Fulton and DeKalb Counties share the concern of all parents about the education of their children.... "What you and your fellow members of the General Assembly decide will determine whether our children can continue their education in public schools next year".

Mr. Sanders said the letter was sent in an effort to persuade candidates not to commit themselves to closing schools. "We are of one mind in this, that Georgia parents - regardless of where they live - will not tolerate the closing of public schools to escape some degree of integration in some parts of our State", the letter states.

J. O'H. Sanders, President
Telephone CE 3-2530

Mrs. Walter Paschall,
Executive Secretary
Telephone ME 4-5777

Acked by hand
8/1/60 -
Bmt

SAVE OUR SCHOOLS
1520 Jefferson Ave.
New Orleans 15, La.

July 23, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director, HOPE
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thank you for forwarding my request to Mrs. Stegman in Athens, but I still haven't heard from her. Incidentally, we are placing a small ad in Sunday's paper just as a feeler.

Now I am writing for advice on behalf of our finance chairman. Mrs Breeden said if we approached the local big business branches through their national headquarters we might have more success. Can you tell us how HOPE did this and how much to ask for? Also how much do HOPE workers ask for in approaching the various donors? What kind of kits do they have? Do they show a budget to the prospect? What is the HOPE budget and what was it in the beginning?

We are still purely local, and we hope very short-lived. There is, however, now another "save schools" group, and a few of us toy with the idea of leaving the local situation to the new group and possibly trying to organize the state as HOPE has done. The time is so short, though, that I feel right now that two groups have their hands full just in N. O.

Please put me on HOPE's mailing list and send me any pamphlets or material you all have originated. We have the SRC material, of course. We are planning to copy the HOPE flyer, also issuing a reprint of a statement by 94 local ministers and rabbis, almost identical in content with the Atlanta statement. I'm particularly interested in any mimeographed material you send out and how you work your mailing list: who gets what?

Many, many thanks.

Sincerely,
Anne Moore Dlugos
(Mrs. Rolf Dlugos)

HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

August 5, 1960

Mrs. David Neiman
3640 Cloudland Drive, N. W.
Apartment 5
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Judy:

The present state of HOPE, Inc., points toward a real need for some reorganization on the Board and Committee level. I will consider it a great personal favor if you will meet with me (and those listed at close of letter) on Wednesday, August 10, 8:00 P. M., in my home.

In the meantime, put on your "thinking cap," and be ready to suggest people who would be good prospects to serve as Chairman of a committee on nominating, finance, staff and office, legislative. It has also been suggested that we might add persons representing labor, church, women's organizations, civic groups, and PTA.

You may come up with other ideas. At any rate, I believe you will agree that we must widen the ranks of our small Executive Committee, made even smaller by the recent resignation of Maxine Friedman as Treasurer. Anne Nabors is now acting in that position.

As you know, a number of suggestions have been made as to fall and winter projects. We must decide on definite recommendations which can be made to the Board of Directors as soon as possible. This is the second urgent matter on which I need your help.

When you receive this, please call Betty (JAckson 5-8460) and let her know that you will be present. You have been hand-picked for this important job, so please don't disappoint me!

Cordially,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, HOPE, Inc.

Betty Harris
Muriel Lokey
Lanier Randall
Paul Rilling

HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

August 5, 1960

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
737 Woodward Way, N. W.
Atlanta 18, Georgia

Dear Muriel:

The present state of HOPE, Inc., points toward a real need for some reorganization on the Board and Committee level. I will consider it a great personal favor if you will meet with me (and those listed at close of letter) on Wednesday, August 10, 8:00 P. M., in my home.

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Cordially,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, HOPE, Inc.

Betty Harris
Judy Neiman
Lanier Randall
Paul Rilling

HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

August 5, 1960

Mr. Lanier Randall
2112 Cascade Road, S. W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia

Dear Lanier:

The present state of HOPE, Inc., points toward a real need for some reorganization on the Board and Committee level. I will consider it a great personal favor if you will meet with me (and those listed at close of letter) on Wednesday, August 10, 8:00 P. M., in my home.

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Cordially,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, HOPE, Inc.

Betty Harris
Muriel Lokey
Judy Neiman
Paul Rilling

CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PLAZA 1-2345

August 11, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
Chairman
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Mr. Morse has been out-of-town filming for the past two weeks. I did, however, read your letter of August 3rd to him over the telephone.

He has asked me to tell you that Mr. Ned Jay, Promotion Manager for WAGA-TV, Atlanta, has been notified regarding re-run permission for "Who Speaks For The South?", and if you contact Mr. Jay directly, he will bring you up-to-date.

Mr. Morse says he will leave it up to your good judgement in regard to the use of your print. As a general rule, it can be used at any community group meeting where no admission is charged.

Please don't hesitate to get in touch with Mr. Morse or myself if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth M. Sweeney

Elizabeth Sweeney
Secretary

SAVE OUR SCHOOLS INC.

1520 Jefferson Avenue, N.O. 15, La. Un. 1-2791

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Mrs. Norbert H. Sand
Mrs. Charles Stich
Mrs. Betty Wisdom

August 11

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thanks a million for your letter, package, and I did hear from Athens.

Can't remember whether I sent you our newsletter & attached fact sheet.

Please keep me posted. Things are really getting hot here. A new "parents' cooperative" forms almost every day (14 so far). This, of course, doesn't represent all the parents in 14 schools, but it does represent parents in 14 different schools.

If you have copies of the 2 speeches made by De Kalb representatives reported by the Parents Study Group, may I have a couple?

sent 8/15/60

Again - thanks for everything.

Sincerely,

Anne Dlugos

sent mt.
8/16/60

1708 Hood Avenue
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
August 12, 1960

HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing you on behalf of a citizens and parents' group in Baton Rouge to obtain information, suggestions, literature and similar aid concerning the present school crisis here in Louisiana and what these people can do to keep open the schools.

For the past two years I have lived in Milledgeville, Georgia, and I am aware of your worthwhile and effective organization. My wife and I attended your rally held in mid-May at the Deindler-Plaza Hotel as delegates from Milledgeville. Therefore, I am very familiar with HOPE, and I know you will be willing to aid these people in any way possible.

The group has had only two meetings. Its last meeting drew about 150 persons. Their main speaker was Dr. John Brewbaker, former Superintendent of Schools, Norfolk County, Virginia. Their organization is new and lacking funds; however, they are interested and very concerned. Any information about your early day's problems; help as to getting more members (I told them

some of your methods); suggestions for publicity — all of these things will help a great deal. Perhaps the packet from the Open School conference, the report of its sub-committees and discussion panels, and organizational material will be beneficial.

The organization's name and address is as follows:

Citizen's Committee
Box 14604
Southeast Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Their present leader is MR. NICHOLAS CANADY, JR., 213 MAGNOLIA WOODS DRIVE, Baton Rouge, LA. He leads up the steering committee and presides over the meetings.

There is of the essence for these people, and what effect they may have is somewhat doubtful at this point. However, I know you will do everything possible within your power to give these people encouragement and aid.

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter, and may both Georgia and Louisiana never close their schools.

Sincerely yours,
Roy Matthews, Jr.

P.S. I will be at the above address until August 20. After that I will be in Milledgeville.

August 16, 1960

Mrs. Edwin Watson
1269 Jackson Springs Road
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Watson:

I am honored to have been asked to speak to your P.T.A. group on November 3, 1960, at 8:00 pm in Macon, and I am planning to do so. That date is a long way off, and I know that you will understand it if it developes that I cannot make this engagement and ask the privilege of getting someone to come in my place.

In view of the fact that this is a night meeting I will accept with appreciation your kind invitation to spend the night at your home unless it is absolutely necessary that I be back in Atlanta early on the following morning. Again I will let you know which I will be able to do as soon as I know more about my court commitments for the fall terms.

Cordially,

JWD

JAMES W. DORSEY

JWD:jak

CC: Mrs. Betty Harris
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

League of Women Voters of Rome

Rome, Georgia

August 19, 1960

Dear Jane —

No doubt, Betty Vinson has told you of our phone conversations regarding Oct 14 meeting.

Our Morning Unit which meets on Friday Morning Oct 14 at 10-o'clock voted to attend this meeting and many of the afternoon group also expressed a desire to attend. We believe you will have good support from the League. However, as one of the members of United Church Women told me to-day, the Rome United Church Women is very, very weak. This is no to be repeated at the Friday's meeting, please, but just thought I would pass this on to you.

I believe Betty said you wanted to know a little about Jule Levin. My personal opinion is that a greater man than Jule would be hard to find. He married Rose Esserman, whose deceased father owned Esserman and Co. Jule is Secretary and Treasurer of Esserman's, I believe. Anyway, Jule Ben and Hyman Esserman operate (Brothers of Rose Levin)

Esserman & Co. Jule is very active in all civic and religious affairs. Past President of Merchants Association, immediate past president of United Givers. If you have the picture I sent you of the Picture of Jule, Battle Hall, Mr Sibley and myself at the Sibley hearing in Cartersville. He testified at the hearing - He has two teen age daughters. Essermans always support the League. I never go in Esserman unless Jule has me in for a chat about the League work and is always most interested in the school item. I believe he is also a member of Hope.

I would also like to suggest Dr. John R Bertrand, President Berry Schools. I believe the attached letter speaks for itself. Also this letter is not for general use. Maybe I should say treat it confidential. I read it to all the board members, and many other interested Leaguers have read it. He has a lovely wife who is an active member of our luncheon unit meeting. They have four lovely children. Berry is indeed lucky to have him. Please return

this letter from Dr Bertrand to me as soon as it serves its purpose.

Rev. A. M. Von Almen, E 11th St. pastor First Christian Church, would also be a wonderful resource person. He testified at the Sibley hearing and he was wonderful.

Rev. Raymond Ball - 2704 Garden Lakes Blvd, president Rome Ministerial Alliance also testified at the Sibley Hearing and is very sympathetic with our school problem. I would also like to submit the names of three ladies as possible resource people, or moderator.

1. Mrs Edward Bosworth - wife of one of Romes leading physicians - a past member of Rebecca Blaylock nursery Board (a bi racial board composed of 22 white and 11 Negro members) Her father was pastor of First Methodist Church several years ago. She has two sons and is a wonderful gal.

2. Mrs Geo. Horne - Husband owns Horne Equipment Co here. She has three children & believe, she is also a past member of Rebecca Blaylock Nursery Board.

Jane, I have been on this board

for 12 years and anyone that spends the time we do with this United Givers sponsored Nursery school, which is colored would just have to be for "open schools" - crazy reasoning maybe. But Betty said I was just to suggest names so I haven't mentioned a word to any of these.

3. Mrs Lester Harbin - (Wife of local surgeon -) Jane is a member of our Board of Education, I don't know if this would keep her from being on the panel, but if she would she would be wonderful. She is a Leaguer also. She has 5 children and does all kind of civic and religious work.

As for an attorney Bryan Storey of Covington-Kilpatrick and Storey is also public relations chairman for Rebecca Blackloch Nursery Board. This also qualifies him in my book. Let us hear what you decide after Friday.

Mrs R. G. (Rubye) Milner, League Vice President, is bringing Mrs. Leigh Scott, United Church Women President down to the meeting.

League of Women Voters of Rome

Rome, Georgia

You will just love Ruby, she is a "pistol-ball". She asked me to-day, if the Church Women decides at the meeting of their board Thursday, that they can't do this meeting would the League go ahead and have charge of it. I told her that was strictly up to the Board. I did not tell her that Betty had said I'd ~~Hope~~ would do it if the Church Women didn't, because I didn't want them to have an easy way out. I wanted them to face this themselves. So please ask Betty not to tell Ruby she told me this, also Ruby would murder me for not telling her, as she is worried to death about it.

Love

Mildred Knight

THE BERRY SCHOOLS

CHRISTIAN SELF-HELP SCHOOLS AND COLLEGE

MOUNT BERRY, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1959

Board of Directors
League of Women Voters
Rome, Georgia

Friends:

You have been unofficially informed of my personal position on the need to strengthen our schools in Georgia. I am setting forth for you in this letter the stand, which I shall take as appropriate on this urgent issue. I should like to stress the fact that these are my personal views. I do not intend to imply that these are the views of anyone else connected with this institution.

As head of a private educational institution, I may not be the best one to speak for public education. However, as a native southerner, a citizen of Georgia, a professional educator, and a parent, I want to say that quality education for all our people, to the extent of their capacity, is an absolute necessity if we are to retain the freedom which we have enjoyed and which was envisioned by the founding fathers of this country. It seems to me that it is totally unrealistic for us to lull ourselves into believing that private schools, present or potential, can meet the educational job that is before us in Georgia.

The closing of our Georgia public schools, even in one large city, would be disasterous. It is the responsibility of every one of us as citizens--it is the responsibility of every person--to face this issue honestly and squarely. We cannot abandon public education without abandoning our children--without abandoning our interest in the welfare of our own country. Let none of us be fooled by those who would have us close our eyes to reality. It seems to me that if we are to strengthen our schools, maintain order, and keep an upper hand on the situation facing us, we must keep within the law as interpreted by the federal court order. We must re-orient our thinking and seek means to live within the law, and at the same time, find ways to strengthen our public schools rather than to waste our energies in seeking methods to avoid the court decision. To abandon our public schools is to condemn our children to ignorance. To abandon our public schools is to teach our children disrespect for the law. To abandon our public schools is to give strength to the ideology foreign to our heritage which is seeking to gain the minds of men throughout the world today. Legislation needing the highest priority in the coming Georgia General Assembly is that which would make it possible to keep open and to strengthen our public schools.

Humbly I commend this urgent need to the attention of all who would represent well the needs of the people of Georgia and of the Southland.

This letter is to record officially for you my personal views on this important matter.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Bertrand

John R. Bertrand
President

JRB:jd

August 25, 1960

Mrs. Watkins Dimon
2039 - 13th Avenue
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Dimon:

As a background for your understanding of the enclosed tentative plans, you should know that the Women's Legislative Forum decided to conduct only two meetings - Athens, October 11, and Savannah, October 19.

The United Church Women decided to go ahead with the four listed and asked for our cooperation in setting up a program on the school issue. We are most pleased to be working with them, and with the League and Active Voters.

We will greatly appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible, as to any suggestions you may have on:

1) Resource people; specifically, a lawyer, and and educator, to be on the panel in Columbus during the discussion period;

2) A local speaker who could hold forth for ten minutes, pointing up that all Georgia is threatened by school closure and inspiring people to speak up and act now.
(Note: We can, and will, import such a speaker if need be, but prefer that it be a person from the area of Columbus.)

3) People who would help with such things as attendance, hostessing, name tags, manning literature table, etc.

In addition, we want very much to give the local PTA's a chance to participate. We understand that

they've been told that they can speak out, if they want to. Will you talk to the local PTA officials and ask them? We suggest that, after explaining the nature of the program, sponsor, participants, etc., you first ask if a PTA person will give a ten-minute presentation re: public education in Georgia today, perhaps along the line of the enclosed editorial - more education, not less, is needed.

It might help to tell them that Mrs. Ralph Hobbs (ex-state PTA president) is one of the speakers on Georgia's School Dilemma, the movie which we hope to show as a part of the meeting.

If you get a "no", the next best thing would be to try for their cooperation in publicizing the meeting to the PTA membership.

We are sending the same letter to the two of you, but surely hope that you will draw in as many others as you can.

We are to report our progress on September 1, and will be most grateful for a "progress report" from you by that time.

Thank you so very much for your contined willingness to help.

Cordially,

HOPE, INC.

(Mrs. J.C.) Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

BMH:td
Enclosures
Letter to: Mrs. John Durden

P.S. "Georgia's School Dilemma" may be seen on Channel 2, WSB-TV, Sunday, August 28th at 5:00 p.m.

August 25, 1960

Fa-7-8381

Mrs. John Durden
1620 Wildwood Avenue
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Durden:

As a background for your understanding of the enclosed tentative plans, you should know that the Women's Legislative Forum decided to conduct only two meetings - Athens, October 11, and Savannah, October 19.

The United Church Women decided to go ahead with the four listed and asked for our cooperation in setting up a program on the school issue. We are most pleased to be working with them, and with the League and Active Voters.

We will greatly appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible, as to any suggestions you may have on:

1) Resource people; specifically, a lawyer, and an educator, to be on the panel in Columbus during the discussion period.

2) A local speaker who could hold forth for ten minutes, pointing up that all Georgia is threatened by school closure and inspiring people to speak up and act now.
(Note: We can, and will, import such a speaker if need be, but prefer that it be a person from the area of Columbus.)

3) People who would help with such things as attendance, hostessing, name tags, manning literature table, etc.

In addition, we want very much to give the local PTA's a chance to participate. We understand that

they've been told that they can speak out, if they want to. Will you talk to the local PTA officials and ask them? We suggest that, after explaining the nature of the program, sponsor, participants, etc., you first ask if a PTA person will give a ten-minute presentation re: public education in Georgia today, perhaps along the line of the enclosed editorial - more education, not less, is needed.

It might help to tell them that Mrs. Ralph Hobbs (ex-state PTA president) is one of the speakers on Georgia's School Dilemma, the movie which we hope to show as a part of the meeting.

If you get a "no", the next best thing would be to try for their cooperation in publicizing the meeting to the PTA membership.

We are sending the same letter to the two of you, but surely hope that you will draw in as many others as you can.

We are to report our progress on September 1, and will be most grateful for a "progress report" from you by that time.

Thank you so very much for your continued willingness to help.

Cordially,

HOPE, INC.

(Mrs. J.C.) Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

BMH:td
Enclosures
Letter: Mrs. Watkins Dimon

P.S. "Georgia's School Dilemma" may be seen on Channel 2, WSB-TV, Sunday, August 28th, at 5:00 p.m.

August 25, 1960

Mrs. Mason Robertson
323 East 49th Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mary:

You may have heard from other sources that the Women's Legislative Forum has decided to sponsor only two meetings! - Athens, October 11, and Savannah, October 19.

So far, the only specific help we've been asked for is to promote attendance. We will let you know if they want our help in other ways. Will you send me names of people who will help with this?

In the meantime, we are going ahead with plans for four other meetings, as described in the enclosed material. Wish us luck!

Most cordially,

Betty M. Harris

BMH:td
Enclosure

P.S. "Georgia's School Dilemma" may be seen on Channel 2, WSB-TV, Sunday, August 28th at 5:00 p.m.

August 25, 1960

Mr. and Mrs. William Rodgers
28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers:

This letter rightfully includes both of you -- as chairman, and as the "woman in the case," whom I talked with earlier regarding the Women's Legislative Forums!

As a background for your understanding of the enclosed tentative plans, you should know that the Women's Legislative Forum decided to conduct only two meetings - Athens, October 11, and Savannah, October 19.

The United Church Women decided to go ahead with the four listed and asked for our cooperation in setting up a program on the school issue. We are most pleased to be working with them, and with the League and Active Voters.

As you can see, others are taking the major responsibility in Rome, but will welcome help from interested HOPE supporters all along the line. Help is particularly needed in promoting attendance, as well as in helping with "on the spot" jobs such as hosts, name tags, literature table, etc.

Do you think the chairman of the Board of Education would consider being on the program? The movie will include such speakers as Claud Purcell, Mrs. Ralph Hobbs (ex-state PTA president), John Greer, etc.

We will greatly appreciate any suggestions you may have to help this program have a real impact in Rome and environs.

May we look forward to receiving a "written reaction" from you by September 1st? We would like very much to include it in our "progress report" on that day.

Cordially,

HOPE, INC.

(Mrs. J.C.)Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

BMH:td
Enclosure

P.S. "Georgia's School Dilemma" may be seen on Channel 2, WSB-TV, Sunday, August 28th at 5:00 p.m.

2029-13th St.
Columbus, Ga.
August 30, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Marjorie Durden and I have discussed the October meeting here and the suggested plans you sent.

We both feel that the sponsorship for this town on the school question should be the P.T.A. — and I believe the only person who can stir them to action is Blanche Hobbs. Couldn't some state P.T.A. official get her to spearhead

the movement to get the P.T.A. Muscogee County Council to sponsor the Oct. 26th meeting.?

The League of Women Voters here is not planning to be active another year. The United Church Women aren't too strong, and they are by and large older women who are past the age for their children to be in public school.

My husband and I tried — or rather he did most of the trying — hard to get the P.T.A.s to take a stand at the Sibley hearing, but with no success. They have

changed somewhat in the state organization, but as yet we have seen no change here. I am not the one to bring about a change for I'm in a bi-racial group and they associate me with integration — for which I do stand.

I told you in our phone conversation that I was beginning to work in Sept. — which has come so quickly and I'm heading in this week, I won't be able to do a great deal, but Marjorie Durden said tell you she will help in the ways she can. You are to be commended for all your efforts.

Sincerely, Armine Dimon

28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia
30 August 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE Inc.
715 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I have your letter of August 25 concerning the Women's Legislative Forums and regret that I am not able to offer much encouragement concerning the possibility of a significant contribution from this area. As you noted the major responsibility is coming from others in this area, and the League of Women Voters has been most active, not only on the school issue but also on other issues involving legislative or political activity. This has come about primarily because they seem to have the greatest degree of success in obtaining support of the people in this area and encounter the smaller degree of reluctance to "speak up" on the part of civic leaders and others upon whom they have called for support. The results of our efforts in this direction, as Mrs. Pauley has undoubtedly informed you, have been - for all practical purposes - insignificant. We have had numerous commitments of support, but words have unfortunately not been followed with deeds when the opportunities to demonstrate the committed support have been presented.

You may already know that the Rome Board of Education announced last Spring its intention of keeping Rome schools open even if state funds were cut off, and they have a plan for doing it, too. This

WAS A VERY CHEERING ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR LOCAL PEOPLE, BUT YOU CAN IMAGINE HOW MUCH IT DECREASED WHAT LITTLE FEELING OF URGENCY THERE WAS IN THIS AREA CONCERNING THE NEED FOR A PERMANENT SOLUTION TO THE OVERALL PROBLEM.

I'M SORRY THAT WE HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO DO MORE IN THE WAY OF CONTRIBUTING TO HOPE'S OBJECTIVES, BUT THE CONCERN ABOUT THE SITUATION SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN IN KEEPING WITH THE ATTITUDE OF THE ROME PEOPLE WHO SPOKE BEFORE THE SIBLEY COMMISSION -- HARDLY ANY OF THEM FAVORED ANY COURSE OTHER THAN LOCAL OPTION.

WE HAVE BEEN IN PRETTY CLOSE TOUCH WITH MRS. KNIGHT OF THE LOCAL LWV, AND IT IS OUR OBJECTIVE OPINION THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE MORE OF A DIRECT CONTRIBUTION IN THIS AREA THAN WE CAN.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Wm. Rodgers

WM. M. RODGERS

P.S. YOU WILL BE PLEASED TO KNOW THAT I WAS IN MACON FOR THE PTA CONVENTION AND SPOKE AT LEAST TWICE IN FAVOR OF THE "OPEN SCHOOLS" MOTION THAT WAS OVERWHELMINGLY APPROVED BY THAT GROUP.

W.M.R.

Rt 2 Box 364A
Baton Rouge, La.

dom
8/31/60

Hope
714 - Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen,

The "Citizen's Organization for Public Education" has recently been organized in Baton Rouge. We are very interested in obtaining background literature and information to distribute to our members and friends. It has come to our attention that you distribute literature of this type, and I would be very pleased if you would send me a list of titles and prices.

Sincerely Yours
James M. Wood Jr., Treas.

P. S. Correspondence with our organization may in the future be addressed to

Dr. L. M. Addison (Chairman)
625 - Woodhaven Dr.
Baton Rouge, La.

Mailings of a general nature may be sent to
Citizens Organization for Public Education
P. O. Box 14604, Southeast Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Tuesday
Sept. 13, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I apologize for taking so long to supply you with names of H.O.P.E. of Savannah members who will help out in promoting attendance at the Women's Legislative Forum to be held in Savannah on October 19th. Those whom I approached wanted a more definite idea of their responsibilities which I was unable to give them.

The following have agreed to lend their assistance and I have agreed to help them if I am not in the process of a more important personal production at that time!

Mrs. Joseph Moseson
4706 Herty Drive
Savannah Ga.

Mrs. Abe Odess
105 Atlantic Circle
Savannah, Ga.

Incidentally, another H.O.P.E. member is also President of B'nai Brith Women here locally and she knows nothing of the proposed Forum. This is a good group and she is desirous of obtaining information regarding the Forum. Will you see to it that whoever is in charge will write directly to her asking for the help of this group in putting over the Forum here in Savannah? She wants to be able to present it to her Board

for action. Please see to it that someone contacts her: Mrs. Irwin Giffen, 233 Atlantic Circle, Savannah, Ga.

I am rather surprised that this group has not been contacted before now. This is an active group of women and they have been very good on the school question.

Regards to all of our Atlanta H.O.P.E. friends.

Best regards to you,
Mary Robertson

Mrs. Harris -
Mrs. James Shane Sanders
& Blanche Talmadge Rd - is Pres. of Active Voters.
Mrs. Andrew Fairlie, & Pearl Street Battle are
is a good leader - & I know of no one nearer
to Columbus than Atlanta who will be
available - & myself
will not be
Penelope Hardy

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

Mrs. A. A. Hardy
Box 7
Thomaston, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in Columbus on Wednesday, October 26. This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possible. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in community affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of Columbus.

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Encl.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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I cannot serve because I shall be out of the city during this period. Thank you for asking. A C.

Sept. 14, 1960

Mr. Aaron Cohen
1st National Bank Bldg.
Columbus, Ga.

Dear Mr. Cohen,

After you have read the enclosures, you will understand why Arthur Levin has recommended you to us, as a participant in the program.

We are in the process of selecting a moderator, and panel members, and would like to be able to consider you in one of those capacities.

Will you kindly let us know if you would be willing to serve, and which job you would prefer? We will appreciate any suggestions you might have.

Sincerely,
Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J C)
Executive Director

The un helpful one

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

Miss Mary Cooper
c/o Porterfield Methodist Church
Albany, Georgia

Dear Miss Cooper:

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in Albany on Tuesday, October 25. This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possible. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in community affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of Albany.

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

9/27/60

Encl.

Dear Mrs. Harris -

I'm sorry this answer is late, but I have left Albany & begun seminary work in New Jersey, so mail is not always promptly forwarded! Also I'm

sorry that I will not be able to participate in the Albany meeting. May I suggest that you contact:

H. H. Smith
1216 Baker Ave.
Albany

about helping you in October.

Mary Cooper

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

this one only

Mrs. W. H. Dunaway
209 Seminole
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Dunaway:

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in Rome on Friday, October 14. This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possible. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in community affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of Rome.

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Encl.

Mrs. J. I. Matthews, Dallas Ga.-former Teacher & Sch. Supt.
Mrs. C. G. Lee, Former Home Demonstration Agt. Dallas Ga.
Mrs. John Mauthe, 110 Shawnee Trail, Marietta Ga. Pres. Jr.Woman's Club.
Mrs. Joseph Boyd, 101 Engineers Drive, Marietta Ga.-Church Leader
Mr. William Oliver, Doctors Bldg. Marietta Ga. (B.L.-initials)
Mrs. Sig Tumlin, Canton Rd. Marietta Ga.-former teacher & P.T.A. Pres.

We shall be out of town at time of Rome meeting. If my Husband's plans are changed I shall certainly attend.

Lenore B Dunaway

declined

Sept. 14, 1960

Mr. Aaron Cohen
1st National Bank Bldg.
Columbus, Ga.

Dear Mr. Cohen,

After you have read the enclosures, you will understand why Arthur Levin has recommended you to us, as a participant in the program.

We are in the process of selecting a moderator, and panel members, and would like to be able to consider you in one of those capacities.

Will you kindly let us know if you would be willing to serve, and which job you would prefer? We will appreciate any suggestions you might have.

Sincerely,
Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

this one only

Mrs. Luther Stewart
1710 Church St.
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Stewart:

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in Rome on Friday, October 14. This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possible. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in community affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of Rome.

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Encl.

Mr Garvis Sams - Atty { newly elected County Ordinary Cobb Co }
Residence 1353 S. Roswell Rd
Marietta Ga

Mr W. P. Sprayberry - { Supt. Schools Cobb Co } Mr Sprayberry is going into State Dept
120 Sennie Drive, Acworth Ga

Education. Jan 1. He is retiring as Supt of
Cobb Co. Schools

✓ Mr Charlie Manner,
437 Barnes Mill Drive
Marietta
Ga

Pres. of Cobb Co Chamber of Commerce, Pres of Sprayberry Hi
P.T.A.

✓ Capt John Nail - Pres. of Elizabeth Elementary P.T.A.
Studying for M.E. Church, (to be a pastor)
Active duty with air force, at Robbins Air Base,
Mail sent to Marietta - should reach him.

✓ Mrs Harold Whitlock - Treas. of Sprayberry P.T.A.
active in local politics. If Hope can convert her, she
could perhaps sway her followers. She is active in State
Pentecostal Church of God, at Kennesaw Ga. Attended P.T.A. at
Athens & gave an itemized report at Sprayberry Hi P.T.A. Thursday last

---

✓ Ed Chastain W. 408 Victory Drive - Marietta
Marietta City Councilman - young man who is interested in
moving forward. He has a very fine wife & high school family.

✓ Mr Dempsey J. Kirk 862 Kennesaw Av. Ex - Marietta, Ga
Young man, on Elizabeth School Board.

P.S. Since I don't like to drive, I doubt if I can go to Rome, but hope you have a successful meeting Mrs Stewart -

this one only

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

Mrs. James A. Greer
5 Rucky Drive
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Greer:

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in Rome on Friday, October 14. This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possible. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in community affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of Rome.

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Encl.

over

Mrs. Harris,

As I am working, I will be unable to attend the Oct 14 meeting. However, these people would be excellent to participate on the program —

✓ Mrs. G. H. Watts — member League of Women Voters, has LLB degree — very interested in school situation — address Dug Gap Road —

✓ Mrs. Art Wink, McFarland Drive, active in League of Women Voters.

✓ Mrs. Joe Ginsberg, Mimosa Lane, attended some of Sibley hearings —

✓ Mrs. J. C. Lynch, Le Sota Dr., active in PTA — attended some of Sibley hearings

✓ Mrs. Alan Loobesbaum, Fairview Dr, active PTA, Junior Women's Club.

✓ Mrs. Jerry Gold — Willow Park Dr., active PTA, all civic work —

✓ Mrs. Jack Lumiere, Hillcrest, PTA, civic — etc —

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

Mr. and Mrs. Gus B. Kaufman
590 Eldorado Drive
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman:

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in Columbus on Wednesday, October 26. This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possible. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in commmnity affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of Columbus.

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Encl.

(OVER)

MRS J. WATKINS DIMON - head of council of
2039 13th Street Human relations - COURAGEOUS
Columbus, GA. WOMAN.

Rabbi Alfred Goodman - splendid speaker, fine liberal
Temple Israel
Columbus, GA.

MR. DAVID Rothschild - wealthy young man
DAVID ROTHSCHILD CO member of School Board
Columbus, GA likely semi-conservative

X MR ALBERT Thompson - INTELLIGENT, DYNAMIC
ATTORNEY Negro leader, splendid
Columbus, GA Speaker.

Call Lucia Kemp at
Council of Human relations office
for more help

Ed Kaufman

RICHARD ORME FLINN, JR.

CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

September 16, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thank you for your letter of September 14th with regard to the October meetings in Rome, Georgia.

I shall be very happy to be of any possible assistance in connection with the important project you are sponsoring.

If we find some people here who sould be able to assist you we shall be very happy to forward their names to you next week. In the mean time with all personal good wishes.

Yours Sincerely,

Richard Orme Flinn, Jr.

ROFJR:cs

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Bldg
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Mrs. Mahlon Chew
1109 West Lakeshore Drive
Dalton, Georgia
September 16, 1960

Br. 8-8019
8-5429) Mr. Chew's off.

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I went right to work on your request for local people for the Forum in Rome, Friday, October 14. I suggest:

For moderator: Mrs. James Lynch DeSota Drive Dalton, Georgia
Doris is a do-something PTA president, on our local League of Women Voters Board, attractive blonde with a back ground in the business world, presides beautifully; has been extremely helpful to the state LWV on public relations work. I called her for permission to use her name, and she said that she had planned to come that day anyhow. Not on state LWV board.

For panel member: Erwin Mitchell office 214 Selvidge St. Dalton, Georgia
residence 408 West Emory "
Surely everyone in Georgia knows Erwin. He was the youngest judge in Georgia for the Cherokee district; was the only Georgia Congressman in Washington to consistently vote for more money for education, for curricula impreovement, federal funds for teacher's salaries. Resigned this year to run for state legislator from the 7th district so he could be in on the fight for open schools. His health has not been good, but he won his election, and I called him today to see if he could come to Rome as a panel member, and he said that he could.

For either: Mr. Russell Moulton Superintendent of Schools, Pepperell, Georgia
This is a rare man - a superintendent who has a lot of moral courage. Years ago, disgusted with the quality of education in the seventh district he ran for state legislature, and literally bulled through the Minimum Foundation Program for Georgia. In spite of the fine print on the back of all Georgia Educator's contracts he is openly for open schools. His availablity is questionable - October 14 is the 7th District ~~RT~~ GEA meeting in Rome. He just might think your meeting was more important, and cooperate. But considering the confusion of two large area meetings in Rome on the same day, I'm a little concerned for the Forum.

I am not being falsely modest about not offering my own services - I don't think you want me. I am on the local LWV board, as well as the state board for LWV and my understanding was that Hope only wanted us as members.

It was nice being able to help you, for I was a member of the Congregational Church from 1950 - 1955, and used to work in the Sunday School there. Naturally Laura Askren has mentioned what a wonderful job you are doing there these days, and I think we have met, sort of obliquely just before church time. We do get down to Atlanta once in a while, and next time I come I'll look you up, so that I am sure that we know each other.

Yours truly,

Dorothy Chew

(Mrs. Mahlon H. Chew)

First Baptist Church

Chatsworth, Georgia

J. ESTILL JONES, PASTOR

September 16, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I have thought for a short while about your letter of September 14 and I believe I would like to suggest three names for your consideration.

Dr. Robert Jackson is pastor of the First Baptist Church in Dalton. He formerly served as Professor of Bible in Furman University. Dr. Jackson is mentally alert and quite capable of expressing himself clearly.

Rev. Gilbert Steadham is pastor of the First Methodist Church in Chatsworth. He went with me to Cartersville for the Sibley Committee hearings and is quite strong in his conviction that public schools should continue.

Smith Newsome is editor of the Chatsworth Times. He is fearless and a man of sincere convictions. He is firmly on the side of public education.

I will be happy to help out myself in any way I can.

Sincerely yours,

J. Estill Jones

J. Estill Jones

JEJ/jv

The Daily Times
Press-Radio Center, Telephone LEnox 2-6211
Gainesville, Georgia

Sept. 17, 1960

Mrs. Betty Harris
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall SW
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Betty,

I'm pretty low on suggestions right now. The 14th will be definitely out for me as I have a committment for Oct.15 that prevents my undertaking anything else. Thanks for thinking of me, though.

Mrs. H.D.Trimble at Emory University, a member of the Georgia Advisory Committee to the US Civil Rights Commission, might make an excellent panel member or moderator. Dick Kenyon is good as you know; Bob Andrews, newly re-elected legislator from this county is extremely conservative, but he is for open schools and is familiar with Georgia's legal history relating to the school question.

Wish I could be more help, but you probably know more panelists, etc., than I.

Good luck.

Sylvan

Sylvan Meyer
Editor

2702 Broadmoor Drive
Columbus, Georgia
September 17, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thank you very much for your kind letter of September 14th.

I have since talked with Armine Dimon, as we think along the same lines. She told me what she wrote to you---and it is just about what I would have said.

At thistime, I'm afraid the League of Women Voters in Columbus would be of no help because of lack of members.

I will be going to school in Warm Springs for six months, so will be of no help.

I'll bet you wish I hadn't written you! I am sorry to be so negative. The program sounds like a wonderful idea---but I can't imagine who you could get to put it on.

Sincerely,

Joan Masuck

Mrs. Joseph Masuck

MRS. WILLIAM EARLY BOSTWICK
ARLINGTON, GEORGIA

9-17-60

Mrs. J.C. Harris, Exec. Dir.
Hope. Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Harris,

Other commitments will prevent my being at your Albany meeting October 25th, much as I am interested in your school discussions.

However, it might be that one of the following persons might help as moderator or a panel participant. First I think of Mrs. J.R. Pinson, Baconton Ga., state president of P.T.A. From Albany ~~Mrs. C.C. Sapp, 519 Pine; Mrs. W.R. Bragg, 1209 N. Madison; Mrs. M.R. Hawk, 1217 McKinley; Mrs. Oscar Powell, 1500 8th Ave, Mrs. C.W. Hancock, 1520 2nd Ave.~~ All these have had good leadership experience in church, PTA and other club activities. Mrs. George Nelson of Blakely has been a teacher and holds important positions in DAR etc. ~~Mrs. R.D. Hodges~~ Blakely and ~~Mrs. Henrie Lou Bell~~ from there are also capable in this regard. ~~Mrs. Clarence Cross, % Josuli Farm, Colquitt~~ might be a good panel member. She's had wide experience in PTA and Church WSCS activities. Mrs. Grace Gray of Leary is a school principal and good worker in church circles.

I would hope that some of these might be available and willing if asked. Mrs. Nelson ~~might~~ might more easily than some of the others schedule this meeting, and she's

excellent in such a role . She's past regent of DAR and past recording secretary of Ga. Society , and has served on national committees. She's a circle leader in her Baptist church . She's widely traveled , well informed , has grand-children in the public schools now and taught English in High School for a number of years. She presides graciously and can think on her feet besides . I doubt that she has worked with United Church Women before, but she is not narrow minded , and I believe would be helpful. She's worked thru Woman's Club groups also, and organized CAR in Blakely.

Hope this will help some.

Sincerely,

Lora Turner Bostwick

Lora Turner Bostwick
(Mrs. W.E.)

THE METHODIST CHURCH
NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE
LaGrange District

Dr. John B. Tate, D. S.
Tel. Tuxedo 4-4629

801 Vernon Street
LaGrange, Georgia

Sept. 17, 1960

Dr. & Mrs. John B. Tate

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope Inc -
50 Whitehall St. S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris.

We regret we will not be able to be a part of the meeting in Augusta on October 18th. We do not live in Augusta now.

I am going to take the liberty of giving you the names of the Methodist Ministers recently (July) moved there.

X Dr. J. W. Segars - St. John Methodist Church P.O. Box 676 - Augusta, Ga -

X Dr. Hoke Sewell - Trinity-on-the-Hill Methodist Church Augusta, Ga -

X The Rev. Don Brewster - First Methodist Church Thomson, Ga - Would do an excellent job as moderator.

X Mrs. T.T. Dicks - 1216 Mengo St. Augusta, Ga Excellent leader. Pres. of St. John Women's Society of Christ Service - Would serve well as moderator.

Sincerely.
Mrs. John Tate

"JESUS CHRIST IS LORD"

Buena Vista, Ga.
Sept. 18, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

In reply to your letter of Sept. 14, 1960, the only people I can think of that I feel would accept the invitation to serve on the program are Dr. and Mrs. James Rhea - 1809 Cortez Ave. Columbus. If either would accept, I feel they would be excellent. I know quite a few people in other towns who feel as I do, but I know that they would not take part on the program. Our local educators feel as I do, but they are saying nothing - due to politics - and I feel this is true in most of the small surrounding towns.

I wish I could be of more help, but, frankly, I am hesitant to suggest names unless I feel they would take part on the program.

I am delighted that there will be such a program so close to us, and I will talk it up and see if I can't get a number of people to attend. Hope to see you then!

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Catherine Robinson

✓ Mrs. Steve M. Cullens

Canton, Georgia

Sept 18, 1960

Mrs. J.C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs Harris:

I am looking forward to the meeting to be held in Rome on Oct. 1st.

The following people are those whom I highly recommend either as moderator or resource people for the program:

X Mr Eugene Owen
Canton, Ga.

Mr Owen has long been active in educational circles, having once

served as County school superintendent and is now on the county school board. He is quite active in the civic and religious life on the community and an outstanding leader. He is now connected with Canton Cotton Mills.

Mr + Mrs Leland Bagwell
Canton, Ga
Both are very active civic and religious leaders and both are very active in school work - Mr. Bagwell is now our School Board Chairman and Mrs Bagwell is district director of P.T.A.

Mrs. Ralph Owen - Canton
Past P.T.A. President and ex-teacher.

Mr Jim Jordan - Canton
High School Principal.

May I wish you much success in this undertaking.

Sincerely -

Ann L. Cullens
(Mrs. L.M.)

Raymond F. Spanjer, M. D.
219 Philpot Street
Cedartown, Ga.

9-I9-60

Mrs. J.C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
7I4 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Enclosed please find the names of three persons who have been outspoken in their desire to see that schools are kept open. They are all active workers in P.T.A. and are good speakers. Mr. Mc Innis is the manager of Belk-Rhodes Store in Cedartown and would be a capable moderator.

I am very sorry that I will be out of town on the I4th of October but kindly let me know if I can be of assistance in any other way.

Sincerely yours,

R F Spanjer

Raymond F. Spanjer, M,D. — this one only

Mrs. A.A. Burnham - 3I5 Fairmaont Ave. Cedartown, Ga.
Mrs. Richard Ollinger - 404 Wissahickon Ave. Cedartown,Ga.
Mr. E.R. Mc Innis- I2- Vance Ave, Cedartown, Ga.

Mr. Hiro

this one only

GEORGE J. STAFFORD, CHAPLAIN
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL
DUBLIN, GEORGIA

September 19, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Mrs. Stafford and I appreciate being asked to recommend panel members for the UCW meeting in Augusta October 18.

Possibly Mr. C. C. Crockett (attorney, 109 S. Jefferson Street, Dublin, Georgia) could be of some assistance.

Mr. Crockett is a leader in the Henry Memorial Presbyterian Church of Dublin, an able attorney and has just run a good (but losing) race for Judge of the Dublin Circuit Superior Court which includes four counties.

Mr. Crockett is elderly and has a speech defect. However he makes a forceful and commanding presentation.

It is quite possible that Mr. Crockett is completely in accord with the goals of HOPE. However, you would want to inquire.

Mrs. Stafford and I regret that we will not be able to attend due to previous commitments. We are in hearty favor of saving our public schools and wish you God speed.

Sincerely yours,

George J. Stafford

GEORGE J. STAFFORD
Chaplain

GJS/ew

176 12th Street, N.E.
Atlanta 9, Georgia
September 19, 1960

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Although I am greatly interested in the education of our young people as well as those of our colored friends, I am a student myself attending night school at Georgia State College here in Atlanta. I am presently a first quarter sophomore in the school of arts and sciences.

I wish that I could do more to aid HOPE, but at present what little time I have is severely limited. As a recent high school graduate, I realize how important not only a high school education is, but also a college education. More young people are becoming aware of this as divulged by the nations' growing college enrollment.

Therefore it is of the utmost importance that Georgia's public schools remain open at this time. We cannot afford to have our youngsters become illiterate and follow in the precarious foot steps of many of their ignorant, narrow-minded political leaders who are determined to stifle their educational aspirations.

I have had extensive travel within this country and abroad in England. I have lived amonng many nationalities and races of various religious creeds. And therefore I feel that each is due equal rights with no supremacy for any man, regardless of color. I shall long continue to uphold this ideal as long as the rights of our fellow men are supressed.

I would like to recommend two names for the Octover 14 forum in Rome, but I feel that neither of them will be able to attend the meeting due to the nature of their jobs. Both Mr. W. B. Thomas and Mr. L. D. Wheeler are principals of the Cedartown High School and Park's Junior High respectively. Mr. Thomas lives at 417 Spruce Street, and Mr. Wheeler lives at 308 Fairmont Avenue in Cedartown. Both men are well informed on the arising school crisis and can fully explain the steps leading to school closure.

HOPE, INC.--September 19, 1960

I hope I have been of some help to you and am sorry that I cannot do more. Thank you for considering my service.

Sincerely yours,

Milton R. Shaw

Milton R. Shaw

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF DALTON

DALTON GEORGIA

Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

September 19, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In answer to your letter of September 14 I submit the following names:

Mrs. Jim Lynch, Desota Dr., is a housewife, first vice-president League of Women Voters of Dalton, President of City Park Elementary School.

Mrs. Mahlon Chew is a housewife, former teacher and member of the Board of The League of Women Voters of Dalton.

Mrs. Tom McKoy is a housewife, former teacher and member of the League of Women Voters of Dalton.

Mrs. Walter Stancil, member of League of Women Voters of Dalton, member of Business and Professional Women's Club of Dalton, active in PTA work.

I have given you very little information about the above people, because they are members of other organizations but I thought if they were used in any capacity that more information could come later. They are people well qualified to accept a responsibility, and can do it well.

Sincerely,
Harriet Smith
Harriet Smith, President
League of Women Voters
of Dalton

Sept. 19, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 14 informing me of the meeting to be held in Rome on Oct. 14th. I hope that the enclosed names will be of some help to you.

Dalton is still interested (vitally) in the public school situation. However, our group will not call itself Hope. We are all striving towards the goal so it matters not what we call ourselves. At this particular time we are rather "dormant" waiting to see how the wind will blow. I have also been waiting to hear from Hope after their last board meeting which I understood was to plan a campaign for publicity throughout the state.

We would like to avail ourselves of your suggestions and pertinant facts that you have through your resourses. Please contact either me or Rev. Frank Allan, St. Marks Episcopal Church, Dalton, with your recommendations. He and I are temporarily doing what is being done. We were advised to sit tight by some of the important citizens in Dalton. They feel that things might change for the better due to the happenings in other s tates. So this what we have done thus far. The extent of our activities has been finding out who feels as we do and who would act at the right time.

I shall look forward to hearing from you from time to time as you see fit or necessary. I doubt seriously that I shall be able to attend the meeting in Rome as that is a day I will have to be working.

I do hope that Dalton will be represented in any event.

Sincerely,

Jane K. Ginsberg

Jane K. Ginsberg (Mrs. J. H.)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dalton, Georgia
September 19, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I'm sure that any one of the following people would do a good job at the meeting in Rome on October 14th.

Mrs. Carl Berry
Greenwood Place, Dalton
Teacher, Chairman of Education Committee of League of Women Voters - very able

Rev. Paul Hanna - Morris St. Meth. Church
403 S. Green St., Dalton

Mrs. Walter Stancil
301 S. Thornton Ave., Dalton

X Mrs. Jerry Gold
813 Willow Park Drive, Dalton

Perhaps this will be of some help. I hope to attend the meeting and will look forward to meeting you.

Sincerely,

Doris Lynch

Mrs. J. C. Lynch

look up her
st. address

✓ Mrs. Geo H Gaines

Milledgeville, Ga.
September 20, 1960
(Benson Hall - GSCW)

Dear Mrs. Harris,

There are many names of qualified panelists or moderators for such a worthy undertaking as your letter of September 14th outlines. However some of these I will omit due to the fact that they teach and would find it almost impossible to participate.

Also, I am including names from Macon since I know many people there better than here due to the fact I've been living in this community only a year.

✓ Mrs. J. P. Thornton, Riverside Drive, Milledgeville, would be an asset to a panel of this type. (The mother of 4 school age children and the wife of a successful businessman who is active in the Episcopal Church in town, Mrs. Thornton is a well-informed citizen.)

✓ Dr. George Beisswanger, Professor at G.S.C.W. would be a happy choice as a moderator and would have much to offer from his experience and study of philosophy.

✓ Mr. or Mrs. Charles Walker, Corbin Avenue, Macon are vitally interested in civic and religious causes. They

have two children in college and one in high school. They are very active members of Vineville Methodist Church and he is a lawyer. He has spoken out on several occasions voicing his interest in keeping the schools open.

X Mrs. G. N. Gignilliat, Forsyth Road, Macon, is most active in the Vineville Presbyterian Church and many civic groups there. Her children are adults but she is most concerned about the school problem. Her husband is a professor at Wesleyan College.

X Mrs. Richard Burts, 90 Mercer University Macon, is the wife of a Dean at Mercer and is vitally interested in every worthwhile cause including schools. She is a fine speaker and a tireless worker. I believe she has two school-age children.

✓ Mrs. Harold McManus, 1492 Adams St. Macon is the wife of a Mercer professor of religion and the mother of three school-age children. She is one of the most energetic and intelligent women I've ever known and would be grand as a speaker on the vital school issue. Mrs. Burts and Mrs. McManus are Baptists, I believe.

My best wishes for a successful and inspiring series of meetings, I am

Sincerely,
Mrs. Geo. W. Barnes

this one only

St. Peter's Episcopal Church
P. O. Box 742
Rome, Georgia

The Rev. W. Russell Daniel, Rector
Office Address 103 East 4th Ave.
Telephone 2-417

September 20, 1960

Mrs. J.C. Harris
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I have your letter of September 14 regarding the meeting to be held in Rome on Friday October 14. The agenda looks particularly good.

The names of two people come to mind in answer to your question about moderators - Dr. Robert Norton, who is chairman of the city Board of Education; and Mrs. Lester Harbin who is a member of the Board. I cannot assure you that they would respond, but they have taken a very realistic attitude toward our school problem.

Sincerely yours,

W. Russell Daniel

W. Russell Daniel

WRD/esk

Mrs. G. L. Westcott

504 South Thorton Avenue, Dalton, Georgia

Hope, Inc.

Dear Friends,

In regard to recommending names for panel discussion in Rome Oct. 14th I contacted several whom I thot especially good to see if they would be able to attend this meeting. All had good reasons - why they could not come. One I contacted - Harriet Smith, pres. of League of Women Voters had contacted others & sent in other names I had in mind. Two others recommended I might suggest:

X Mrs Jerry Gold - 813 Willow Park Drive
X " M.A. Cohen - 306 Fairview Drive
X " Wilbur K. Newman - Linden Drive -

The first is brilliant, very articulate a clear thinker; the 2nd I do not know but was recommended to me; the 3rd is well up on the question & expresses herself well. All three are League members, I think.

Due to illness in family it is uncertain whether or not I can attend. Will try to do so if possible but do not wish to be on panel.

With best of wishes to Hope.

Sincerely,
Lulu Westcott

Sept. 20th '60

September 20, 1960

Dear Mr. Harris

In answer to your letter requesting several good names to serve as moderator or panel member for these proposed meetings, I asked several friends for their suggestions. We all agreed that Lawson Neal would be the most outstanding person we could recommend. He has been an outstanding civic leader, is a past State Senator, the recently retired chairman of the Board of Education, is thoroughly familiar with the school situation and last Spring appeared before numerous groups explaining the situation. As a panelist he would add much for he has a wonderful personality, too. So you see we

highly recommend him. If for some reason he finds that he could not help at that time please ask him for a person whom he could recommend.

The meetings sound as very worth while. Good luck to you all.

Very truly yours,

✓ Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr.

130 Jenkins St.

Thomasville, Ga.

✓ omit Lawson Neel

% Neel's Dept. Store

Thomasville, Ga.

MRS. JAMES WENDELL RHEA
1809 CARTER AVENUE
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Sept. 20, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I've had put in the Medical Auxiliary program for the year the Legislative Forum to be here Oct. 26. I presume the afternoon is given to the Medical Legislation. I was sure schools would be included, but I wrote Miss Taylor to be positive.

For local moderator I suggest George Gingell, manager of WRBL radio and TV. He is liked, respected by whole town, and is also very sympathetic to this school problem.

Since the League of Women Voters is inactive this year in Columbus, I suggest you or really the United Ch. Women head ask one of the local membe rs to fill that gap. They're too conservative (to put it politely) but they are "old Columbus".

For the two local resource people, I'd suggest lawyer A. Edward Smith. He's the school board attorney who spoke out last yr. and almost lost his school job, but since then he's had some honor from the lawyers in the state. Miss Therese Banner has just retired from a life as school principal. I do not know her feelings for or against public schools. She is Jewish which may make her a target in our provincial community. Mr. william W. Boyd, principal of 45th St. school, ~~is~~ and Mr. Sumpter Blackmon, principal of Rigdon Rd.School, are both for public schools. But I doubt if they'd

MRS. JAMES WENDELL RHEA
1809 CARTER AVENUE
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

be willing to say so publically before our supt. Mr. Wm. Henry Shaw,

Would Mr. James Reters of the state Board be willing to come? He is in our neighborhood. Also he'd give a lot of moral support to teachers in this area.

Robt. Jordan from Talbotton, Highway head, I believe is for public schools (I think I read that last year.)

Alan Rothschild, lawyer, has a brother on the school board, alan may have courage enuf. He is in associations with A. Edward Smith.

Will the state PTA tell the locals to toot it up? We can get to about 3 schools maybe more. Let us know if you want us to at least have it announced at each PTA meet.Could it be recommended to each PTA's Study Group?

My husband's and my "getting back to as normal as possible " has been delayed by Jim's associate being on the point of death. He had a brain hemmorhage exactly a month after Helen.

I believe Supt. of schools in Buena Vista is for public schools. that's only 30 miles away.

I hope and pray this meeting will turn out to "socially acceptable" so people will come and listen.

Fondly,

Macon, Georgia
Sept. 21, 1960
560 Pine Crest Rd

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

In reply to your letter of September the 14th we should like to suggest the following names as speakers for The School Bell Tolls - for You.

✓ Mr. Jay Trawick, Managing Editor of The Macon News, would be excellent as a speaker on the Economic Aspects, etc.

✓ Dr. Richard Burts or his

wife, Anna Marie, would take care of covering Accreditation, etc. in a splendid, clear-cut way.

Our delay in replying was due to the fact we have just returned from our vacation. We appreciate very much the hard work you are putting into this important program and wish you the best of luck.

Sincerely,
Lillian M. M. Pickard
(Mrs. Carey Pickard)

Mrs. Faith Bertsche
2230 Edgewood Drive
Augusta, Ga.

This one only

Sept. 21, 1960

Mr. J. C. Harris
HOPE INC.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In reply to your letter of September 14 we submit the following names.

For Moderator:

Mrs. H. N. Gowing
822 Woodlawn Drive
N. Augusta, S. C.
Professional Librarian

Mrs. John Cooney
2217 Dartmouth Drive
Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Kenneth Powell
756 Oberln Rd.
Augusta, Ga.
Lawyer

Dr. Ruth Bartholomen
Paine College
Augusta, Ga.

Yours truly,

Faith Bertsche

Jonesboro
Presbyterian
Church

REV. PHILO L. McKINNON
Jonesboro, Georgia

T. T. FORD
Clerk of Session

[redacted]
Treasurer

A. B. WALLACE
Chm. of Diaconate

September 21,1960

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The following are names who might be of assistance at the Meeting in Columbus on October 26:

Rev. Bill Adams (Moderator and Panel Member)
P. O. Box 509 Pastor of West Point Presbyterian
West Point, Ga. Church.

Mr. Arthur Huie, Jr. (Panel Member)
191 Fayette Avenue
Jonesboro, Ga.

Mr & Mrs

Mrs. Arthur Huie, Jr. (Lucy) (Panel Member)

Mr. Ed Rawls (Panel Member)
Jonesboro, Georgia

Rev. Bill Satterwhite (Moderator or Panel Member)
Riverdale, Georgia

I would be willing to help in anyway I am needed.

Hoping that this will be of help, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Philo L. McKinnon

Address:
Rev. Philo McKinnon
P. O. Box 483
Jonesboro, Georgia

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 22, 1960

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W. C. Henson—Cartersville
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Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Dear Member:

The regularly scheduled quarterly meeting of HOPE, Inc. Board of Directors will take place on Thursday, October 13.

We want to make this a festive occasion (you'll hear why later!), as well as a time to accomplish some important business.

So, the two purposes will be combined in a "Dutch Dinner" affair, at Hart's Peachtree, 2882 Peachtree Road N. E., 6:30 P.M. The prices are from $2.50; each person (or couple) will order and pay individually. Even if both husband and wife are not official members, we especially want both to come, for this occasion. If this is impossible, do invite a member of your committee to accompany you.

Please return the enclosed card as soon as possible, so we will know we can expect you.

We are looking forward to having your help in making these last few months really count in the interest of uninterrupted public education, in an atmosphere of "wisdom, justice, and moderation".

HOPEfully,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

Enclosures

Mrs. Carl Cooling
Tarva Plantation, Route 2
Albany, Georgia

9/22/60

Dear Mrs Harris

I appreciate the honor of your letter but due to illness, I'm not able to help you in this matter.

There are so many women in Albany and vicinity who are much better qualified than I, to carry on this work.

There is the President of our Local Voter's League, Mrs Gray Fountain, also Mrs Earl Fowler, Mrs Charles Jones, Jr. and many others who can do this much better than I.

I will forward the contents of the letter I received, to Mrs Fountain. Then you may contact her if you wish to do so.

Sincerely
Marion Cooling
Mrs Carl Cooling

United States Post Office

_____ CLASS

IN REPLYING
MENTION INITIALS AND DATE

Lula, Ga
Sept 22, 1960

Mrs Betty M. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc
Atlanta3, Ga

Rome List

Dear Mrs Harris;-

In reply to your request of Sept 14 I am listing below a few people who would be in help to you they can arrange to be with you.

Opict → X Sylvian Meyers, Editor Daily Times
Gainesville (as moderator)

X Mrs Mary Purcell (panel Member or Moderator)
~~Librarian~~ Librarian
Hall County Library
Gainesvile, Ga

X June Woodruff (panel member or Moderator)
Woman's editor--Daily times
Gainesville, Ga

X Mrs Susie Harris
Librarian North Ga. College
Dahlonega (panel Member)

I would enjoy being a panelmember if I can arrange to be there.

I would like to add a word of congratulation on the job your groupe has been and is still doing. How timly and how badly needed. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORKS.

Thank for inviting me

Respt John E. Jones
Lula, Ga

only this one →

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Second Avenue At East Third Street
ROME, GEORGIA

SEPTEMBER 23, 1960

MRS. J. C. HARRIS
HOPE, INC.
714 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING
50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MRS. HARRIS,

YOUR LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 14, 1960 IS HEREWITH ACKNOWLEDGED WITH APOLOGY FOR THE DELAY.

AS I INTERPRET YOUR LETTER, IT IS YOUR DESIRE THAT THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS I SUGGEST BE GIVEN IN ORDER THAT YOU CAN CHOSE THE TWO LOCAL RESOURCE PEOPLE AND A PANEL MODERATOR. IT WOULD SEEM THAT THE "VISITING TEAM" WHICH SPEAKS FROM 10:05 TO 11:05 WILL BE PRESELECTED AND WILL MOST LIKELY VISIT EACH OF THE FOUR COMMUNITIES OF GEORGIA WHERE THESE MEETINGS ARE TO BE HELD.

IF THIS BE THE CASE, PLEASE LET ME SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING NAMES FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION AS LOCAL MODERATOR:

1. MR. EDGAR L. WATSON, SR. -- CHRISTIAN LAYMAN, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, PAST OFFICER IN THE U. S. ARMY, AN EXECUTIVE IN A LOCAL INDUSTRY, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW "YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB", AND FATHER OF TWO PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN. ADDRESS: 350 MT. ALTO ROAD, ROME, GA. (I HAVE TALKED WITH MR. WATSON AND SHOULD HE BE ASKED, HE WILL BE HAPPY TO SERVE AS THE MODERATOR.

2. MRS. E. K. WITT, ACTIVE CHURCH LEADER, PAST PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL UNITED COUNCIL OF CHURCH WOMEN, PARTICIPANT IN GA. COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, AND MOTHER OF TWO CHILDREN - A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OF 2 YRS AGO AND A SENIOR IN HIGH SCHOOL THIS YEAR. ADDRESS: 12 BENVENUE DRIVE, ROME, GA. (I HAVE NOT BEEN AGLE TO DISCUSS THIS WITH MRS. WITT BUT FEEL THAT, SHOULD YOU ASK HER, SHE WOULD CONSIDER PRAYERFULLY BEFORE REFUSING).

3. A. M. VON ALMEN -- MINISTER (AND BEING NEITHER LAWYER OR EDUCATOR, AS IS PREFERED FOR RESOURCE PERSONS, HE COULD SERVE ONLY IN THIS POSITION, WERE HE TO BE ASKED). YOU HAVE MY ADDRESS AS WELL AS MY WILLING SUPPORT IN ANY WAY.

LET ME SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING NAMES FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION AS LOCAL RESOURCE PEOPLE:

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Second Avenue At East Third Street
ROME, GEORGIA

1. MR. RANDALL O. STORMS -- CHRISTIAN LAYMAN, GRADUATE OF TRANSYLVANIA COLLEGE IN KENTUCKY, HOLDS GRADUATE DEGREES IN EDUCATION, TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS PAST, AND NOW HEADMASTER OF THORNWOOD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN ROME, GA; FATHER OF PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN. ADDRESS: 105 SHORTER AVENUE, ROME, GA. (I HAVE TALKED WITH MR. STORMS. SHOULD HE BE ASKED TO SERVE AS THE EDUCATOR ON THE PANEL HE WOULD GLADLY SERVE).

2. DR. RANDALL H. MINOR -- CHRISTIAN LAYMAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE WITH SEVERAL ADVANCED DEGREES, MANY YEARS AS TEACHER, HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, AND NOW PRESIDENT OF SHORTER COLLEGE. (I HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO CONTACE MR. MINOR AFTER REPEATED EFFORT BUT SUGGEST HIS NAME WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT HE SPOKE IN BEHALF OF "CONTINUED, UNINTERRUPETD PUBLIC EDUCATION" AT THE CARTERSVILLE COURTHOUSE BEFORE THE SIBLEY COMMISSION. SURELY HE WOULD NOT SAY "NO" SHOULD YOU ASK HIM TO SERVE ON THE PANEL). ADDRESS: SHORTER COLLEGE, ROME, GEORGIA.

3. ATTORNEYS -- WITH COURT IN SESSION I HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO TALK, PERSONALLY WITH ANY ONE OF THE THREE MEN HEREIN MENTIONED, HOWEVER, THEY ARE GOOD LAWYERS, CIVIC MINDED PEOPLE, AND FINE CHURCH WORKERS. IF THIS IS SUFFICIENT DATA ON THEM, AND WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONTACTED BY MYSELF ABOUT THE PROGRAM, SHOULD YOU WISH TO CONTACT THEM THE NAMES OF THREE MEN WHOM I WOULD SUGGEST ARE: MR. JAMES S. KILPATRICK, 200 N. 5TH AVENUE; MR. CHASTINE PARKER, 5 OAKWOOD ROAD; AND MR. ROBERT G. WALTHER, 339½ BROAD. ALL OF ROME, GA.

MORE TIME HAS ELAPSED THAN I HAD DESIRED BUT EFFORTS TO CONTACT PERSONS WILL ACCOUNT FOR MY FAILURE TO REPLY TO YOUR LETTER EARLIER. I SEND THE NAMES IN AN INCOMPLETE STAGE (IN THAT THEY HAVE NOT ALL BEEN CONTACTED). IF THIS HAS BEEN OR SHOULD BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE CAUSE OF CONTINUED PUBLIC EDUCATION, I AM HAPPY TO HAVE HAD A PART IN IT AND YOU ARE WELCOME FOR THE TIME INVOLVED.

SINCERELY,

A. M. Von Almen

A. M. VON ALMEN, MINISTER

PS. - AT THIS LATE DATE, THE NAME OF ANOTHER CIVIC MINDED PERSON OF THE JEWISH FAITH COMES TO ME. MR. JULE LEVIN, 206 W LAKESHORE DRIVE, ROME, GA. HE, TOO, SPOKE BEFORE THE SIBLEY COMMISSION BUT HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED IN REGARD TO THE OCTOBER 14 MEETING. I FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT HE WOULD SERVE AND WOULD BE A FINE MODERATOR.

AMVA

Sept. 23,1960

Hon. James ". Peters, Chairman
State Board of Education
Manchester, Ga.

Dear Mr. Peters:

I am writing to confirm our invitation to you to speak in Columbus on October 26, as per our telephone conversation today.

The occasion is a Forum, The School Bell Tolls - For You, sponsored by the United Church Women in four Georgia cities. The program on Schools is being prepared jointly by HOPE, the Active Voters, and the League of Women Voters of Georgia, and will consist of brief presentations by a spokesman of each organization and highlighting your speech. It is indeed an honor to have you address the Forum in Columbus.

The program is planned to begin at 10:30 in the morning, and will last for two hours, including discussion. The place will be decided soon.

We should welcome all the information you can give us, about our schools, finance, curriculum, teachers, and future plans, and should be most happy to have you answerequestions. You might plan on a presentation of fifteen minutes.

If there are any further questions, I should be most happy to hear from you.

With sincere regards,

Mrs. Philip Hammer, Chairman Com. on Education

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Mrs. & Mrs. Thomas T. Dicks
Sept. 23, 1960
1216 Meigs St.
Augusta
Phone: RE 3-7656

Mrs. J. C. Harris
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am looking forward to the important meeting of HOPE, INC. next month and regret that I have been so slow in thinking up at least one or two names of people who could be on a panel.

Mrs. Lester Bowles , 2624 Oakland Drive., Augusta, Ga. is the wife of a local teaching physician and is an active member of the Bethlehem Center Board, a Quaker, one concerned with mental health in this area and in general a very wide awake intelligent woman, home-maker and mother.

Mrs. Fred L. Damren, 1726 Holly Hill Rd., Augusta, Ga. is one with experience in race relations and a fearless person, also a very thorough one but not as attractive to some because of her blunt manner of speaking, thinking and acting. At present she is District Secretary of Christian Social Relations for the Methodist Church Woman's Society of Christian Service, and in the past has been a full time employee of Bethlehem Center in Augusta as a teacher of crafts and leader of the older colored people in the settlement house.

The young woman who is head of the local unit of the Georgia League of Women Voters is a good choice but I do not know her name, and cannot say much about her except she followed through on getting me and some others to go to that open meeting of HOPE in Atlanta and also gave me leaflets on legal facts about keeping schools open in Georgia so I could distribute to our church women.

I hope these suggestions help some.

Sincerely,
Miriam M. Dicks
Mrs. Thomas T. Dicks

Miss Lucy Robinson

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

September 23, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

It was fun chatting with the group at the motel on Tuesday. I regret that my time was so snatched, but you already know of my active interest in this school situation.

In regard to your letter, the meeting in Columbus on October 26 catches GSCW people at a right busy time. The college is in the process of a self-study for accreditation purposes and many first drafts of the larger committee reports have to be ready right around that time. Dr. George Beiswanger is chairman of one of these groups, but he mentioned that he had been approached as panel moderator for the meeting. I know of no one who could do a more creditable job, and perhaps the following names might be of some help to you:

(1) Dr. Rosa Lee Walston, Chairman, Division of English and Languages, GSCW. If you were at GEA in March, you may have heard the magnificent appeal to educated people which Dr. Walston made from the floor. If you were not, let me assure you that Dr. Walston carried tremendous respect and influence in educational circles throughout the state and speaks exactly what her mind dictates.

(2) Dr. Parker Liles, Head, Business Education Department, Georgia State College of Business Administration, Atlanta. Dr. Liles was first supervisor of Business Education for the Atlanta schools, then went to Georgia State in 1952. He is an author, an active member and officer in professional Business Education organizations, and will soon become National President of the United Business Education Association. Dr. Lile's interest of long standing in the school situation has of course taken on new light since becoming associated with the Georgia State College. You will find him to be very frank and direct.

(3) Mary Barbara (Mrs. James) Tate, GSCW. Mrs. Tate joined the English department here at the college this year after having taught in Baldwin High School. She was one of the leaders at the Rock Eagle meeting last Spring whose clear thinking and well-chosen words were most successful in organizing the effort to gain a substantial raise for public school teachers. Mrs. Tate has two young sons---need I say more about her interest in open schools?

Please know that you have my continued interest and support.

Cordially,

Lucy Robinson

✓ Mr & Mrs. A. J. Jarrell

Realtor

B. L. COOK AGENCY
INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE

P. O. BOX 771
TU 2-1441
LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

September 23, 1960.

Mrs. J.C.Harris
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In response to your request for several 'good names' to serve as moderator or panel member in Columbus next Oct. 26th., the following men each have the ability, background, education and personality:

✓ Mr. J.Marion Roberts
100 Greenville St.,
(Former teacher, presently in Insurance business, active in all good works of community.)

✓ Mr. B.A.Lancaster
North Greenwood
(~~Principal~~ Superintendent of Public Schools- very active, very excellent as moderator)

✓ Mr. Waights G.Henry
President, La Grange, College.
(Would be 'tops' in any position.)

✓ Mr. Alvin Davis
Callaway Mills Inc.
(In charge of Public Relations)

A J Jarrell

Mr. Robert Todd Downey

3375 Victory Drive
Columbus, GEORGIA
24 September 1960

HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, GEORGIA

Ladies;

I am sorry that I am not aware of any suitable names other than my own for the upcoming UCW(G) meeting here in Columbus. I personally would like to hear some educator speak on the importance of public education, but I have no ideas as to who would be available.

I will be happy to help in any way I can ... Let's qualify that a little: I don't think I would be able to take more than one day off from work (I'm a flunky on the engineering staff of a local TV station - a full-time job); and I don't think I would be able to take more than two days off from my school work (I'm attending Auburn University in their undergraduate Electronics Engineering School - full-time attendance). Other than these limitations on my participation, I would be happy to help.

As to my own background, the following may help: I was born in Hopewell; VIRGINIA, in 1931 and was raised in Kansas City, MISSOURI; in my teens I lived near Boston, MASSACHUSETTS, and then moved to Sacramento, CALIFORNIA. I joined the Marine Corps and, after eight years, took my discharge at Albany, GEORGIA. The nearest job that was available in the Broadcasting field was in Columbus, GEORGIA. I took the job and, with one week's interruption, have lived here for the past three years (thus making my total residency in GEORGIA almost five years).

I'm a bachelor - I must run too fast! - and I live in a small mobile home (house-trailer to the un-initiated). I am now a Junior at Auburn. I have been lucky enough to have made at least a B average during each quarter that I have been attending college, and have been on various "Dean's Lists" five times

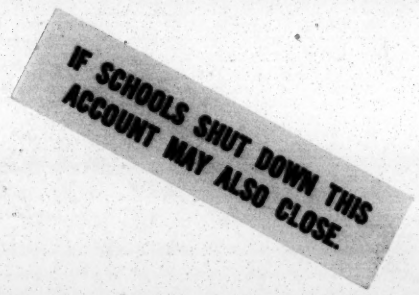
If you can find some place for me to fit into the coming UCW(G) meeting, I'll be glad to help (remembering the limitations).

Robert Todd Downey

Mr. Robert Todd DOWNEY

P.S. Enclosed is a check for ten dollars for your use in spreading the word about the need for educating the public (public schools).

P.S.S. I'm almost out of these stickers: could you send me some more of them??



R. E. SKARDA, D. D. S.
516 JACKSON BUILDING
LENOX 4-9554
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA

Mrs. Richard E SKARDA
109 W. Enota Ave.
Gainesville, Ga.
Sept. 25, 1960

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta Nat'l Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Following are people who might be good moderators or panel members:

X Mr. Sylvan Meyer, Sherwood Ave., Gainesville, editor of newspaper (Mrs. Meyer also)

X Mr. Louis Fockele, 1465 Glenwood Dr., Gainesville, Bus. manager of newspaper.

X Mr. ~~Bud~~ Richard (A. R.) Kenyon, ~~726 Park~~ 734 Park, Gainesville, attorney and locally active in HOPE.

X Rev. James Hooten Kotler, formerly of First Christian Church in Gainesville, now in Savannah, a very forceful worker for Hope when here.

X Mr. and Mrs. Jack Prince, 330 Piedmont Ave, Gainesville, vice president of Jesse Jewell Co, and active in Hope here.

R. E. SKARDA, D. D. S.
516 JACKSON BUILDING
LENOX 4-9554
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA

Mr & Mrs. Robert Williams, 1310 Riverside Dr, Gainesville, very interested in all educational problems and skilled as either moderator or panel member.

Mr & Mrs. Thomas Wilheit, Hillside Drive, Gainesville, also up on educational problems, and good leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Overby, 1239 Riverside Dr. Gainesville. He is an attorney and state representative. She is interested in education and very charming as a discussion leader.

I hope some of these will be of help to you.

Sincerely,

this one only → Wilma Skarda
(Mrs. Richard E. Skarda)

ORGANIZED 1841
RICHARD ORME FLINN, JR., PASTOR

Carrollton Presbyterian Church

CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

PASTOR'S STUDY

September 26, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

My last letter to you may have seemed rather indefinite; however, I did not intend it to be so. If there is any way that I can help you in your project at Rome on October 14 I shall certainly be glad to do it.

I have been very much interested in the splendid efforts and leadership that have issued from the organization of Hope, Inc. There are many of us who look forward to the continuation of your leadership and will be ever ready to help if we can.

With all best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Richard Orme Flinn, Jr.

Mrs. J.C. Harris
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Route 2, Box 93
Jackson, Georgia
September 27, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Executive Director, Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In reply to your letter, which I have regrettably been tardy in aswering, I am afraid that no one of my friends or acquaintances in this area wishes to stick out his neck, so as to speak, in attending the Columbus conference. I have conferred with several county leaders who are sympathetic with our aims, but do not seem to wish to do so publicly. An exception might be Spencer Johnson, recently defeated for state representative in the state-wide primary. I am enclosing a statement from him in the form of an ad, plus the story of the primary from the Jackson Progress-Argus.

As for myself, I do definitely plan to attend the Oct. 26 Columbus conference. However, I do not consider myself as having any abilities as moderator, though I would be glad to join in any discussion (if any others are present to make a discussion!) I am moving to the Macon area by Oct. 31 to be nearer my employment at Robins AF Base, but will see if I can interest any others in attending from around Jackson. Do not count on it, though. A friend of mine in Macon, Gus Bernd, editor of The Georgia Journal, a monthly political and historical publication, plans to attend if circumstances permit.

You might write Mr. Johnson to extend a personal invitation. I have not as yet seen him personally since the election, but plan to do so within the next few days.

I am hoping to be in Atlanta on Oct. 10 to hear Senator Kennedy's speech, if held in Atlanta, and will try to come by on that day if possible.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

James E. Hilley

James E. Hilley.

Sept. 27, '60

To Mr. W. H. Rockwell
Trailways —

The enclosed purchase order confirms a telephone conversation which I had yesterday with a secretary at your office.

According to the information I secured through her, you will let us have two "pick up" points:

1. at 7:30 A.M. Tues Oct 11
Lenox Square, near the Gulf Station

2. at 8:00 A.M. (same date)
111 Covington Road, Route 78, in the parking lot of the Avondale Baptist Church.

The bus will deposit its load at the Center of Continuing Education, University of Ga Campus, and re-load there shortly after 4 P.M.

Sincerely, Betty M. Harris
Exec. Dir. (Dr. AC)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Mr. William Calloway
Route 1
Cumming, Georgia
27 September 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I appreciate your letter and information concerning HOPE, Inc. I am sympathetic with the stimulating leadership which you fine people in HOPE are giving to our community.

I do not know of anyone, not listed on the pamphlet, to recommend for the Rome meeting. People like Sylvan Meyer and Rev. Fifield would

be excellent, in my opinion.

I am a wage earner and inexperienced in organizational affairs, but HOPE has my respect and limited energy in this drive for a healthier community.

Sincerely yours,

William F. Calloway

LAW OFFICES
KENYON, KENYON & GUNTER
KENYON-GUNTER BLDG.
GAINESVILLE, GA.

E. D. KENYON
A. RICHARD KENYON
WILLIAM B. GUNTER

PHONE LENOX 2-6313
P. O. BOX 415

September 28, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Betty:

We apologize for not answering sooner your letter to Lois and me of September 14th.

Because of prior commitments we will be unable to attend the meeting in Rome.

People have been so reluctant and apathetic in speaking out on the subject here, with few exceptions.

Mr. Bill Williams, one of our Representatives from Hall County probably had the biggest part in the splendid showing made before the Sibley Commission when it met in Gainesville. If he would come I believe he would have a good grasp of the situation in the Legislature and he is determined to do all possible to keep the schools open. Other than Jamie Mackay of Decatur who undoubtedly is the best qualified, I can make no other suggestions. We appreciate the good work you people continue to do in this regard, but miss you personally here in Gainesville.

Sincerely yours,

Dick Kenyon

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE
FOR WOMEN
MILLEDGEVILLE

Division of Fine Arts

29 September 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I was privileged to receive your letter of September 14 and greatly encouraged to read of the plans for October 26 in Columbus.

Your request for suggestions of "good names" for the program finds me lacking. The faculty members who might be interested would be hesitant to take such responsible parts in the proceedings, and the time is inconvenient.

From the town, I do not know whom to suggest. You might write Mr. H. M. Woodard, Carrington Woods, Milledgeville, who was president of one of the local PTA's last year (and may still be) and who would be knowledgeable about possibilities for the program if Milledgeville has any.

I do hope that the meeting will draw from this locality, for the need to act is clear.

Sincerely,

George Beiswanger

George Beiswanger

GB/ls

THE REV. ~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~
RECTOR

St. John's Episcopal Church

Oakland
Charleston, South Carolina

ALVYN M. MEYER
SECRETARY
18 PEACHTREE STREET

Sept. 29, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Exec. Dir.,
HOPE, INC.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hope:

As you see, I have changed addresses, and am no longer living in Georgia.

I certainly did read with considerable interest the program which you have arranged for the four meetings during October. I wish I could attend the one in Columbus, but the best I can do is try to follow you by newspaper.

You probably already have the "goodnames " you needed. Just in case you don't, I would suggest Dr. George Beiswanger, a Professor in ~~SC~~ GSCW. I daresay you have heard of him and the outstanding job he has been doing for several years, especially in Baldwin County, for open schools. Also, if he would accept, Dr. John Hughston, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Milledgeville, would be good. He is extremely influential in the Milledgeville area, and he is sympathetic.

I would greatly appreciate your sending me any pertinent materials, ~~XXXXXX~~ (brochures, mimeographed papers and reports, etc.) which I might use here. We are, I feel, fast approaching the inevitable crisis, and Charleston is a~~x~~ long, long way behind Atlanta.

My best wishes,

Sincerely,

Wm. Kirkland

(Rev.) Wm. M. Kirkland

16 Chadwick Dr
Windermere
Charleston, SC.

over

✓ Rev. Morris Warren
Vineville Presbyterian Church
Macon, Ga.

✓ Rev. Wytch Stubbs
Martha Bowman Methodist Church
Forsyth Rd.
Macon, Ga

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 30, 1960

Following two public meetings sponsored by the Georgia Women's Legislative Forum (Athens, October 11; Savannah, October 19), the undersigned organizations will conduct presentations and discussions of our current school crisis in several other localities. One of the places selected is

It is our belief that informed citizens can even now, in the few months remaining, enable the 1961 "Last Chance Legislature" to keep the school bells ringing in Georgia.

We hope that you will accept this cordial invitation to participate as a in the meeting. A program outline is enclosed. Please know that your acceptance will add greatly to the success of this effort.

May we have your answer as soon as possible?

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

Enclosure

LAW OFFICES
ANDERSON, WALKER & REICHERT
Suite 404 First National Bank Building
MACON, GEORGIA
SHerwood 3-8651

R. Lanier Anderson
Chas. W. Walker
Albert P. Reichert

David A. Handley

Robert L. Anderson, Sr.
(1871-1959)

September 30, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Your letter of September 14th came at a time when I was out of the City, and it did not have my immediate attention upon my returning home.

I am uncertain as to how lawyers in Columbus might react to being on a program of the nature described in the enclosure with your letter.

I suggest the name of two different attorneys who are both of very high caliber, very competent legally and have excellent standing in the community. It happens that they are partners. Mr. A. Edward Smith graduated at Mercer University. Mr. Albert W. Stubbs graduated at Emory University. Each is a member of the law firm of Hatcher, Smith, Stubbs and Rothschild, 207 Empire Building, Columbus, Georgia. It might be that you would want to get someone with a local connection to approach one or both of them to see if one of them would participate.

Considering the fact that there is an action in court in Macon which could close the University of Georgia, if the Governor and the Legislature stand firm, I rather think that a program of this type might get much better public response, if it is keyed in to the immediate question of closing the University of Georgia, and possible ultimately closing Georgia Tech and other members of the University System.

Very truly yours,

Chas. W. Walker

Charles W. Walker

CWW:ds

Past President's Club

Rotary Club, Thomasville Georgia

Founded June 7, 1921

Oct.1st.1960

Mrs.J.C.Harris
714 Ntaional Bldg.,
50 Whitehall St.S.W.,
Atlahta,3 Ga.

Dear Mrs.Harris:

Replying very tardily to your letter of the 14th, Mrs.Watt and I have discussed it,and are frank to admit that we have no names to suggest,who could serve along the lines outlined.Our contacts with qualified ones has been very restricted, on account of my age,and some other activities.

The best source I believe to secure this help would be to write to Mr.& Mrs.James B.Burch, Gordon Ave., Thomasville, Ga.Both are very active in civic affairs, and have the time to devote to this.

Regretting very much having to write such a non-helpful letter ,and hoping yet those will be found who can be of assistance to you,I am,

Sincerely yours,

Wm A Watt

Wm.A.Watt

Nis one only

Rose Hill Methodist Church

HAMILTON AVENUE AND 21ST STREET, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

WILLIAM LOWRY ANDERSON, Pastor
2105 Hamilton Avenue

October 1, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

When your letter of two weeks ago came I gave considerable thought to your request for names of persons who would be good panel members. To the present time I am in doubt as to who would be the best persons to suggest. Of course there are pastors in Columbus who are interested, but you would prefer laymen, I think.

In Columbus I would suggest the following ministers who would be quite capable as panel members and some are indicated as good prospects as moderator.

The Rev. William J. Erwin, Methodist District Superintendent
1904 Wynnton Avenue

Rev. Martin Dewey Gable, Rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church (Also moderator)
1300 Starke Avenue

Rev. Clark Pafford, Pastor of Striplin Terrace Methodist (Panel)
Miller Road

Rev. Clay Doyle, Pastor of Edgewood Presbyterian Church (Panel)
2697 Fernwood

The laymen that I know are fearful of business reprisals if they should be too outspoken. Mrs. J. Watkins Dimon may be able to suggest some person whom I do not know. I would suggest two doctors, however. They are

Dr. A. B. Conger, Residence 1231 Peacock Avenue and Dr. S. A. Roddenberry, Residence, 1252 Peacock Avenue. I am not sure that either one of these would participate, but both are quite capable.

I wish I could be of more help.

Sincerely,

W. Lowry Anderson

W. Lowry Anderson

Please forgive me - I thought this letter was lost mailed Oct. 1. It was in other papers
WLA

FELIX A. PATRICK, Jr., Bd. Chairman
CLEON D. KING, Vice Chairman
SAM P. MOORE, Vice Chairman
GUS SCHLITZKUS, Secretary
GEORGE IRVIN, Treasurer
THEO J. McGEE, Chairman Trustees

MERCER UNIVERSITY
MACON, GEORGIA

October 3, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

When your letter came some weeks ago, I was on my vacation; and since then I have been very busy in orientation and registration here at Mercer. I am very much interested in the meeting which you plan to hold in Columbus on October 26. However, I do not know of anyone in the area who could or would serve on your panel. Of course, I know a number of the school people in Columbus and Muscogee County, but I am doubtful that any of them would be willing to serve. I have such a full schedule for the month that I will not be able to go.

I wish I could be of more help, but this seems to be the situation.

Yours truly,

Hayden C. Bryant

Hayden C. Bryant, Director
Teacher Education

HCB:jch

ESSERMAN & CO.

ROME, GEORGIA

October 4, 1960

Mrs. J.C. Harris,
Hope, Inc.,
714 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.,
50 Whitehall St., S.W.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I accept your invitation to serve as a resource person at the public meeting to be sponsored in Rome on October 20.

Would you be kind enough to provide me with information and instructions as to the nature of my function at the meeting. Is there any specific information with which I must acquaint myself prior to the meeting?

Thank you and all those who are working with you for the preservation of our public school systems for this opportunity to do a small bit toward that end.

Sincerely yours,

Jule Levin

Jule Levin

JL/1

"In the Heart of Rome Since 1896"

Thurs Oct 6.

Dear Betty -

Bill Leach cannot serve on the panel at the Rome meeting, Oct. 18.

The address for the Superintendent of Pepperell Schools is " , Lindale, Ga.

I called the Rev. Mr. Allen & he said he would reach his people - also called Mrs. Aubrey (ditto on above) Pres. United Church Women -

L. Chen

DALTON
GA
AUG AM
1960
GA.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs. Betty Harris
Executive Secretary Hope Inc.
Room 715
50 Whitehall St.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE 5, TENNESSEE

CENTER *for*
SOUTHERN EDUCATION STUDIES

October 5, 1960

Mrs. Betty Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I enjoyed my recent visit with you and appreciate your acquainting me with the details of the work of HOPE, Inc. It is extremely reassuring to see the work of so many people harnessed in the direction of constructive social action. If there are ways in which you think we can be of assistance to HOPE, I hope you will feel completely free to get in touch with us here.

Thank you again for your kindness and assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Sam P. Wiggins

Sam P. Wiggins
Associate Director

SPW:me

Augusta College

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

October 5, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
118 Wilton Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris,

This is to confirm our telephone conversation of Wednesday morning, October 5.

I regret very much that previous commitments make it necessary for me to decline your invitation to speak on the morning of October 28.

Best wishes for a successful meeting.

Sincerely,

Gerry Hargrove

Geraldine W. Hargrove

S. B. HATCHER
J. MADDEN HATCHER
A. EDWARD SMITH
ALBERT W. STUBBS
ALAN F. ROTHSCHILD

J. LANE JOHNSTON
J. RUDOLPH JONES

LAW OFFICES
HATCHER, SMITH, STUBBS & ROTHSCHILD
EMPIRE BUILDING
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FAIRFAX 3-7338
POST OFFICE BOX 469

October 5, 1960

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
737 Woodward Way North West
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Muriel:

Since I am still School Board Attorney, I believe it would be unwise for me to participate in the meeting which will be held here on October 26.

Mr. Howell Hollis of this City was on the Sibley Committee. In fact, he was general counsel for the Committee. It is possible that Howell might be willing to participate, although I doubt that he would want to get further involved in this rather controversial subject.

I notice from the newspapers that Senator John Greer made a very courageous speech about the school situation at Macon a day or two ago. He was also a member of the Sibley Committee, and carries considerable weight in State politics. This is just a suggestion that you might or might not want to follow up.

I am sorry that my hands are more-or-less tied at the present, since I am very much in sympathy with your objective of keeping the schools open.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ed

A. Edward Smith

AES/mmv

cc: Mrs. Betty M. Harris
c/o Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

COPY

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

DIVISION OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

October 5, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Because of my vital interest in public education, I'm delighted to accept the assignment as a resource person at the Columbus meeting on Wednesday, October 26 at 10 o'clock. I shall arrive in Columbus the night before, so if an earlier meeting of those on the program is desired, I shall be glad to come to the Rose Hill Methodist Church at the designated time.

Meanwhile, if you have any materials which will be of value, I shall be very grateful to you for sending them to me.

Sincerely yours,

Rosa Lee Walston

Rosa Lee Walston

RLW/jag

Oct. 6, 1960

I regret that vacation plans will prevent my participating in your Augusta meeting on October 28th. Sincerely, Kenneth Powell

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 30, 1960

Mrs. Kenneth Powell
756 Oberlin Rd.
Augusta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Powell,

Following two public meetings sponsored by the Georgia Women's Legislative Forum (Athens, October 11; Savannah, October 19), the undersigned organizations will conduct presentations and discussions of our current school crisis in several other localities. One of the places selected is Augusta.

It is our belief that informed citizens can even now, in the few months remaining, enable the 1961 "Last Chance Legislature" to keep the school bells ringing in Georgia.

We hope that you will accept this cordial invitation to participate as a resource person in the meeting. A program outline is enclosed. Please know that your acceptance will add greatly to the success of this effort.

May we have your answer as soon as possible?

Sincerely,
Betty M. Harris
HOPE, Inc.
Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

Enclosure

Active Voters
League of Women Voters
United Church Women

PROGRAM OUTLINE

CITIZENS FREE AND RESPONSIBLE

Sponsored by the United Church Women of Georgia in cooperation with
Active Voters of Georgia
HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education)
Georgia League of Women Voters

These three organisations will have charge of the morning program called -

THE SCHOOL BELL TOLLS - FOR YOU

PLACE: Augusta, Ga. DATE: Fri. Oct. 28, '60 TIME: 10 — 12 Noon
Exact location to be announced

Introductory Remarks: United Church Women of Georgia

Moderator: Sees that meeting moves along, and on a high level; presents speakers. (Mrs. J.W. Banister has been asked)

Speakers: Georgia League of Women Voters -- Legal Aspects; the Sibley Reports
Mrs. Philip Hammer, Atlanta
Active Voters of Georgia -- Private Schools
President James O'Hara Sanders, Atlanta

HOPE, Inc. -- Community Action
Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens
State Chairman, Executive Committee

Guest Speaker on the Importance of Public Education
(Miss Inny Hargrove, Augusta College, has been asked)

Discussion: Handled by Moderator, who introduces resource people; instructs audience to direct questions to them, or to the previous speakers.

Summary: Mrs. Beverly Downing

Following the summary, the moderator will turn the meeting back to the spokesman for the United Church Women of Georgia.

Ans

First Christian Church

(DISCIPLES OF CHRIST)
TELEPHONE ADAMS 2-5322
711 EAST VICTORY DRIVE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

JAMES L. HOOTEN, MINISTER

October 6, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Betty:

It was good to receive your letter of October 5, today, inviting me to the Board of Directors meeting on Thursday, October 13.

I would sincerely love to attend, but I will have to be in Macon on the 12th and must return to Savannah that night for our General Board meeting at the church. If there was any way that I could see that I could come, I would, but I just cannot be away 3 full days next week.

As far as my place on the Board is concerned, I am still vitally interested in HOPE, although I am not now in Gainesville and representing that group. If you want me to continue to serve, I will, and I will try to attend the meetings, but if you feel that someone else closer-by could better fill my place, then feel free to replace me.

I will contact Mrs. Mason Robertson sometime in the near future and talk with her about what is the sentiment for HOPE here, etc. I will do all I can to stimulate interest and support. I will not be able to play a leading role until I get better established in my ministry here. Although my correspondence has not indicated it, I have missed you good folks, too.

I hope you'll have a good meeting next Thursday, and I wish we could be there; however let us know what happened.

Cordially yours,

Jim

James L. Hooten

SINCE 1898

Neel's
Department Store
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

October 6, 1960

Mrs. J.C. Harris
118 Wilton Dr.
Decatur, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I regret that I cannot act as moderator at the meeting to be held in Albany, Ga. I have a previous engagement in Atlanta at that time.

Thank you very much for the opportunity. I am sorry for the delay in answering your letter but I have just returned from New York and our 62nd Anniversary Sale began October 1st.

Thanks again very much.

Cordially yours,

Lawson Neel

Lawson Neel

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

Office of the President

October 6, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Your letter of September 30, 1960, came just as President Harris was leaving the office for Chicago to attend the meetings of the American Council on Education and the National Commission on Accrediting.

He asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to say that he would not be able to be present at the meeting sponsored by the United Church Women of Georgia in cooperation with several other organizations. He appreciated the invitation and regretted his inability to serve in the capacity of reserve person.

Yours very sincerely,

Bobbie Bobo

Bobbie Bobo
Administrative Assistant
to the President

October 7, 1960

Mr. W. A. Knox, President
School Board Association of Georgia
Thomson, Georgia

Dear Mr. Knox:

This is to confirm our conversation of October 6 during which you graciously accepted the invitation to speak on the program in Augusta on Friday, October 28, 10:00 - 12:30. The meeting will be held at the Garden Center (old Medical College).

Mrs. J. W. Bannister, President of the Augusta League, will be the moderator. Four speakers will present various aspects of the Georgia school situation, in this order:

1. Sibley Reports, Legal Questions.

2. Private School Information.

3. Community Action Suggestions.

4. The Importance of Public Education.

When you have finished your presentation, Mrs. Bannister will conduct a discussion period, directing questions to local resource people and to the previous speakers. We hope to have at least forty-five minutes for this part of the program. After a summary, we will adjourn.

We are honored to have you as our guest speaker. We will be especially glad to have your wife accompany you.

Sincerely,

Mrs Edward M. Vinson

Mrs. Edward M. Vinson
President

P.S. The Board of Education will send directly to you the material which we discussed.

EMV:FS

ABNER M. ISRAEL
COUNSELOR AT LAW
ALBANY, GEORGIA

Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg.
Tel. HE 5-3878

Georgia Bar 1934
New York 1926

October 7, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
c/o Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Your letter and invitation to participate in your Albany meeting on October 25, 1960 was received but unfortunately a court commitment will prevent me from accepting. However, I do hope that I may be able to be present.

For sometime now it has been evident that the irreconcilable conflict between the Federal law and the Georgia State law with reference to our schools was a crisis becoming more acute with each passing month. Regardless of how we may feel as individuals about the propriety of the decisions of our courts—and as you must know there is considerable justifiable and reputable criticism of the original Supreme Court Brown decision—it stands as the final judicial announcement at this time.

Therefore the efforts of your group and any other groups to face this governmental fact of life and preserve the American tradition of public education should be encouraged and commended.

Sincerely yours,

Abner Israel

ABNER M. ISRAEL

AMI:sm

JOSEPH B. CUMMING
GWINN H. NIXON
HENRY P. EVE
SAMUEL C. WALLER
JOHN D. CAPERS

O. PALMOUR HOLLIS
D. HUGH CONNOLLY
REGNALD MAXWELL, JR.

LAW OFFICES OF
CUMMING, NIXON, EVE, WALLER & CAPERS
909 MARION BUILDING
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

TELEPHONE
PARK 4-8811

October 7, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I regret that I shall be unable to accept your invitation to participate in the meeting in Augusta to be held in the near future and sponsored by your organization.

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel C. Waller

Samuel C. Waller

SCW:ds

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church

4026 MACON ROAD

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 2-8765

Columbus, Georgia

October 7, 1960

RICHARD M. HOLLINGER
PASTOR

PARSONAGE - 3116 GLENWOOD DR.
TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 7-4934

Mrs. J. C. Harris
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In response to your very kind invitation to moderate your panel presentation in Columbus, I regret that I must decline.

When Mr. Gingell spoke to me concerning this he had not at that time received from you all the information concerning the nature of the Panel. I informed him that I would be very happy to serve if I felt sufficiently qualified to perform the task. Since receiving your letter and program outline I do not feel that I am sufficiently informed on all the aspects of this situation to make it possible for me to serve as moderator.

Let me assure you of my interest in this matter and of my deep and genuine concern. I will do all that I can to promote attendance, and certainly will be present myself.

I am very sorry that I must decline, but in the best interest of your presentation I feel this necessary.

Sincerely,

Richard M. Hollinger

Richard M. Hollinger

October 7, 1959

Governor Ernest Vandiver
The Mansion
The Prado, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

On March 23, 1959, Mr. Harry Boyte wrote to you in behalf of HOPE, Inc., requesting "an appointment at which a small delegation of state and local members can talk with you about the urgency of making some plan for the future educationoof our children, your children, and the children of Georgia."

Again, on May 7, 1959, I wrote you as follows: "Be assured that we in HOPE are still most anxious to talk to you concerning the current school crisis."

In reply to both letters, we were assured that you would see us, but the conferences were never granted.

With the deadline for the submission of a plan by the Atlanta Board of Education on December 1 approaching, we feel that it is more important than ever that citizens have an opportunity to discuss the potential crisis with their elected officials. Again, we respectfully, but urgently request an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the views of thousands of Georgians throughout the state who through their support of HOPE have expressed their conviction that Georgia's schools must be kept open.

We believe that only the office of the Governor can provide the leadership necessary for a mature, constructive consideration of the great danger to our public schools. The people of Georgia are looking to you as Governor for reassurance that the measures necessary for future operation of our public schools are being planned and will be taken.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Rose Hill Methodist Church

HAMILTON AVENUE AND 21ST STREET, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

WILLIAM LOWRY ANDERSON, Pastor
2105 Hamilton Avenue

October 8, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

We will be looking forward to the meeting of the group on October 26, 10 A. M. Our Fellowship Hall will seat as many as 150 persons, and that probably will be sufficient. While I am in hearty accord and ready to help with the program in any way, it would probably be better to have the meeting in the Hall instead of the Sanctuary. In order not to run into problems with other groups that might want to meet at our church, I would prefer that the Sanctuary not be used. If the crowd swamps us, however, we will not turn them away.

I will be in Atlanta for an Executive Committee meeting of the Georgia (Methodist) Pastors' School on October 14. I hope there will be time to call you for a chat in regard to what I may be able to do.

You may count on me to give the invocation on October 26.

Sincerely yours,

W Lowry Anderson

W. Lowry Anderson

FELIX A. PATRICK, Jr., Bd. Chairman
CLEON D. KING, Vice Chairman
SAM P. MOORE, Vice Chairman
GUS SCHLITZKUS, Secretary
GEORGE IRVIN, Treasurer
THEO J. McGEE, Chairman Trustees

Oct. 8, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Here's the local ministerial group in Augusta. The Rev. Leonard L. Baston is the new president, and their October meeting is now Oct. 10. He promised to read the blanket invitation from HOPE to the Oct. 28th meeting if it was in his hands that morning. I suppose it is too late for that now, anyway he suggested that each minister receive a personal invitation from you, too, with an enclosed program.

Lou Bannister promised to call you Sun. about the invocation. She hasn't had much luck but is going to ask the minister of our First Baptist tomorrow when she can get hold of him.

I realize I haven't been too much help but I am hoping, working and praying that this Oct. 28 session will gain strong support here.

Sincerely,

Miriam Dicks

LAW OFFICES
HATCHER, SMITH, STUBBS & ROTHSCHILD
EMPIRE BUILDING
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

S. B. HATCHER
J. MADDEN HATCHER
A. EDWARD SMITH
ALBERT W. STUBBS
ALAN F. ROTHSCHILD

J. LANE JOHNSTON
J. RUDOLPH JONES

FAIRFAX 3-7338
POST OFFICE BOX 469

October 10, 1960

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Harris
118 Wilton Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your very nice letter of October 6, 1960.

Unfortunate for me, I will not be able to accept your invitation to participate in this program.

Very truly yours,

HATCHER, SMITH, STUBBS & ROTHSCHILD

By Albert Stubbs

AWS/ldp

ALBANY HIGH SCHOOL

HAROLD E. McNABB, Principal

Albany, Georgia

October 10, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am sorry to be so late in answering your kind invitation to participate in the panel sponsored by the Georgia Women's Legislative Forum; but I find that I will not be able to participate on that date.

Sincerely yours,

Harold E. McNabb

Harold E. McNabb

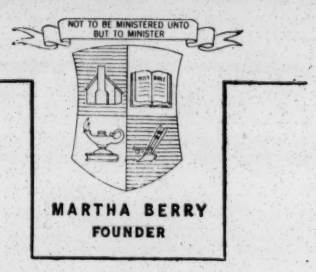
HEM:mep

THE BERRY SCHOOLS

CHRISTIAN SELF-HELP SCHOOLS AND COLLEGE

MOUNT BERRY, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



October 10, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for your letter of September 30 inviting me to participate as a resource person in the meeting here in Rome on October 18. I am most interested and would like very much to be there, but Mrs. Bertrand and I are already committed to attend a meeting of the Georgia Foundation for Independent Colleges.

We are certainly in sympathy with the HOPE movement and we want to do whatever we can to help. Please call on us again.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Bertrand

John R. Bertrand
President

Mrs. J. C. Harris
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, Southwest
Atlanta 3, Georgia

JRB:VB

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

10/11/60

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Sec.,
Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Lokey:

It would please me very much to mbe at the Board meeting of Hope, Inc. on Wednesday evening, October 19th, but I am so handicapped by my eye sight that I am unable to drive my car or gettinf around in the evening.

I am planning to atten the meeting in Rome, in fact am co-operating on the promgram.

With regards, I am,

Sincerely,

W. C. Henson

H

W. C. Henson.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mr. Russell Moulton
Superintendent Pepperell Schools
Lindale, Georgia

Dear Mr. Moulton:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

Mrs. John Patton,
United Church Women of Georgia

James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mrs. Richard Burts
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Burts:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most Sincerely,

Mrs. John Patton,
United Church Women of Georgia

James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

En closure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Reverend Leroy Anderson
Rose Hill Methodist Church
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Reverend Anderson:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mrs. J. W. Banister
1640 Whitney Street
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Banister:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

✓ Dr. Carol G. Pryor
1467 Harper Street
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Pryor:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

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Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mr. J. Quentin Davidson
Attorney-at-Law
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Davidson:

The enclosed program will give you the details of the meeting planned in Columbus on October 26.

We are especially eager to have you serve as a resource person in the discussion period. In this capacity, you would join forces with Mr. James Peters and the other speakers. The moderator will direct the questions to the local resource people, and to the four speakers.

We will greatly appreciate your acceptance of this invitation to participate in what we believe will be a most worthwhile program.

Very sincerely,

Mrs. John Patton,
United Church Women of Georgia

James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mr. Howell Hollis
Attorney-at-Law
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hollis:

The enclosed program will give you the details of the meeting planned in Columbus on October 26.

We are especially eager to have you serve as a resource person in the discussion period. In this capacity, you would join forces with Mr. James Peters and the other speakers. The moderator will direct the questions to the local resource people, and to the four speakers.

We will greatly appreciate your acceptance of this invitation to participate in what we believe will be a most worthwhile program.

Very sincerely,

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James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mr. Theo McGhee
Attorney-at-Law
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mr. McGhee:

The enclosed program will give you the details of the meeting planned in Columbus on October 26.

We are especially eager to have you serve as a resource person in the discussion period. In this capacity, you would join forces with Mr. James Peters and the other speakers. The moderator will direct the questions to the local resource people, and to the four speakers.

We will greatly appreciate your acceptance of this invitation to participate in what we believe will be a most worthwhile program.

Very sincerely,

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James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Dr. Rosa Lee Walston
G.S.C.W.
Milledgeville, Georgia

Dear Dr. Walston:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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United Church Women of Georgia

James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

The Honorable Erwin Mitchell
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

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Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mr. Jule Levin
c/o Esserman Company
Rome, Georgia

Dear Mr. Levin:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Dr. Robert Norton
10 Hospital Circle
Rome, Georgia

Dear Dr. Norton:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

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James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Reverend A. M. Almen
First Christian Church
Rome, Georgia

Dear Reverend Almen:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mr. James Peters
Manchester, Georgia

Dear Mr. Peters:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mrs. George Nelson
Blakeley, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Nelson:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most Sincerely,

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James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Miss Johnnie Hilbun
922 SFC Building
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Miss Hilbun:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most Sincerely,

Mrs. John Patton,
United Church Women of Georgia

James O'H. Sanders,
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Womem Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Dr. R. J. Robinson
First Baptist Church
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Robinson:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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James O'H. Sanders
Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Judge William Ingram
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Judge Ingram:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Reverend J. Wilkes Dendy
First Presbyterian Church
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Reverend Dendy:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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Active Voters of Georgia

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1960

Mrs. Mildred Knight
Lee Avenue
Rome, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Knight:

All of us who are working together for the success of the meetings entitled Citizens, Free and Responsible, wish to thank you. Your willingness to participate is most heartening, and we are looking forward to seeing you at the appointed time.

Should you have any questions as to your part on the program, please do not hesitate to write, or call at our expense.

Most sincerely,

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Mrs. J. C. Harris,
HOPE, Inc.

Mrs. Philip Hammer,
League of Women Voters of Georgia

Jackson 5-8460

Enclosure

COTTON - PEANUTS - GRAIN
HAY

REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORDS
HOGS

NELSON FARMS

PHONE: 3494

MR. & MRS. GEORGE W. NELSON
BLAKELY, GEORGIA – Rt. 5

Oct. 16, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Your card today and though I do agree with you that we should get "our heads together", I cannot meet with you on Thursday, as that is the day for the Ground Breaking Ceremony in my County for the paper mill. Very important to our section of the state.

I could meet you on Friday, or Saturday. If you cannot arrange for either of these days, please send the material that you promised to send to me, so that I may atleast become more familiar with the school situation, since I know only what I have read in the newspapers. Very much about Mr. Peters this past week! I would like to know something about each of the speakers, also.

I regret that I could not answer your card sooner but I only received it today.

If you are afraid that I cannot handle the meeting, I would not have accepted had I felt that I could not. But certianly "knowledge is power", so send on the material, as I am getting nervous, too!!

Yours sincerely,

Annalene Felder Nelson
(Mrs. Geo. W.)

ATLANTA JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL
Ninth Floor, 41 Exchange Place, S. E. JA. 5-4825 Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 17, 1960

Dear Friends:

Earlier this year the Atlanta Jewish Community Council adopted a statement expressing its deep concern regarding the crisis facing the continuance of public education in Georgia. The statement urged that our public schools be kept open so that all the children in Georgia may continue their education without any interruption.

This statement was presented in testimony before the Sibley Commission. It received wide publicity in the daily papers.

The crisis facing our public schools has not yet been resolved. The critical period is upon us.

One of the effective programs working toward keeping our public schools open is sponsored by the organization known as HOPE, Inc. HOPE needs your active participation. It merits your moral and financial support.

HOPE can be reached at 714 Atlanta National Building,
50 Whitehall St., S.W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Help keep our public schools open. The time for decisive action is now. We feel certain that you will heed this call and respond.

We appreciate your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Irving L. Greenberg, M.D.

Irving L. Greenberg, M.D.
President

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

C O P Y

Atlanta, Georgia
October 17, 1960

Mrs Richard Chaplin
Rt. 1, Box 825
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Chaplin:

You have received a letter from Mrs. Philip Hammer, inviting you to the meeting in your city on October 26th.

We will be honored to have you serve as a resource person in the discussion period. Questions from the audience will be directed to the speakers, and to the resource people.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience? We do hope you will accept our invitation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Member, Planning Committee

BMH/bp

LETTERS TO:

C. Cody White - Box 135 - Columbus
George Adams - Hamilton Rd. Rt. 1 - Columbus
B.F. Billinger, Jr. - c/o Ga. Power Co. - Columbus
Dr. Guy J. Diallard - Medical Art Bldg - Columbus
B.H. Hardaway, Jr. - 15 Eleventh St. - Columbus

Atlanta, Georgia
October 17, 1960

Mr. Hollis Stanford
Box 272
Albany, Georgia

Dear Mr. Stanford:

You have received a letter from Mrs. Philip Hammer, inviting you to the meeting in your city on October 25th.

We will be honored to have you serve as a resource person in the discussion period. Questions from the audience will be directed to the speakers, and to the resource people.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience? We do hope you will accept this invitation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris, (Mrs. J.C.)
Member, Planning Committee

BMH/bp

LETTERS TO:

Ernest H. Bond , Albany Hardware Co. - Albany, Ga.
George H. Joiner, First State Bank - Albany
John Ventulette, 309 Pine Ave. - Albany
Herbert Haley, Box 1191 - Albany
J. I. Davis, Jr., Box 1777 - Albany

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
CROPS RESEARCH DIVISION
Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station
Tifton, Georgia

October 17, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
118 Wilton Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This is in reply to your letter of October 13, 1960. I will be glad to accept the invitation to serve as one of the resources for your meeting in Albany on Tuesday, October 25.

Very truly yours,

Homer D. Wells
Pathologist

HDW/mmw

The Daily Tifton Gazette

P. O. Box 354 211 North Tift Avenue Telephone 1900 Tifton, Georgia

October 18, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
118 Wilton Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I appreciate your letter of October 13, inviting me to be present at the Albany program October 25.

I told Miss Emily Woodard Saturday night that I felt certain that I would be able to be present, but upon checking my calendar here at the office this morning I find that I have a conflicting engagement which will make it impossible for me to come.

I have, however, contacted Homer Wells who tells me that he is planning to be there. I believe that he has already written you accepting the invitation.

I regret that the conflicting schedule makes it impossible for me to be present. I know that your meeting will be a successful one.

Cordially yours,

HMRankin

HOMER M. RANKIN
Publisher

HMR:ss

Results Make Newspapers the Retailer's Number One Advertising Medium

THEO J. McGEE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
EMPIRE BUILDING
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ERNEST C. HADLEY, JR.
MAX R. McGLAMRY
ASSOCIATES

October 18, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This acknowledges receipt of the letter of October 13 written by you and other public spirited citizens inviting me to participate as a panelist on the program to be presented at the Rose Hill Methodist Church October 26. As a member of the Church, I wish to add my word of welcome to all of you and particularly to Honorable James Peters. We all recognize Mr. Peters as a distinguished, courageous, and able Georgia citizen.

It so happens that I have a contested will case set for trial in the Court of Ordinary on October 26. The trial, I fear, will last all day. For this reason I shall regretfully have to decline the kind invitation to participate. If by any chance the case should be continued for trial--an eventuality not now foreseen--I shall certainly be present at the meeting and will be happy to participate in any way that I can.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Peters as a word of welcome.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Theo J. McGee

TJM:lb
cc: Hon. James Peters
Manchester, Georgia

Mrs. Harry M. Gershon
1336 Harvard Road, N.E. Atlanta 6, Georgia

October 19, 1960

Hope, Inc -

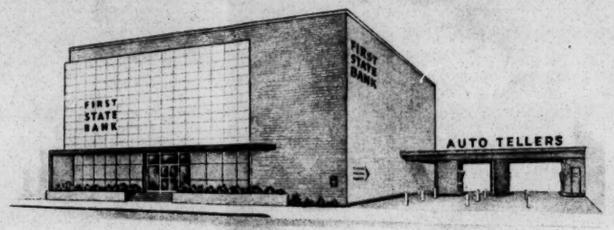
With every good wish and
With salutes to your continuing
work!

Sincerely,

Rebecca M. Gershon

(ck. $20.00)

FIRST STATE BANK



GEO. H. JOINER
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

ALBANY, GA.

October 19, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
League of Women Voters
217 Rhodes Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Your letter of October 17, 1960, addressed to Mr. Geo. Joiner has been received, as well as letter of Mrs. Philip A. Hammer.

Mr. Joiner is out of the city at this time, and will not return until sometime Friday, October 21, 1960. In discussing his schedule with him for next week, by phone, he asked that I express to you his regrets as he will not be able to serve as a resource person in the discussion period for the Albany meeting.

Mr. Joiner is now serving in the capacity as Vice President of the Georgia Bankers Association, and is quite busy with work of the Association right at this time. He will be away from the bank most of next week.

Your letter will be referred to Mr. Joiner on his return to the bank.

Sincerely,

Dorothy B. Morgan

Mrs. Dorothy B. Morgan
Secretary to Geo. H. Joiner

dm

CC: Mrs. Philip A. Hammer
League of Women Voters
217 Rhodes Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 20, 1960

The Hon. Erwin Mitchell
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Speaking for Active Voters of Georgia, United Church Women of Georgia, League of Women Voters of Georgia, HOPE, Inc., I wish to thank you for your fine participation on our program: "The School Bell Tolls - For You."

It is through the efforts of dedicated citizens like yourself that our state will reach its highest goal. We believe that this goal is aimed at the full development of all its resources, especially its human resources.

We greatly appreciate your help.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Exec. Director HOPE, Inc.

BMH/bp

LETTERS TO:

Reverend S. Wilkes Dendy - First Presby. Church - Dalton
Mr. Jule Levine - Rome, Ga.
Supt. Russell Moulton - Lindale
Mr. Milton Fleetwood, Editor - Cartersville, Ga.
Mr. Jack Ken, Atty.-at-law - Rome

Southern Education Reporting Service

P. O. BOX 6156, ACKLEN STATION, NASHVILLE 12, TENN.

Publishers of Southern School News

We would appreciate a copy of your recent publication:

"Countdown For Schools".

Thank you for your cooperation.

Mrs. Marybeth Wrenne,
Librarian

* 10/21/60

Esf

October 22, 1960

Mrs. John Durden
1620 Wildwood
Columbus, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Durden:

At all of the "open school" meetings in Atlanta, we have been advised to ask for the protection of law enforcement agencies. We have never had any real trouble, but their presence acts as a determent to the KKK element. In addition, we have found that a number of male ushers is a help.

You may want to consult with others before making a decision on this. Personally, I think "an ounce of prevention; etc."!

I am really looking forward to seeing you, and can't tell you how much we appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/p

Letters to:

Mrs. J.W. Banister - 1640 Whitney - Augusta
Mrs. Paul Keenan, Jr. - 1520 5th Ave. - Albany

MRS. HOWARD OTIS WATKINS, JR.
OAKLAND DRIVE
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA

HOPE, Inc.
Mrs. Betty Harris
Executive Director
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris;

I have just talked to Mrs. Jack Prince concerning the kit sent to her to organize the HOPE movement in Gainesville.

Although I am a firm believer in your cause, I feel there has been enough done in this area at the present time. Our legislators are certainly in favor of keeping the schools opened, and we have already held an election in favor of local option.

I am sorry I can not help you at this time, but I do feel (after talking to many people) that Hall County does not have the problem that most counties face.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Howard O. Watkins

10-22-60

October 24, 1960

Mrs. Mildred Knight
703 Lee Avenue
Rome, Georgia

Dear Mildred:

You're "one in a million", and I can never thank you enough for all you did to make the Rome meeting a success. May I ask one final favor? Please send me a clipping or two of the Rome publicity on the day of the meeting.

Mrs. Tilly told me that she has invited you to come to the workshop of the "Fellowship of the Concerned". Please do accept and plan to be our overnight guest! We'd love to have you.

Thanks again for everything.

Cordially,

(Mrs. J.C. Harris, Exec. Dir.)

BMH/p

October 24, 1960

Mrs. Phillip A. Hammer
League of Women Voters
217 Rhodes Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hammer:

Thank you for your invitation to a Forum in Albany on October 25. I have marked this date on my calendar in the hope that I may be able to attend.

I have also received a letter from Mrs. Harris inviting me to serve as a resource person, whatever that may be. In the event that I do attend, I will be sitting in the audience. A copy of this letter is provided for Mrs. Harris and I would appreciate your forwarding it for me. The envelope in which her letter was mailed did not reach my desk and the letter did not bear an address.

Sincerely yours,

Please forward to:

Herbert P. Haley

vb
cc: Mrs. Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

Richmond Area Committee for Public Schools

ROOM 3, BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

TELEPHONE MILTON 9-0559

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Board of Directors
REV. WAYNE H. BELL
MR. WILSON M. BROWN
MR. JOHN J. DALY
MR. G. MALLORY FREEMAN
MRS. HENRY W. DECKER
MR. NEWMAN HAMBLET
MR. GEORGE B. LITTLE

Organizing Committee
DR. J. L. BLAIR BUCK
MRS. MARVIN EVANS
DR. JAMES R. SYDNOR

Oct. 29, 1960

Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Enclosed is a check to help out.

Best wishes in your effort. We've been through it and know something of the size of your endeavor.

Sincerely,

J. R. Sydnor

November 1, 1960

Mrs. Gray Fountain
1905 Lakeridge Drive
Albany, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Fountain:

This is just to let you know how very much all of us involved in the School Bell Tolls programs appreciate your interest and cooperation.

Your contribution, however small you may consider it, was a big one, and one for which we are most grateful.

It was so good to meet you personally. Now you are no longer just a name and address, or a disembodied voice!

We are confident that you will write your active concern with other responsible citizens in your area, in this vital effort to preserve public education. Please call on us if we can be of any help.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director HOPE, Inc.

BMH/how Letters to:

Mrs. John Durden, 1620 Wildwood, Columbus
Mrs. Frank Anderson, 820 Fleming Avenue, Augusta
Mrs. Murphy Pound, 1855 Park Drive, Columbus
Mrs. Thomas Dicks, 1216 Meigs St., Augusta
Mrs. William Rhea, 1809 Carter Ave., Columbus

November 1, 1960

Mrs. George W. Nelson
Nelson Farms, Route 5
Blakely, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Nelson:

Speaking for Active Voters of Georgia, United Church Women of Georgia, League of Women Voters of Georgia, HOPE, Inc., I wish to thank you for your fine participation on our program: "The School Bell Tolls For You."

It is through the efforts of dedicated citizens like yourself that our state will reach its highest goal. We believe that this goal is aimed at the full development of all its resources, especially its human resources.

We greatly appreciate your help.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director, HOPE, Inc.

BMH/how

LETTERS TO:
Dr. Homer D. Wells, USDA, Tifton, Ga.
Dr. Rosa Lee Walston, Ga. State College for Women, Milledgeville
Rev. W. Lowry Anderson, Rose Hill Meth. Church, Columbus
Mrs. C. E. Blythe, 309 Hollis Drive, Albany
Rev. Phil Dunford, Pres. Church, Albany
Mr. Maurice Steinberg, Attorney, Augusta
Mrs. J. W. Banister, 1640 Whitney St., Augusta
Miss Johnnie Hilbun, 922 SFC Bldg., Augusta
Mrs. Mildred Ridgeley, 930 Green St., Augusta

(Over)

Mrs. Paul Keenan, Jr., 1520 Fifth Ave., Albany
Represenative Colquitt Odom, Albany
Mrs. Richard Burts, 2553 Napier Ave., Macon
Rev. R. J. Robinson, Pastor, First Baptist Church, Augusta

rec'd 11-1-60

League of Women Voters of Rome

Rome, Georgia

Sunday P.M.

Dearest Betty -

A delayed but hurried note, hoping you will get it before you leave for Albany.

Let we Romans congratulate you on a job well done. We think the meeting was wonderful! Have had the most encouraging comments about the meeting. Everyone is high in praise of the entire procedure.

We feel highly honored that we were able to have this opportunity of having the meeting, and would like to thank you and all that helped make it possible, from the bottom of our hearts.

The paper continued to do us proud, I think the picture was wonderful and the coverage on Tuesday likewise, but they went the "extra mile" Wednesday with the inclosed clipping

Let us hear how you come out on the other meetings

Fondly

Mildred Knight

Please send me Mr. Sanders address.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Thank You!

November 4, 1960

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer
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Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

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Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
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Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
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Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Because you responded so well to our pleas for help with the recent programs in Rome, Albany, Columbus, and Augusta, you can rejoice with us that they did seem to be worth the effort. We are most grateful for your cooperation.

"Operation Last Chance" is off to a good start, but it needs the involvement of every concerned Gerogian if it is to be really effective.

It is necessary that our network of communications reach into every corner of the state. You can help by agreeing to secure as many people as possible who will contact their elected officials at the to-be-announced "time of crisis".

The minute that you let us know that you are willing to seek out "open school" supporters in your community, we will send you more instructions. Suffice it to say now that this is a quiet effort, to be done on a personal contact basis, without any public fanfare.

We sincerely hope that you will want to continue to be a part of "Operation Last Chance"!

May we hear from you soon?

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

NOV 5 1960

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Atlanta 3, Georgia

Thank You!

November 4, 1960

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Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
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Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
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We sincerely hope that you will want to continue to be a part of "Operation Last Chance"!

May we hear from you soon?

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

P.S. We greatly appreciate your interest and support, and regret that you could not be with us at the Rome meeting.
BMH.

Mrs. Harris,

Will be glad to be of such help as I can.

John R. Bertrand
Mount Berry, Georgia

11

ans'd -
11-11-60

November 6, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

Thank you for your letter of November 4 -

On an individual basis, I have already begun contacting persons in this area urging that they contact our state representatives concerning the "open school" question. I will appreciate materials or instructions which you might be able to give.

Sincerely yours,

Wilburn W. Smith
1216 Baker Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Rec'd to B. Pound

Rose Hill Methodist Church

HAMILTON AVENUE AND 21ST STREET, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

WILLIAM LOWRY ANDERSON, Pastor
2105 Hamilton Avenue

November 7, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

We were glad that out church had a place available for your meeting of Oct. 26th. Thank you for your cordial letter of November 1st.

A very great number of the members of our church will continue to be greatly concerned about the future of public education in Georgia. Some of us will be expressing to our represenatives our strong belief that neccessary legislation should be enacted to save our public schoolssystem.

Call on me at any time for any service I might be able to render in cooperation with you.

Very truly yours,

W. Lowry Anderson

W. Lowry Anderson
WLA; jd

FELIX A. PATRICK, Jr., Bd. Chairman
CLEON D. KING, Vice Chairman
SAM P. MOORE, Vice Chairman
GUS SCHLITZKUS, Secretary
GEORGE IRVIN, Treasurer
THEO J. McGEE, Chairman Trustees

November 9, 1960

Dear Senator Greer:

Thought you would like to see this very brief summary of the salient points of the Sibley Report. There are probably better--certainly more comprehensive digests; but for ease of reading and getting to the real heart of the matter, I don't think this can be beaten. After all, since Mr. Gates told me that the reason the schools weren't on the agenda was due to lack of time, these Georgia business men must be powerful busy--this is probably all they could handle anyway!

Seriously, we're delighted that the Chamber will do this much, and will continue to do all in our power to acquaint the people of Georgia with the Sibley report, and seek their acceptance of it.

Thank you for everything you are doing in the cause of open schools.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors

FRB/s

November 11, 1960

Mr. Erwin Mitchell
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Now that the tumult is over, my man is to all intents and purposes in the White House, and (much to our joy) you have a Georgia Senate seat, we can turn our full attention again to keeping Georgia schools open.

I write to you seeking advice and counsel with our sights and hopes aimed directly at the 1961 Legislative Session, we in HOPE need desperately to know how we may function most effectively and most helpfully to those of you in the Legislation who will be working toward the same goal as we are.

During the 1960 Session we (if nothing else) established HOPE as a thorn in the side of those do-nothing legislators - school-wise, that is. We placed factual material on every legislator's desk about three days out of each week - everything from slick pamphlets to hastily mimeographed sheets and sheets from reprints of Southern Editorials to resumes of court decisions elsewhere; we had identifiable observers at every session; we packed the gallery when Russell and Talmadge spoke; we delivered petitions bearing over 10,000 names to Speaker Smith. In other words, we acted overtly and agressively. We feel confident that our work, amateur and repulsive though it sometimes was, was good for that time.

Time changes however, and the question today is: would these same tactics serve in the next Legislation, or have we gained enough experience - and/or support among the lawmakers - to act more covertly and with greater sophistication? Last year we were attempting to establish HOPE as a force to be reckoned with. This we feel has been done and we are not as jealous of our identity, nor so eager for recognition that we are not willing to work with complete anonymity, in so far as that is possible.

As a matter of actual fact, probably our most effective work is being done quietly, behind the scenes. We are making an all-out effort to influence legislation in the way that really counts - through their constitution.

But I go back to the question, what help can we give to you - what do <u>you</u> want <u>us</u> to do - during the time the legislature is actually in session? Is there anything we are not doing now that we should be doing?

We are increasingly grateful as daily more of the burden for educating and awakening the people is lifted from our shoulders. You, of course, know that HOPE is nothing more dangerous than a bunch of determined citizens with a tiger by the tail; but we are well aware of the suspicion with which we are still viewed to a large extent. And now that respectable and influential people like you, and groups like School Boards are slowly steering Georgia in the direction HOPE has wanted her to take, we certainly don't want to do anything which could conceivably alter that course. On the other hand, our supporters want to keep busy and expect us to take positive action during the Legislation Session.

Will you help us, Mr. Mitchell? Will you counsel us seriously out of your ample store of political wisdom? I sincerely believe that you and the other legislators who share your convictions on the school situation need our help, and I <u>know</u> that we need <u>yours</u>.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.)
Chairman of Board of Directors

FB/bp

November 11, 1960

Mr. William Rodgers
28 John Ross Drive
Rome, Georgia

Dear Buck:

The object of this letter is to advise you of a dinner meeting that the State Chamber of Commerce will hold in Rome on November 15 at 7:30 p.m.

This is one of a series of legislative forums that the Chamber is holding in various parts of the state - you probably know about them already.

There will be distributed at this meeting a brief summary of the Sibley Report. While the subject of schools is not on the agenda, it is almost certain to be discussed.

We hope you will see that someone attends the meeting: someone who will add his voice to the increasing number of responsible persons who are saying publicly what Mr. John Sibley recently said in his speech in West Point.

Many thanks!

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)

November 11, 1960

Mrs. J. W. Banister
1640 Whitney
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Lou:

The object of this letter is to advise you af a luncheon meeting that the State Chamber of Commerce will hold in Augusta on November 18 at 12:30 p.m.

This is one of a series of legislative forums that the Chamber is holding in various parts of the state - you probably know about them already.

There will be distributed at this meeting a brief summary of the Sibley Report. While the subject of schools is not on the agenda, it is almost certain to be discussed.

We hope you will see that someone attends the meeting: someone who will add his voice to the increasing number of responsible persons who are saying publicly what Mr. John Sibley recently said in his speech in West Point.

Many thanks!

Cordially,

Betty
(Mrs. J.C. Harris)

November 11, 1960

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Dalton, Georgia

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.)
Chairman of Board of Directors

FB/bp

November 11, 1960

Mrs. Jack Prince
330 Piedmont Avenue
Gainsville, Georgia

Dear Friend:

This is to ask your cooperation in a quiet, unannounced effort. The action we hope you will agree to take is simple, easy and without fanfare:

1. Call in a few friends who will be interested in the use of the enclosed card.
2. At the appointed time, arrange to have "Operation Last Chance" (of which the card is a part) explained. This can be done by you, Beverly Benson Downing of Athens, myself of any combination of us three.

Should you decide it will be be most acceptable coming from you, we will be glad to furnish you with details by phone, letter, or in person.

This plan involves individual citizen action, and will have no public connection with HOPE as an organization. We have been advised that a strong, widespread outpouring of open school sentiment will be very effective. These some trusted advisors will let us know when the time is ripe -- probably a some critical period during the 1961 General Assembly.

It is important to stress that this effort to effect a workable communication network throughout our state is being done as unobstrusively as possible. So, when you are ready to call together the first nuclius of people in your community, please avoid publicity.

It may encourage you to know that groups are already quietly at work in such unlikely places as Augusta, Albany, Columbus, Valdosta, LaGrange, and others. It should be less difficult in the Ninth District which went so heavily for local option.

Time is of the essence, so may we hope to hear favorably from you in the very near future?

With great expectations, I am

Cordially yours,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

November 11, 1960

Mr. Harry Willson
1901 Hilltop Drive
Albany, Georgia

Dear Harry:

When we had a forum on the school situation in Albany recently I had the pleasure of talking with your attractive wife but did not have the opportunity of seeing you.

The object of this letter is to advise you of a meeting that the State Chamber of Commerce will hold in Albany on November 14th, at 7:30 p.m. This is one of a series of legislative forums that the chamber is holding in various parts of the state - you probably know about them already.

There will be distributed at this meeting a brief summary of the majority report of the Sibley Committee. While the subject of schools is not on the agenda, it is almost certain to be discussed. I hope you will find it possible to attend the meeting and to add your voice to the increasing number of responsible persons in the state who are saying publicly what Mr. John Sibley recently said in his speech at West Point, Georgia. You and I know that the closing of schools in Georgia, for even a short time, would cause severe economic damage and is entirely unnecessary in view of the experiences in Little Rock, Virginia, and New Orleans.

Best regards,

J. O'H. Sanders
President

cc: Mrs. W. H. Willson
957 Briarcliff Rd., NE

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
c/o HOPE, Inc.

November 11, 1960

Mr. John F. Chatman
Associate Editor
Harvard Business Review
Soldiers Field
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

Please send 100 copies of the Helen Hill Miller reprints from the Harvard Business Review to the above address. Enclosed find check in the amount of $39.70 for same. I understand each additional 100 copies will be $20.00. Can these be ordered at a later date?

Kindly notify us as to length of time in getting this order filled.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris, (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

Betty - please order 100 copies - ask to be notified as to how long it will take to get them if they must be printed - and whether if we then (later) order 100 more copies if we get them for $20.00 or if must order at same time.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ask for one copy -

July 15, 1960

Mrs. Betty Harris
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Betty:

Paul asked me to send you the information about getting the Helen Hill Miller reprints from the Harvard Business Review. The cost will be $39.70 for the first 100 copies and $20.00 per hundred after that. They may be ordered from:

Mr. John F. Chatman
Associate Editor
Harvard Business Review
Soldiers Field
Boston, Massachusetts.

Hope you have had a good vacation.

Sincerely,

Sarah Miller

Mrs. Timothy Miller
secretary to Paul Rilling

Executive Department
Atlanta

S. ERNEST VANDIVER
GOVERNOR

PETER ZACK GEER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

November 14, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman Hope, Inc.
4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

May I thank you for your telegram to the Governor, received after he departed for South America. I shall call it to his attention immediately upon his return about December 1st.

I notice that the Atlanta Constitution gave prominent play to your letter on this subject.

Sincerely,

Ed Bridges

ED BRIDGES
Aide to Governor

EB:rm

gp 9-3454

Mrs. Steve M. Cullens

Hospital - turn rt.
onto Cherokee St.
3rd house.

Canton, Georgia

November 14,
1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I received your letter a few days ago and I am, of course, happy to do anything I can to help our school crises.

I am somewhat at a loss to know just what you want me to do but if you will give me more details, I shall be happy to call in a few friends. I would like to have you with us, I think, if you could find it convenient to come.

Is the list of names you sent me to be used for the purpose of this meeting? Am I to call these people in or am I to call others in?

Please give me more information and I shall be happy to cooperate in any way I can.

Sincerely,

Ann Cullens

(Mrs. S. M. Cullens)

P.S. What was your maiden name?

November 14, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

At this time I am unable to be of assistance to you in "Operation Last Chance." I am taking a course in Braille and am chairman of the Service League's annual Christmas Ball. It would be the middle of February before I could possibly take on anything else.

I telephoned Mrs. Sylvan Meyer and Mrs. Robert Williams, but they felt that their time was too filled now, too. May I suggest Mrs. Dick Kenyon or Mrs. Howard Watkins? I have not talked with either of them, but I do know that they are very interested in HOPE.

Please know that I follow your activities with a great deal of interest and wish you much success in your endeavors. I'M truly sorry that I cannot help you at this time.

Cordially yours,

Pat(Mrs. Jack) Prince

Air Conditioning and Heating Contractors

Building Material Co. Inc.

PHONE
CANAL 6-3641

Thomasville, Georgia

11.15.60

HOPE, Inc.,
50 Whitehall St. S.W.,
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Friends:

Thank you very much for your most interesting and enfouraging letter of the 4th.

Unfortunately our two representatives are strong segregationists; one in fact was on the minority Sibly report, much to my surprise. I do not believe those are his honest convictions, but he is such a politician that I am sure he felt it was expedient for his continuance in office to be a segregationist. I refer to Mr. J.W. Keyton.

Your suggestion about activity on my part in behalf of the movement is much appreciated, but at my age of 80, my doctor has forbidden me taking on any extra duties, and to get rid of some I have, so for that reason I will not be able to assist as much as I am in favor of the attitude and program.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. A. Watt

Wm. A. Watt

November 16, 1960

Dear Betty,

Jimmie and I are vitally interested in keeping our public schools open. We want to do everything that we can to accomplish this. However, I don't quite understand what it is that you asked us to do.

I am sure that I can get an unlimited number of interested people who will cooperate. How many shall I contact to have the card explained by you or me?

I hope to hear from you soon so that we can get started.

Sincerely,

Alice Wright (Mrs. Jim)
Cleveland
Union 5-3791 - home

Un
5-3811
Stu

November 18, 1960

L. H. Pitts, Executive Secretary
Georgia Teachers and Education Association
201 Ashby Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Mr. Pitts:

We regret to inform you that we have exhausted our supply of the Bulletin that you requested.*

However, our Public Information Committee is planning to get out another issue, in the near future. At that time we will send you a copy, and will earmark extra copies to be sent to you, if it will meet your needs. Just let us know.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

* Perhaps you can use the five enclosed Bulletins to advantage.

BMH

Georgia Teachers and Education Association

201 Ashby Street, N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
JAckson 2-7512

L. H. Pitts, *Executive Secretary*

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Samuel L. Smith
Charles L. Butler

TRUSTEES

James Hawes, Jr., *Chairman*
C. A. DeVillars
Napoleon Williams
R. J. Martin

November 10, 1960

Dear Sir:

Please send us 100 copies of your Bulletin and bill us for same.

L. H. Pitts
Executive Secretary

"INVEST IN A CHILD AND MAKE A MAN"

answ'd

November 18, 1960

Dear Mrs. Harris,

We're collecting names here in LaGrange and hope to be ready for you when you call on us - I have a contact person for you in Pine Mountain, Ga.

Mrs. Benjamin Pace
Pine Mountain, Ga.
North 3-2396

Please send her any information that you feel would help her - She is very interested in the

whole project.

I wonder if you have someone in West Point and Hogansville?. If so we would like to be in touch with them. If not maybe we can find someone to get busy in those places.

Sincerely,

Margaret Jones.

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Betty,

I am very sorry that I can not help with the "Operation Last Chance". Dick said to tell you that you had gotten me so involved in Scouting I have time for nothing else! You know that Dick and I are very interested in this project. Dick continues to speak at PTAs, Club Meeting, etc., concerning the school problem. But more and more we are becoming aware of that fact that our girls need me in the home at this time in their lives. It is really where I want to be.

Dick and I feel that our own Hall County legislators have voted right on the school issues in the legislature--and they will continue to do so without the added push of a big local organization.

We miss you here in Gainesville, and in Scouting.

Sincerely,

Lois

Mrs. A. R. Kenyon

Nov. 19, 1960

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

November 22, 1960

Mr. Warren Phillips, Editor
Wall Street Journal
44 Broad Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Phillips:

A local business man has recommended the article on the school situation, which appeared in the November 17 issue of the Wall Street Journal. He suggested that we secure your permission to have reprints made to distribute to key business men in the state.

We think that this is a very good suggestion, and will greatly appreciate your granting permission.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information Committee

Nov. 22, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris,
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I laid aside that important letter from you of Nov. 4 hence this delay in answering.

I feel that I am of little influence but whatever I can quietly do to seek out open school supporters I'll be glad to do.

Yours sincerely,

Miriam Merry Dicks
(Mrs. Thomas J.)

2096 PONCE DE LEON AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 7, GEORGIA

mailed check Nov. 1 - If you have not received it, will you please let me know?

Nieda Henry
Mrs. Frank J. Henry

Received answer,
ack 11/22/60

League of Women Voters of Rome
Rome, Georgia

November 23, 1960

Dear Betty —

Hope $5.00 check will help a "little bit" wish it could have been more.

Boy, have we been having fun attending P.T.A. meetings — where Sibley report has been discussed. Our League members have gotten out of "sick beds" to attend these meetings.

It is truly a modern day miracle the way the trend is swinging for "open schools" even at the expense of "token integration".

Received your bit and wouldn't take anything for it. Thought you would appreciate this — My Ricky (16 yrs) calls it Mother's "Hope chest", and he is so right — it is truly a chest of Hope.

As soon as I get to the news office I will send you clippings from local paper, covering P.T.A. meetings.

Could write all evening, but have other letters to write.

Inclosed is copy of our Bulletin, thought you might like to see it.

Love —

Mildred

Dave is handling.

TELEPHONE TERRACE 2-8043

WILLIAM J. WIGGINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
'Lex Villa'
202 TANNER STREET
CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

November 23, 1960

Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for calling me about a program for the Carrollton Lions Club. May I suggest the date of Thursday, January 12, 1961.

The program begins at 12:00 noon at Sunset Hills Country Club, which is on the west side of Carrollton, just off Ga. Highway 166. The meeting normally adjourns at 1:00 P. M. and the speaker may plan for a minimum of twenty minutes and a maximum of forty minutes in his discretion.

I shall be looking forward to hearing from you as to the person you arrange and any biographical data you might have about him. I hope that you will be able to attend along with the speaker.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

William J. Wiggins

William J. Wiggins

WJW:mas

turned over to Dan Pendergrast

TELEPHONE TERRACE 2-8043

WILLIAM J. WIGGINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
'Lex Villa'
202 TANNER STREET
CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

November 14, 1960

Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am program chairman for the Carrollton Lions Club for the month of January, 1961. I am interested to know if you have within your organization qualified personnel for speaking to civic clubs and other similar groups on the vital subject of our present public school dilemma.

The Carrollton Lions Club meets on each Thursday at 12:00 noon at Sunset Hills Country Club. We are approximately 50 miles from Atlanta. If you have speakers available, I would like very much to try to arrange such a program for one Thursday in January or possibly February.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

William J. Wiggins

William J. Wiggins

WJW:mas

will write again giving a definite date - (Berkhalter?)
11-22-60

Copy

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
DECATUR, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIBLE
PAUL LESLIE GARBER, TH.M., PH.D.
PROFESSOR

November 24, 1959

Governor Ernest Vandiver
Capitol Building, State of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

Honorable Sir:

Mrs. Garber and I have been citizens and tax-payers of Georgia since 1943 when I came to the State in my present position. In these years we have had three sons born into our family, all of whom are enrolled in public schools in Decatur and DeKalb County.

We would like to share with you some of our convictions. We hold that each generation in human history is faced with a struggle between chaos and an orderly society. In this, few more effective aids to civilized life have been developed than our American system of tax-supported public schools. Whatever depresses the quality of these schools is a menace to society's self-interest, present and future. To abolish our public schools is as unthinkable as to do away with constitutional law, morals and religion or agencies deterring and dealing with crime, fire, riot and rebellion.

As far as we and our friends are concerned, your election as Governor was a mandate from the people for an administration of statesmanship and integrity. I recall being impressed with your personal qualities several years ago when I heard you speak before the Decatur Rotary Club.

The people of Georgia, under your personal guidance, will not be blind to what has happened in our sister southern states. We can be stampeded into rashness, the price of which our children will have to pay. This need not be. Ways to avoid the threatened disaster can be found in the forthcoming General Assembly. You are the leader. We rely upon you.

It is clear to us that the right and duty of school boards to select faculties and students for each school so as to maintain and improve the educational quality of that school's program is a right and duty which has been legally recognized for a very long time. This already-possessed advantage needs to be acknowledged, strengthened and enlarged as need may be. Pupil placement is not new, but rather a policy long regarded as necessary in the successful operation of a school, be it public or private. Few would

dispute this principle, as few would debate that in practice local school boards are in a superior position to make placement decisions.

The time for devising school legislation, we believe, is now, not after the General Assembly convenes. We are certain you are of this opinion. We want to assure you as Executive of this great State of our prayers that you may be sustained in vigor, insight and courage in the living of these days.

Earnestly and sincerely,

Paul L. Garber

Paul L. Garber

CC: Mr. James A. Mackay
Mr. W. Hugh McWhorter
Mr. Guy Rutland, Jr.
Mrs. Thomas R. Breeden

November 25, 1960

Because you are recognized as an outstanding citizen, you have been asked to serve on a Committee on Private Schools. We realize that you have the best interests of Richmond County's children at heart.

For the past two years the League of Women Voters has studied in detail the administration, finances and special problems of Richmond County's public schools. To duplicate this $6,000,000-a-year undertaking within the law is a Herculean, and in our opinion, impossible, task. We have also studied the private school plans of Little Rock, Norfolk and Charlottesville and know of their failures. This has influenced our stand for open public schools, even with some integration.

If our legislators act soon to change existing school laws, Georgia will take the initiative and control desegregation, rather than letting the Federal Courts do it their way. In states taking this initiative, such as North Carolina, demonstrations have been insignificant, schooling has been uninterrupted and industries have been attracted. In Little Rock and New Orleans the South has been represented by ugly mobs. We know that Georgia can rise above this if enough thinking people speak out.

Before considering private schools, will you <u>first</u> talk with our legislators and write to Governor Vandiver, urging the continuation of public schools. It requires courage and determination to maintain a stand which you know to be right, even though it is unpopular. Because you are a responsible and thoughtful citizen, our community looks to you.

Yours for uninterrupted public education,

Mrs. J. Warren Banister

Mrs. J. Warren Banister, President
Augusta League of Women Voters

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF DeKALB COUNTY

Affiliated with the League of Women Voters of the United States

P. O. BOX 913
DECATUR, GEORGIA

Statement presented to Senator Richard Russell and Senator Herman Talmadge, on Sunday, February 7, 1960 by the League of Women Voters of DeKalb County.

A consensus of our membership has indicated that by a large majority, we favor continuous maintenance of our public school system above other more traditional values in this field. In view of recent Federal Court directives to the Atlanta Board of Education and the steps taken by that Board in compliance, we feel that action should be taken at this legislative session to assure uninterrupted public education in Georgia. We believe that the immediate repeal of all present laws which require segregated schools, which would close any desegregated schools, and which prohibit funds for supporting desegregated schools is an essential step in planning the future of education in this State of Georgia. In our opinion any further delay of such repeals can create only more confusion in and damage to our state's educational and economic structure with a very real possibility that statewide school closures would be the final result. We respectfully request you as a senior political leader in this State and high in national affairs to use all your influence for the repeal of these laws. We feel that the people of Georgia should be given the opportunity to amend the State Constitution to delete the requirement for separate schools for races. We also feel that a statewide pupil placement law containing no reference to race--either implicit or stated--should be enacted by this Legislature, and that each school district should then be reorganized with assignment of pupils in that district determined by the criteria of that law. We further suggest that within limits the privilege of parent option--that is, the right of a parent to express a preference for and request a transfer to a school to which his child has not been assigned---be accorded individual parents.

We respectfully request your support of these measures and urge you to use your influence to secure their adoption.

Statement of The League of Women Voters of Atlanta
to the
Fulton County Legislators
at the
Legislative Hearing on November 12, 1959

The League of Women Voters thanks you for this opportunity to discuss possible local legislation for Atlanta and Fulton County in the coming session of the General Assembly.

I. As do most citizens of Atlanta, we have had during this past year one concern which over-rides all others; that is, the fear that our public schools will be closed next year. We realize that in the last session, you were unable to prevent the passage of laws which make mandatory the closing of the Atlanta schools if the federal court decree is enforced. Again, we ask you to use your best efforts to prevent this disaster. We particularly ask that you amend Statute 212 so that it would be possible for the Atlanta Board of Education to levy locally taxes for the support of the Atlanta schools, when it becomes necessary to integrate them.
desegregate

II. Concerned as we are about the schools, we have also watched the growth of the Atlanta Metropolitan area with increased anxiety about planning for orderly development. We, therefore, support such expansion of the Metropolitan Planning Commission as is necessary for it to function adequately in the area of Atlanta and the five counties of Fulton, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb and Gwinnett.

III. The request for an increase in the Coroner's budget from $68,798 to $102,857 points up the need for a complete reorganization, with the archaic position of Coroner being abolished and his duties assigned to a trained and qualified medical examiner.

Last year, the Commission raised the budget of the Coroner's office by $39,000 over the amount spent the year before. This year, they are asked to raise it by another $36,000. Unless the position of Coroner is abolished before these new employees are added, we will have two officers; a medical examiner and a Coroner, with the inevitable consequences of duplication of expense and conflict of authority.

We call upon the legislators, as we have many times in the past 18 years, to enact the necessary legislation to correct this situation.

IV. We also advocate the elimination of the elective position of County Treasurer, and the assignment of the duties of this office to the Comptroller. Mrs. Mabel McNeill has served Fulton County long and faithfully and is one of our best loved and most respected public servants. She reaches retirement age this year, and does not intend to seek re-election. Therefore, the expiration of Mrs. McNeill's term seems an appropriate time to make this change.

We ask the Fulton County Delegation to pass the necessary legislation to abolish the office of Treasurer at the end of the present incumbent's term, and assign the duties now performed by her to the Comptroller's office.

V. Service to voters has always been one of the basic functions of the Atlanta League of Women Voters and is one of their primary concerns. The League feels that it is important that the registration process be made as efficient as possible and facilitated so that the greatest number of citizens can register. It feels that the great lag in voter registration is harmful to good government and should be combated by every method. Therefore, with this in mind, we urge the Fulton County Delegation to sponsor a bill which would take the registrar out of the tax commissioner's office and make registration a separate department.

Following are our reasons for desiring a bill of this kind:

1. By having a separate head of the registration department, we feel that he would have more time to devote to the problems involved.

2. The tax assessor's office, with its wide variety of duties, cannot possibly concentrate or give sufficient time to one aspect of its duties.

3. A full-time department head would have more authority to supervise the employees. He would then be responsible for any clerical errors which might occur in his department.

4. A full-time department head would have more interest in the department and create a climate that would be more conducive to registering.

5. We recognize that separation of the two offices would involve some additional expenses. However, we feel that this additional expense would be more than justified by the improved services rendered to the citizens of Fulton County.

VI. At the last session of the General Assembly an amendment to the election law bill was passed, making it possible to have neighborhood registration for Fulton County. We commend you highly for your efforts to make registration simpler and more convenient to the people of our county. - any chance?

Even though this bill was vetoed, we urge you to submit a similar bill this year. With the rapid population growth and the move of large numbers of our citizens to outlying areas, the need for neighborhood registration is more urgent than ever in our history.

67

Many of the services to the tax payers are made possible by county officials; for example, the concern for community health has brought such service to the citizens as the sendi g to outlying areas to innoculate dogs. We should feel as much concern about the political health of our citizens. The League feels strongly that the sound political health of our government depends upon the widest participation of the citizens who compose it.

You have already shown that you agree with us that for public officials to make voter registration as difficult as possible, instead of easier and more inclusive, discourages the very participation they should foster. Also, that not to do this encourages distrust of motives of political leaders, poor representation of public opinion on vital issues, and disinterest in matters essential to the growth of our state.

Home Rule? * * * * *

Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta Nat'l. Bldg.
50 Whitehall, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

GEORGIA VOTER

VOL. XX 18 AUGUST, 1959 NO. 3

OPEN LETTER TO GEORGIA LEGISLATORS

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF GEORGIA

217 RHODES BUILDING
78 Marietta Street, N. W.

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
Telephone JAckson 1-0219

Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

August 14, 1959

OPEN LETTER TO LEGISLATORS

In your hands lies the future of public education and therefore the total economic growth of the state of Georgia.

The League of Women Voters of Georgia urges you to begin now to construct sound measures to preserve all the school systems of Georgia in light of the ruling of Judge Hooper in the Atlanta school suit. The Atlanta board of education has been enjoined from ". . . pursuing the policy (and) practice of requiring or permitting racial segregation in the operation of the public schools . . ." The Order provides a reasonable time for ". . . bringing about a transition . . ."; but requires the board to submit to the court by December 1, 1959, a ". . . complete plan . . . which shall provide a prompt and reasonable start toward desegregation . . . and a system for achieving such desegregation with all deliberate speed."

The court Order further states that the plan ". . . may be submitted contingent upon the enactment of statutes permitting such a plan to be put into operation." To whom but you shall the people of Georgia look to enact such statutes in the 1960 session of the legislature?

Should a school be desegregated in Atlanta, the Governor would be required under Senate Bill No. 1, passed by the 1959 legislature, to close the school. WHEN ANY SCHOOL IN ATLANTA IS CLOSED, ALL SCHOOLS IN GEORGIA ARE IN DANGER.

A Federal District Court in Virginia has ruled that, because citizens may not be deprived of their equal rights under the Fourteenth Amendment, a state may not close one or more public schools, while at the same time keeping others open. We therefore urge you to devise legislation which will enable Atlanta schools to function in compliance with the court Order.

The emergency is real, the time is short. Let it not be said by our children that yours was the vote that destroyed the public school system in Georgia.

Signed,

Betty A. Vinson
President

THE GEORGIA SITUATION

The League Program: At the Convention last April, League members over the State adopted as a part of their program of state level work Current Agenda Item II: **"Education—Promotion of citizen responsibility for measures to preserve and improve Public Schools in Georgia."** This issue of the Voter is part of the League's effort to continue to provide information.

THE ISSUE RESTATED:

The Supreme Court ruled, in 1954, that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal", and that therefore, "Such segregation is a denial of equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment" of the U. S. Constitution.

Should a Negro student be assigned to a now white school, Georgia's rigid laws would force closure of that school. Closing one school opens the possibility of suits which could force closure of all public schools in Georgia. This is true because a Federal District Court in Virginia has ruled: "since the state had assumed the responsibility for a public school system, . . . it cannot act through one of its officers to close one or more public schools in the state solely by reason of assignment to or enrollment or presence of different races or color, and, at the same time keep other schools throughout the state open on a segregated basis."

IT'S UP TO THE LEGISLATURE! The **Courts,** in Georgia as in all other states, have no choice. They must rule unconstitutional any policies, practices, laws or constitutional provisions which violate the U. S. Constitution and its interpretation by the Supreme Court. The decision to comply with any court order remains with **state and local officials.** Only the Legislature can untangle "present rigid" laws.

THE GEORGIA CONSTITUTION:

All the State Constitutional provisions regarding education are found in Article VIII. We quote from three sections which have special significance now.

"SECTION I. PARAGRAPH 1. *System of Common schools; free tuition, separation of races. The provision of an adequate education for the citizens shall be a primary obligation of the State of Georgia, the expense of which shall be provided for by taxation. Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races."*

Note: All the laws enacted since 1954 forbidding expenditure of funds for schools in which there is any desegregation, giving the Governor power to close schools, etc., provide means for implementing the "separate schools" requirement of Section I.

To date, no Georgia or Federal Court has stated specifically that this Section of Georgia's constitution is in conflict and therefore void. **But,** the Board of Regents has been ordered to cease using race as a factor in determining admission of students to the Georgia State College of Business Administration by a Federal District Court, and the Atlanta Board of Education has been similarly enjoined.

A new section was added in 1954 as an amendment to Article VIII, known as:

"SECTION XIII. PARAGRAPH I. *Grants for education: Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the General Assembly may by law provide for grants of State, county or municipal funds to citizens of the State for educational purposes, in discharge of all obligation of the State to provide adequate education for its citizens."*

(Continued on Page 4, Col. A)

THE SITUATION IN ATLANTA:

In Feb. 1957 ten Negro parents of 27 children brought suit against the Atlanta School Board, asking the Board to cease discrimination. This was a class suit, not asking admission for these children to white schools, but asking an injunction which would open the doors of any white school in Atlanta to any Negro who applied.

The suit was heard on June 5, 1959, by two U. S. District Judges: Judge Frank H. Hooper and Judge Boyd Sloan. The final decree was issued June 16, 1959, and said:

"This Court is under no duty, nor does it have the power, to order integration, but it is compelled to enjoin racial discrimination. . . .

"The Supreme Court has said that school authorities must proceed with 'deliberate speed' toward the elimination of racial discrimination, and this Court interprets the expression 'deliberate speed' to mean such speed as is consistent with the welfare of all our people, with the maintenance of law and order, and with the preservation if possible of our common school system. . . .

"It will be necessary for defendants within a reasonable time to signify to this Court the manner in which defendants propose to eliminate racial discrimination.

"This Court fully recognizes the difficult position in which defendants herein are placed. If they integrate the schools, all State money under existing laws will be cut off and it may be that such funds are necessary for the operation. The continued operation, however, with discrimination as in the past, will not be permitted.

"In cases such as this a solution must be found to fit the particular conditions which exist. This Court feels that it should give defendants a reasonable opportunity to submit to the Court a plan whereby racial discrimination will be discontinued. However, such a plan may be submitted subject to approval thereof by the Georgia Legislature, and the Court would allow sufficient time for the Georgia Legislature to act upon the same."

WHAT THE DECREE MEANS:

- The injunction was granted, "prohibiting the Atlanta Board of Education from operating public schools on a segrated basis" as the Court found "discrimination has existed and does exist," and
- A plan to end discrimination in the future must be presented by December 1st. The Board must originate the plan and it must be submitted to the Court. The Court will allow time for the Georgia Legislature to act upon the plan. The Legislature is scheduled to convene in January.
- The Court will allow sufficient time for the Georgia Legislature to act upon the plan, if submitted for approval. The Legislature is scheduled to convene in January.
- Failure of the defendants to present a plan in reasonable time will be construed to be refusal.

WHAT THE DECREE DOES NOT MEAN:

- It does not mean that Atlanta schools will be desegregated in the fall of 1959, or at any specified time now known.

SCHOOL PLANS IN OTHER STATES

In response to instructions of the Convention in April, Mrs. Philip Hammer and her state school committee have prepared studies of plans for operating schools in other state. Below is a summary of **Pupil Placement, Local Option, Parent Option,** and **Tuition Grant** plans in Virginia ,Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, and Kentucky, For more information check with the chairman for this item on your local board, and watch for unit and membership meetings on the subject.

WHAT DO THE TERMS MEAN?

Pupil placement refers to rules for assignment of pupils to schools. Methods now in operation in several states include a variety of plans according to: 1. the agency having authority (whether state or local boards), 2. grades open for desegregation (whether all at once, grade by grade beginning, say, with the first, or other gradual plans) and 3. The standards applied. All involve some school policy of admission of pupils without regard to race.

Local option refers to the choice a public school system has between 1. operating on a desegregated basis of some sort and 2. closing schools entirely. Local option does not include the choice of operating segregated schools as against desegregated. Only Virginia and North Carolina among the states surveyed have local option. So far, only Virginia's Prince Edward County has voted not to support public schools with public funds.

Parent option refers to the choice parents have for transfer from one school to another within a public school system. In North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky transfers are possible within limits for those desiring different conditions.

Tuition Grants are funds provided from public monies for students who wish to withdraw from the public school system entirely. Tuition grants available in Virginia and North Carolina have not been used and no test of constitutionality has been made.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte:

At the end of the 1956-57 school term all pupils were reassigned for the next year to the schools they were then in or would normally attend. The following criteria were used in selecting the Negro students who would be placed in formerly all-white schools upon application for reassignment:

1. Choice of Negro students. No student was assigned to all-white schools unless it was his and his parents' choice to transfer.
2. A Negro student's request for assignment to an all-white school was given careful study in relation to the distance that he lived from the school which he wanted to attend.
3. Based upon the Negro student's academic record, behavior record, and the recommendations of his teachers and principal, the students were screened carefully in terms of their chances for success in the new situation.
4. Negro students who were in their senior year were asked to remain in their own schools to complete their last year.

Greensboro

The Greensboro Board of Education used the rule, "If the child were white and similarly qualified, where would he go?" If the child lived closer to a white school than the Negro school to which he had been assigned, then a request for reassignment was adopted. School district lines were not considered. The Greensboro plan also provided that no white child would be forced to attend a school where a Negro was in attendance. Twenty whites requested transfers after the Negroes were assigned to their school, and these requests were honored. Four whites later asked to return.

VIRGINIA

In March 1958 the legislature amended the 1956 Pupil Placement Act and modeled it on the North Carolina statute which has, so far, withstood court attack. The 1959 General Assembly passed, upon recommendation of the Perrow Commission, House Bill 50 giving cities and counties the choice of remaining under the state board (a 3-member state Pupil Placement Board which has the sole authority to assign pupils to schools throughout the state), or having their own local school boards assume the pupil assigning functions, subject to rules made by the state Board of Education. This act goes in effect March 1, 1960. After this time localities will decide whether to remain under the present act or vote themselves under the new act.

The **State Board** shall promulgate rules and regulations to be used and applied by schools in their respective jurisdictions. Placements shall be made by school boards authorized to fix attendance areas and adopt other rules and regulations not inconsistent with those of the State Board. Placement may be appealed.

The Perrow Commission recommended a program of **gradual desegregation, a "freedom of choice"** system. These laws will enable localities to adjust their taxing, budgeting and appropriating procedures for education so local funds to public schools could be cut off completely. Only a skeleton public school would remain.

SB 32 provides **"scholarships"** to any children who request them in order to attend non-sectarian private schools. The grant will be: (1.) $250, or (2.) the tuition charge of a private school, or (3.) the per capita cost of educating children in public schools in the locality making the grant, whichever of those 3 sums is the lowest. A Virginia Court has ruled that the state can make **tuition grants** to pupils who prefer to attend other schools provided the funds for those grants are appropriated especially for this purpose and are not taken from public school monies.

The **Norfolk** City Council has placed the operation of public schools on a 30-day basis. This applies to teacher contracts too. The City Council is opposed to desegregation and now all city operations are funded on a month to month basis.

FLORIDA

In 1955 a bill was passed which permits assignment of students by the local board to the school "to which he is best suited." The local board's decision is "complete and final." In 1956 a bill was passed which sets up criteria for county board use in the assignment of pupils. This covers intellectual ability, scholastic achievement, sociological and psychological factors. It gives the Governor extraordinary powers to cope with emergencies.

In 1959 several bills were passed, including:

1. Schools may be segregated by sex.
2. Changes were made in the Florida Pupil Placement law

(Continued on Page 4, Col. A)

School Plans in Other States — (Cont. from Page 3)

language. Some of the Alabama Placement law was quoted verbatim.

3. State compulsory school attendance law was modified to permit parents to withdraw children from integregated schools.

(In Tennessee and Kentucky local boards of education have developed varying plans for complying with the Supereme Court ruling. Plans briefed below were chosen to provide you with examples of the grade-by-grade and the all-at-once plans.)

TENNESSEE

Nashville:

Nashville followed a plan of gradual desegregation in the first grade, adding a grade each year. Preceding the desegregation of the first grades in the fall of 1957, the principals of Nashville recommended boundaries for re-zoning, and these boundaries were set by the board almost exactly as recommended by the principals. The Nashville Plan allowed first grade students to apply for transfer from the school of their zone to another school, and the following were stated as valid conditions for transfer:

1. When a white student would otherwise be required to attend a school previously serving colored students only.
2. When a colored student would otherwise be required to attend a school previously serving white students only.
3. When a student would otherwise be required to attend a school where the majority of the students in that school or in his or her grade are of a different race.

Other Tennessee systems started desegregating in the upper grades because of the small number of Negroes involved or because of economic or building reasons. They began by permitting Negroes to attend special classes in white high schools that were not offered in the colored high schools.

KENTUCKY

Louisville:

Louisville used the all-at-once plan for desegregation with "free transfer" provisions. Elementary and junior high schools in the city were redistricted and pupils were assigned to these districts without regard to race or color.

In the third year of operation of the plan, fewer than one in ten used the "free transfer" or "safety valve" provision. Since 1956 it has been operated in this way: After all elementary and junior high schools had been redistricted and students had been assigned to the school in their district, parents were notified in writing and given an opportunity to ask for a transfer.

There was no redistricting of the senior high schools. Parents and pupils of both races were notified in writing that each senior high school in their district was open to them, and, if they desired it, a transfer could be secured to a high school in another district. Transfers were granted on the basis of space available in schools, convenience for the child, and preference and convenience of other parents and children. Nowhere in the plan was there mention of race as a reason for transfer.

Louisville used the track system of placing each pupil within a school with the group nearest his ability levels.

Georgia Constitution—(Continued)

Another provision states:

"SECTION X. PARAGRAPH 1. *Certain systems protected. Public schools systems established prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1877 shall not be affected by this Constitution.*"

Note: Does this exempt these systems from the "separate schools" requirement? Is your independent system one of those established prior to 1877?

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Do you know that some of your elected representatives and leaders are saying that they WILL CHOOSE TO CLOSE ALL THE SCHOOLS . . . when the issue is finally drawn, and the Legislature is faced with keeping schools open in compliance with the federal ruling that race may not be a factor in pupil assignment, or closing all public schools over the state?

WHY? Because they believe that you, the people, have given the legislature and the Governor a mandate to close the schools rather than permit desegregation anywhere.

When will the issue be forced? This we cannot say.

The issue of whether or not Georgia will have a public school system is larger than the one of personal convictions about segregation or desegregation. DeKalb County School Superintendent, Jim Cherry reminded those attending the Albany school conference that the religious, political, and economic leaders among our nation's founders were convinced that a free society can succeed only if the government provides education for every citizen at public expense. To quote Governor Almond: "To be forewarned is to be forearmed . . . We would do well to consider which is better and which we would prefer, public education administered as a function of the federal government or public education administered as best we can with state and local support, control and regulation. We must save, sustain and support the cause of public education."

To abandon our system of public education and to fail to improve it continuously is to admit that the people and the leaders of Georgia proved incapable of solving a problem which the rest of the nation is working constructively to settle.

Is it possible that Georgia leaders and educators lack the courage and ability to devise a system of education in which every student will be placed according to his ability, and will be able to progress as rapidly as he is able?

TIME FOR DECISION!

By November we should come to some general agreement regarding how we in Georgia feel about National Policies in the water resource field. We are not expected to be experts—merely reasonable well-informed citizens with convictions and opinions.

READ—THINK—and GIVE US YOUR OPINIONS on the questionnaires recently sent to your local leagues. (Suggestion: Reread **National Voter** articles for January, February, April and June 1959. The excellent National pamphlet "On The Water Front" is available from the State League Office at 50c per copy.)

GEORGIA VOTER

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President: Mrs. Edward M. Vinson — Editor: Mrs. H. Griffith Edwards
Publishing Headquarters: P.O. Box 913, Decatur, Georgia

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League of Women Voters of Georgia
217 Rhodes Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia
June 1, 1959

To: Chairmen of State CA Item II on Schools

From: Jane Hammer, State School Item Chairman

Big doin's afoot!

1. We're going to have a meeting of the State School Committee on June 8 at 10:30 a.m. in the State League Office in Atlanta. Mark this on your calendar and plan to come.

2. One GRAND OPPORTUNITY ahead of us a state-wide workshop on schools to be held in August. Purpose: To help us leaders to know how to do our job better. Think long and deep about this and come to our meeting with ideas so we can make plans together. Details to come to you later.

3. Your committee recommended at its meeting May 13 that a study be made of all the pupil placement-local option plans of the various states. The State Board has approved of this so we want to push ahead. Where involved, tuition grant and parent option plans will be included in the study. Be thinking of other material you want our committee to prepare for use by your League in your community.

4. A letter (copy enclosed) was sent to the Governor on schools, as requested by Convention, and he has replied: "Thank you for writing me your views on our present laws concerning the closing of our public schools. I shall be glad to see you whenever you find it convenient to come by." A date for a conference had been set for May 26 but was cancelled by the Governor. We shall keep trying to get with him.

5. The need for clarification of our relation with HOPE has arisen with the reception by LL Presidents of a letter requesting that they "get together a small group of interested people, preferably men and women". This letter was not cleared with your State League President or chairman. It has been answered in a dignified way by Macon and Dalton, explaining that while official sponsorship of HOPE seemed unwise or impossible due to demands of specific League jobs, they would cooperate gladly with an organized HOPE chapter.

The conclusion of the State Board is that the League as an organization and that Board members as its representatives should, if the local board wishes, cooperate with HOPE in sharing of materials, in planning community meetings, etc., but not sponsor the formation and organization of HOPE groups formally. HOPE and the Georgia League Board believe that both organizations can work more effectively through cooperation rather than through League sponsorship of HOPE. (Consult Handbook, page 37 for advice about cooperation.)

File

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF DALTON

DALTON GEORGIA

Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

April 20,1959

Mr. Harry Boyte
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

In answer to your letter we are definately interested in the preservation of public schools in Georgia.

The facts regarding HOPE, Inc. were presented the Board of the League of Women Voters and a lengthy discussion followed about the organization of a chapter in Dalton, but it was decided that with the League program we have outlined for the year time would not allow us to undertake the sponsering of this most worthwhile organization. However, we will cooperate with any other group which might undertake such organization.

Answering your request my telephone numbers are: work- BR 8-3823; home- BR 8-7513.

Very truly yours,

Harriet Smith

Harriet Smith
President,
League of Women Voters of Dalton

C.C.: Mrs. W. C. Pauley

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF GEORGIA

217 RHODES BUILDING
78 Marietta Street, N. W.

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
Telephone JAckson 1-0219

Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

Mrs. Edward M. Vinson
President

March 2, 1959

TO: Special Organization Representatives

FROM: Betty A. Vinson

This is to remind you of the preserve-the-public-schools meeting, Tuesday, March 10, 10:30 A.M., at the office of HOPE, inc., 50 Whitehall (corner of Whitehall and Alabama), room 714 Atlanta National Building.

So many people were asking whether there was to be any coordinated effort in the school fight, that I decided to take the bit in teeth and ask a few people to meet to discuss if efforts could be cooperative, and if so how. In the interest of a successful meeting, I should like to propose this tentative agenda.

1. Are we agreed that a state-wide compaign to arouse public opinions is needed? How can the governor and the legislature be provided a mandate to keep schools open, in contrast to the one they claim was given them in the September Primary - namely: to close schools rather than accept desegregation.

2. If such a campaign is needed, what measures could be taken?

   - newspaper ads, speaker's bureau, fliers???

   - prepared programs which civic, church, neighborhood, etc. groups could use--including perhaps slides with an accompanying talk???

   - radio and T.V. shows taped and filmed for use outside this metropolitan area???

   - development of a legislative program which could be jointly promoted and supported???

   - support of a state-wide student movement???

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF ATLANTA

FACTS EXTRA - NO. I

ATLANTA SCHOOLS

Decision v. Dilemma

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT HAS RULED!

In a decree issued June 16, 1959, answering a class suit brought against the Atlanta public schools, U. S. District Judges Hooper and Sloan ruled that the Atlanta Board of Education should be given a "reasonable opportunity to submit to the court a plan whereby racial discrimination will be discontinued." This ruling took into consideration state laws that were (and still are) in conflict and stated that "such a plan may be submitted subject to approval thereof by the Georgia Legislature and the court would allow sufficient time for the Legislature to act upon the same."

Although the Atlanta Board of Education complied in good faith and submitted a plan which was subsequently approved by Judge Hooper, the 1960 Georgia Legislature took no action on said plan and instead established the General Assembly Committee on Schools to sound out public feeling in the State of Georgia. The majority report of this commission stated that "the Constitution of the U. S. as interpreted by the Supreme Court is controlling and binding upon the courts and the people and the state laws, insofar as they are in conflict with the Federal law, are unenforceable....." It further recognized that the basic alternative to closing the public schools appears to be a system: (1) giving authority to local boards to assign students to particular schools; (2) giving as much freedom of choice as possible to parents and local communities; and (3) giving assurance that no child will be required to go to school with a child of a difference race except voluntarily.

On May 9, 1960, Judge Hooper ruled again and a zero hour was set. The Atlanta Plan for gradual desegregation must be put into operation on May 1, 1961. Applications to the 12th and 11th grades of the Atlanta public schools shall be received from May 1 to May 15, 1961, WHETHER OR NOT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA AT ITS SESSION IN JANUARY 1961 PASSES PERMISSIVE LEGISLATION.

JUDGE HOOPER HAS GIVEN THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE A LAST CHANCE TO PASS LEGISLATION WHICH WILL PERMIT THE ATLANTA PLAN TO BECOME A STATE APPROVED REALITY!

but,

TIME IS RUNNING OUT! GEORGIA'S SCHOOL CLOSING LAWS HAVE NOT YET BEEN REPEALED!

If permissive legislation is not passed by the regular session of the 1961 Legislature, who will pay for Atlanta's schools when planned desegregation comes?

A. U. S. Court decision (Border v. Rippy) held that "the fact that a school district will be deprived of state funds if it complies with an integration order does not relieve the court of its duty to apply the law of the land...nor does it relieve the school board of its duty to comply with the court order."

(over)

However, Georgia Law states, "It is prohibited to spend state or local funds to maintain any school....for any public school system which does not provide separate schools, and in which all white and colored children do not attend separate schools." (Ga. Law 1955, p. 174). Another law states, "Municipal corporations are forbidden to levy ad valorem taxes to support any but segregated schools except they may levy taxes to retire indebtedness incurred prior to desegregation of any school. (Ga. Law 1959, p. 157, as amended by Ga. Law 1960, p. 147). On August 27, 1960, a three-judge Federal Court ruling (Bush v. Orleans Parish School Board) enjoined the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana "from enforcing any Louisiana statute which would deny school funds of any kind to any public school in the State because such school has been desegregated." The State of Louisiana has withheld its funds, however, and in the face of much uncertainty banks have been reluctant to lend money to the desegregated school system.

Will state funds be withheld from Atlanta schools?
Will legal dilemma result in financial danger - or even disaster?
Will school-closing laws in general, tax laws in particular, be repealed in time?

THE TIME FOR DECISION IS NOW!

Since 1955, the Federal courts have shown a readiness to approve any local plan, as long as it shows good faith in making a start and carrying through desegregation. State and local governments have been invited to devise their own desegregation procedures.

EVERY STATE EXCEPT GEORGIA NOW HAS A STATE PUPIL PLACEMENT LAW!

WILL GEORGIA TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ITS LAST CHANCE?

If the schools are to be closed, even this step should be taken as a deliberate choice by the Legislature.

If, however, the public schools of Atlanta and of Georgia are to remain open the 1961 Legislature must formulate a plan that will insure:

(1) Freedom-of-choice for our citizens

(2) Financial backing for desegregated schools

(3) Assurance for our school boards

(4) State permitted and planned desegregation of schools rather than coercive integration by court order.

What will the Atlanta Schools face in 1960? DECISION? or DILEMMA?

* * * * * * *

November 26, 1960

Dear Friends,

We in the Augusta LWV were so happy to see the Thanksgiving Day news, that we almost telegraphed "Congratulations" to you---yet we wouldn't want to jinx further progress with premature joy. The news in today's Constitution is even better.x

However, we're beginning to think that the Constitution's policy is exactly opposite that of the Augusta Chronicle, i.e. to print only good news. On the same day as the CofC Leg. Forum in Augusta, we had front page news of a "Committee on Private School System"... which is bad enough in itself....but organized by Rep. Hull and Sen. Sanders! We looked for several days, and finally gave up ever seeing it in the Atlanta papers.

So, the enclosed letters are going out today, #1 goes to the 84 leading citizens asked to serve on the Committee, minus Roy Harris; #2 goes to all the civic organizations and PTAs. It seems a feeble effort, but it was all we could think of. We'll let you know about what response we get.

Thank you, HOPE, for the heartiest laugh of the year....in that "Homework Packet". Can't think of anything rarer than the Chronicle Herald printing that suggested editorial, or their radio station taking those public service spots. Of course, we'll work on the others...and we have great hope for J.B. Fuqua's TV station. He was in New Orleans recently, and is the only local legislator who is talking honestly. "Last Chance" is going slowly, but we'll keep plugging away at the hinterlands.

This morning's Chronicle told of a meeting in Washington, Ga. (of all places) for school board members and superintendents,sponsored by School Board ASSn. and our old buddy W.A. Knox, next Wednesday. No specific mention of the problem, but we'll work on some of our school board members to go, just in case.

Jane Hammer, that consensus you asked for won't be easy--as you knew. We've set unit meetings for Dec. 12, and we'll write you on the 13th.

Where there's LWV, there's hope.

Lu Bainster

#1

November 25, 1960

Because you are recognized as an outstanding citizen, you have been asked to serve on a Committee on Private Schools. We realize that you have the best interests of Richmond County's children at heart.

For the past two years the League of Women Voters has studied in detail the administration, finances and special problems of Richmond County's public schools. To duplicate this $6,000,000-a-year undertaking within the law is a Herculean, and in our opinion impossible, task. We have also studied the private school plans of Little Rock, Norfolk and Charlottesville and know of their failures. This has influenced our stand for open public schools, even with some integration.

If our legislators act soon to change existing school laws, Georgia will take the initiative and control desegregation, rather than letting the Federal Courts do it their way. In states taking this initiative, such as North Carolina, demonstrations have been insignificant, schooling has been uninterrupted and industries have been attracted. In Little Rock and New Orleans the South has been represented by ugly mobs. We know that Georgia can rise above this if enough thinking people speak out.

Before considering private schools, will you <u>first</u> talk with our legislators and write to Governor Vandiver, urging the continuation of public schools. It requires courage and determination to maintain a stand which you know to be right, even though it is unpopular. Because you are a responsible and thoughtful citizen, our community looks to you.

Yours for uninterrupted public education,

Mrs. J. Warren Banister, President
Augusta League of Women Voters

November 28, 1960

Dear Auxiliary Member:

In our regular Medical Auxiliary meeting on November 22, Rep. J. B. Fuqua repeated what we all know to be true...public opinion counts in legislative matters. Our public schools are in critical danger of closing next fall unless the people of Georgia urge the General Assembly to change existing state laws concerning integration.

If you are in favor of the Sibley majority report, if uninterrupted public education is important to you, will you please write to your legislators and to Governor Vandiver and say so. Their addresses are listed below. Be sure to sign your name; unless you do, your letters will be meaningless.

Please don't put this off. Your letter is your way to help Georgia avoid the shameful violence of New Orleans.

Sincerely,

Mrs. William N. Agostas

Mrs. William N. Agostas, President
Auxiliary to the Richmond County
Medical Society

Governor Earnest Vandiver
Capitol Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Rep. J. B. Fuqua
1001 Reynolds Street
Augusta, Georgia

Senator Carl Sanders
Southern Finance Building
Augusta, Georgia

Rep. William M. Fleming, Jr.
Johnson Building
Augusta, Georgia

Rep. James M. Hull, Jr.
Southern Finance Building
Augusta, Georgia

November 29, 1960

James Mackay
Masonic Temple Building
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Jamie:

Fran Breeden is trying to secure as complete a list as possible of legislators who have indicated in any way that they will be on the side of uninterrupted public education in the '61 Assembly.

Will you, for her, please take a look at the enclosed list, check it for accuracy, and add to it any others?

Fran will be in the office on Thursday. Perhaps you would like to talk to her then.

Thank you so much.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp
Enclosure

LEGISLATOR	INFORMER
Arthur Bolton, - Griffin, Ga.) Quimby Melton, - Griffin, Ga.)	Beverly Downing
Crawford Ware, - Hogansville	In Person
Duncan - Carrollton	Newspaper
Chappell Matthews, - Athens) Julian Cox, - Athens)	Beverly Downing
James Hull, Jr.) J. B. Fuqua) William Fleming) Carl Sanders)	Steinburg Hilbun of Augusta
John C. Searborough, Jr., - Roberta, Ga.	Hilbun
From:	
Macon	Burts
Gainsville	Meyer
Cartersville	Henson
Herschall Lovett, - Dublin	
Bill Green, - Bartow	Sylvan Meyer
Charlie Parnell, - Murry Co.	Sylvan Meyer
Joe Clark, - Catoosa Co.	Sylvan Meyer

November 29, 1960

Mr. Frank M. Wilson, Jr.
129 Robin Lane
Marietta, Georgia

Dear Frank:

Perhaps you already know that Mrs. Tom Reed Day of Kennesaw (phone 428 2248) has invited James O'H. Sanders to speak at a PTA meeting early in December.

Mr. Sanders tells me that Mrs. Day hopes this meeting may open up the way for a larger one in Cobb County. The team who spoke at the four meetings in October are willing to speak again, if needed.

Fran and I would like to leave this up to you: to talk with Mrs. Day after her PTA meeting, and see if together you could arrange for a larger gathering in Cobb County.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)

BMH/bp

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

November 30, 1960

Mrs. Hugh Park
225 Harold Byrd Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Alice,

Could you persuade your sister in Monroe to accept this kit and get the ball rolling in her community?

Fondly,

Betty Harris

Dear Betty:

She said she tried before with this reaction "What do you care your children are out of school?" They're in college. So she says she can't do anything. Sorry

Regards
Alice

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
REV. HARRY FIFIELD—Atlanta • MOSES D. HAMRICK—Duluth • MISS JOHNNIE HILBURN—Augusta • W. C. HENSON—Cartersville
HENRY T. McINTOSH—Albany • MRS. EDWARD G. MACKAY—Atlanta • DR. and MRS. JOSEPH C. MASSEE—Atlanta • SYLVAN MEYER—Gainesville
DR. McDOWELL RICHARDS—Decatur • RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD—Atlanta • JAMES O'H. SANDERS—Atlanta
REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

December 1, 1960

Mr. Lamartine G. Hardman, Jr.
Commerce, Georgia

Dear Lam:

Many times in the past months I have considered writing to you, and now I can no longer resist the temptation. I hesitate to take advantage of our long friendship by asking favors; on the other hand, I do not ask a favor for myself, but for the state of Georgia and her children, in which your interest has spanned a lifetime.

How familiar you are with my organization, HOPE, I cannot know. I'll enclose a pamphlet to show you our general objectives, and will go into a little further detail here.

We have spent two years trying to educate the people of Georgia to the facts of life in this school situation -- to convince them that if Atlanta is not allowed to comply with Judge Hooper's order, that the entire Georgia public school system will suffer. We've given them facts and figures to prove that private schools for everybody won't work; that Georgia's present laws are unconstitutional and if we try to enforce them will only lead to educational, economic and moral chaos. It's been an uphill fight, but gradually more and more people have come to realize that we're right. And, of course, the current situation in New Orleans has brought the point home with a heart-breaking impact.

We endorse the recommendations of the Sibley Commission Majority Report, and have made every effort to see that it is widely distributed and understood. It is our contention that the 1961 General Assembly should take action to put these recommendations into effect so that Atlanta will not be caught in a New Orleans-like squeeze; so that our state will not suffer; and so that our schools will be spared. We feel that it is both asking for trouble and needlessly expensive to wait for some schools to close before taking emergency action in a special session of the Legislature.

And this is where you come in. HOPE is made up of fathers and mothers - just plain people - who can create quite a ruckus and at least start the ball rolling. But the time has come when more resonant voices than ours must speak out - voices that are known and respected throughout the state.

This is happening now, and I respectfully suggest that you could be of tremendous aid to Georgia in helping her solve this problem calmly and intelligently. It would be tremendously valuable if you could publicly support the adoption of the Sibley recommendations in the 1961 Assembly; it would be of great value if you could quietly influence people in this direction; let Senator Harden, Rep. Barber and Governor Vandiver know how you feel, and see that others also contact them. The Governor and the Legislators will act if they have the support of the people.

Can you give us the help I ask, Lam? I do not ask you to support HOPE, per se, although we would be overjoyed to have you do so. I only ask that you help the people within your sphere of influence to understand that Georgia has the opportunity to save her schools and become a shining example in the deep South if she acts before the crisis hits.

Thanks for reading all this - my fingers are crossed. Best love to Dot.

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden (Mrs. T.M.)
Chairman HOPE, Inc.

FB/p
Enclosure

December 2, 1960

Mrs. R. T. Hollis
Holsey - Cobb Institute
Cordele, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hollis:

It was such a pleasure to meet you at the work-shop of the "Fellowship of the Concerned".

The enclosed material will explain our project, for which we need a Cordele contact. The work is to be done without fanfare or publicity.

If you know a white person who is a long-time resident, with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, she would be a good choice for this job. Your suggestions will be greatly appreciated.

When I receive a name from you, I will follow up by writing her, and sending her materials with which to work. Please make it clear that this "Operation Last Chance" can be done completely independent of HOPE, Inc.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp
Enclosure

December 2, 1960

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Harris
1219 Wilson Avenue
Tifton, Georgia

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Harris:

I hope you were not too surprised to receive the kit of "Homework for Open Schools"! We know of your great concern and upon the receipt of your welcome donation, decided you might welcome some ideas of direct action.

We hope that you and the Burtons will get together and organize "Operation Last Chance" in Tifton, in anyway that you see fit.

As you know, this can be done completely independent of HOPE. We will surely appreciate anything you can do in your community.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

December 2, 1960

Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Burton
421 W. 10th St.
Tifton, Georgia

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Burton:

We will be so grateful if you folks will get together with Dr. and Mrs. Harris, and organize "Operation Last Chance" in Tifton, in anyway you see fit.

As you know, this can be done completely independent of HOPE. We will surely appreciate anything you can do in your community.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

December 2, 1960

Mrs. George T. Stallings
Haddock, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Stallings:

I hope you were not too surprised to receive the kit of "Homework for Open Schools"! We know of your great concern, and upon the receipt of your welcome donation, decided you might welcome some ideas of direct action.

The Bibb County HOPE Chapter is coordinating the work of "Operation Last Chance" for the sixth district. I have told Mrs. Richard Burts, 2553 Napier Ave., Macon, that you have been sent a kit so you may be hearing from her.

However, as the letter in the kit indicates, this job can be done completely independent of HOPE. We will surely appreciate anything you can do in your community.

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

December 2, 1960

Mrs. William Jones
301 N. Greenwood St.
LaGrange, Georgia

Dear Margaret:

My apologies for this delay in answering your encouraging note of November 18!

We have sent a kit of "HOMEWORK for Open Schools" to Mrs. Pace, and will surely appreciate your following up, by talking to her, and getting her started in the Pine Mountain area.

We have no responsive contact in West Point, and will be most grateful if some of you can locate one.

The Hogansville names enclosed were sent (except for a couple) by Mrs. Crawford Ware, whose husband is a legislator! He, too, is very interested, but can't be the "front man". However, they could "clue" you as to who might be the most receptive.

Arthur Huie, Jonesboro HOPE Chairman, is investigating the possibility of an open meeting somewhere in the 4th district, with Newell Edenfield as speaker. If this materializes, you'll be hearing from us. He would, of course, hope that some LaGrange people would attend.

Good luck, and thank you again.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp
Enclosure

December 2, 1960

Mrs. A. A. Hardy
Thomaston, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

It was a pleasure to meet you at the workshop of the "Fellowship of the Concerned".

The enclosed material will explain what we are trying to accomplish through "Operation Last Chance". The contacts can be made quietly and completely divorced from HOPE, Inc.

We have no key person in Thomaston, and will be so grateful if you could find one or more people to tackle the job.

Time is of the essence, so will you please let me hear from you as soon as possible?

Most sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

Enclosure

GUY H. WELLS
STATESBORO, GEORGIA
SUMMER ADDRESS: DILLARD, GEORGIA

Dec 4 - 1960

Hope Inc
Atlanta Ga

I believe in your work for preservation of the public domain and am happy to have a part —

Sincerely
Guy H Wells

Sent 25.00

December 5, 1960

Representative Fred C. Jones, Jr.
Dahlonega, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jones:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools <u>before</u> the crisis is upon us, I take the liberty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPE and its supporters best serve you as we strive to reach our common goal?

We are well aware of (and maybe a little righteously indignant about!) the fact that our name is anathema to many people in many places. Consequently, we do what we can in what seems the best way for the occasion. We sometimes take a public action but the bulk of our work is done quietly, with no desire for publicity. I tell you this to assure you that <u>any</u> suggestions you might have for possible action on our part would be gladly received.

Specifically, what can we do <u>while</u> the Legislature is in session that would help you? Is there any factual material you could suggest which we might make available to all the Legislators - <u>without</u> the HOPE name, if you think best?

In other words, our earnest wish is to help you, and our greatest fear is that we might do something to hinder your efforts for constructive legislation. We are so proud of your stand, so grateful to you and so aware of the monumental task facing you, that we felt we must not lay definite plans without consulting you. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 5, 1960

Representative Robert Andrews
Cleveland Road
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Andrews:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

A s the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools <u>before</u> the crisis is upon us, I take liberty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPE and its supporters best serve you as we strive to reach our common goal?

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

LETTERS TO:

Hon. Howard T. Overby - Gainesville

Representative Quimby Melton, Jr. - Griffin

Representative Colquitt Odom - Albany

December 5, 1960

Representative David Newton
Norman Park, Georgia

Dear Mr. Newton:

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job now is to garner public support for those of you who have taken a stand for open schools. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing, but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools before the crisis is upon us, I take the liberty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPE and its supporters best serve you as we strive to reach our common goal?

We are well aware of (and maybe a little righteously indignant about!) the fact that our name is anathema to many people in many places. Consequently, we do what we can in what seems the best way for the occasion. We sometimes take public action but the bulk of our work is done quietly, with no desire for publicity. I tell you this to assure you that any suggestions you might have for possible action on our part would be gladly received.

Specifically, what could we do while the Legislature is in session that would help you? Is there any factual material you could suggest which we might make available to all the Legislators - without the HOPE name, if you think best?

In other words, our earnest wish is to help you, and our greatest fear is that we might do something to hinder your efforts for constructive legislation. We are so proud of your stand, so grateful to you and so aware of the monumental task facing you, that we felt we must not lay definite plans without consulting you. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FB/bp

December 5, 1960

Honorable Erwin Owens
Dahlonega, Georgia

Dear Mr. Owens:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools <u>before</u> the crisis is upon us, I take liberty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPE and its supporters best serve you as we strive to react our common goal?

We are well aware of (and maybe a little righteously indignant about!) the fact that our name is anathema to many people in many places. Consequently, we do what we can in what seems the best way for the occasion. We sometimes take a public action but the bulk of our work is done quietly, with no desire for publicity. I tell you this to assure you that <u>any</u> suggestions you might have for possible action on our part would be gladly received.

Specifically, what could we do <u>while</u> the Legislature is in session that would help you? Is there any factual material you could suggest which we might make available to all the Legislators - <u>without</u> the HOPE name, if you think best?

In other words, our earnest wish is to help you, and our greatest fear is that we might do something to hinder your efforts for constructive legislation. We are so proud of your stand, so grateful to you and so aware of the monumental task facing you, that we felt we must not lay definite plans without consulting you. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 5, 1960

Representative Roy P. Otwell, Sr.
Cumming, Georgia

Dear Mr. Otwell:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 5, 1960

Mrs. Steve Cullens
Canton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Cullens:

It was such a pleasure to meet with you and the others, and we are grateful for your interest.

Mr. James O'H Sanders, 67 Blackland Road, N.W., Atlanta, accepted the invitation to speak on January 9. I told him that you would write him details later. Incidentally, I hear that the General Assembly does convene on that day!

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

December 5, 1960

Mr. Marlin M. Miller
News Editor
The Wall Street Journal
44 Broad Street
New York 4, New York

Dear Mr. Miller:

We would like to use your article of November 18 on New Orleans reprinted exactly as it ran in the Journal (with no other explanatory material or appeal copy accompanying it).

We hope to circulate it among business leaders, legislators, and other responsible Georgia opinion makers. We think it could be of tremendous value in helping Georgia to avert the disaster of New Orleans.

May we look forward to receiving your permission to reprint it by return mail?

Cordially,

Mrs. David Neiman
Chairman Public Information

JN/bp

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

DOW JONES & COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS

44 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

December 2, 1960

Mrs. Benson Downing, Chairman
HOPE, INC.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Downing:

In regard to your telegram of December 1, I am afraid we must know your plans for distribution of reprints of the November 18 article on New Orleans. Inasmuch as the subject matter is highly controversial, we could not waive our copyright for use of reprints in a circularizing campaign.

We will be pleased to give you a prompt decision, as soon as we have heard further from you regarding distribution of the reprints.

Yours Very truly,

Marlin M. Miller
News Editor

MMM/vo

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

DOW JONES & COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS

44 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

November 25, 1960

article Nov. 18, called "New Orleans caught in economic squeeze, in integration crisis" - want permission to reprint article.

Mrs. David Neiman
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Neiman:

Thank you for your letter of November 22.

I am sorry to say that we have been unable to locate the article on schools in the November 18 issue of The Wall Street Journal. If you can be more specific, we will be happy to look into this again. However, we cannot grant permission for reprinting until we know exactly what material is involved.

Yours very truly,

Marlin M. Miller
News Editor

MMM/vo

American Association of University Women

Waycross Branch
WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

December 6, 1960

HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

The Waycross chapter of AAUW is in sympathy, but does not make group contributions to any drives. The plea from HOPE was read at the last meeting, and we hope you will receive contributions from individual members.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. W. A. Hopkins, sec'y

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

DOW JONES & COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS

44 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

December 6, 1960

Mrs. David Neiman
HOPE, INC.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Neiman:

Thank you for your further letter of December 5.

You have our permission to reprint our November 18 article "New Orleans Caught In Economic Squeeze In Integration Fight" in full, with date and credit, with distribution only as indicated in your letter.

Yours very truly,

Marlin M. Miller
News Editor

MMM/vo

December 6, 1960

Representative W. M. Williams
630 Brenau Lane
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 6, 1960

Representative Russell Smith
Clarkesville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

Rose Hill Methodist Church

2101 HAMILTON AVENUE, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

WILLIAM LOWRY ANDERSON, PASTOR
2105 HAMILTON AVENUE

December 7, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Finally after weeks of delay I have the addresses of the majority of the persons from Columbus who attended the conference at our church in October. Please pardon my oversight of this. It should have been sent to you some weeks ago. The list is enclosed.

At an early date I plan to prepare an open letter to my membership in regard to the continuing threat to public education in Georgia. I am afraid that the average citizen is still lving in a "fools paradise" thinking everything will work out alright and that our children are not actually threatened with the closing of the schools. Statements such as Mr. Campbell has issued expressing the beleif that they will not have to face the issue squarely for another two years, are most disappointing to me. I hope we can counteract this kind of wishful thinking. Please feel free to make suggestions to me as to what I might be able to do.

Sincerely,

W. Lowry Anderson

W. Lowry Anderson
WLA/jd

FELIX A. PATRICK, JR., BOARD CHAIRMAN
CLEON D. KING, VICE CHAIRMAN
SAM P. MOORE, VICE CHAIRMAN

MISS JO ANN DANIEL,
CHURCH SECRETARY

GUS SCHLITZKUS, SECRETARY
GEORGE T. IRVIN, TREASURER
THEO J. MCGEE, CHAIRMAN TRUSTEES

December 8, 1960

Dear Senator Brown:

The enclosed--part of a current mailing--is simply for your edification. It will give you some idea of what we have done to date and how we are operating all over the state now. Our "Operation Last Chance" is picking up steam; in some places it is being conducted under the auspices of HOPE--in more, it is being conducted purely as a local operation. We are making a real last ditch effort to really reach the people, and through them, their Legislators and our honorable governor.

I come to you shamelessly begging a favor which I consider of extreme importance. We realize full well that our Fulton County delegation needs every bit of support it can get in the upcoming session if the "miracle" Ralph spoke about last night has any chance of coming to pass.

Would it be possible for you to get Wilson and Ralph and Muggay together some time soon so that we might get the advice and counsel we need from the four of you? There is much that you know that we don't know, and I'm sure there is much you would have us do that we are not aware of. If we are to serve you in the most effective way, which is our earnest desire, it is imperative that we have your guidance.

I would be most grateful if you would meet with a couple of us as soon as possible--morning, noon or night--where you will--so that we might share ideas and lay our plans accordingly.

Let me here from you soon.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Senator Charles Emersoh Waters - Ellijay
Rep. P.T. McCutchen - Ellijay
Senator Zell Miller - Young Harris, Ga.
Rep. Knox Bynum - Clayton,

December 9, 1960

Hon. Charles Emerson Waters
Ellijay, Georgia

Dear Mr. Waters:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools before the crisis is upon us, I take the liberty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPE and its supporters best serve you as we strive to react our common goal?

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Specifically, what could we do while the Legislature is in session that would help you? Is there any factual material you could suggest which we might make available to all the Legislators - without the HOPE name, if you think best?

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 9, 1960

Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr.
130 Junius St.
Thomasville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

My hurried postscript on your "packet letter" was most inadequate. In the meantime, a field trip in north Georgia accounts for this delay in explaining more fully what I have in mind, regarding a meeting in Thomasville.

We are finding that the quiet nature of "Operation Last Chance" is very appealing to people who want to do something constructive, but don't know what to do. There are about twenty small groups already at work in middle and south Georgia -- many more in north Georgia.

The only thing needed to get started is an informal conversation (preferably in a home) with from eight to twenty people, gathered together by a local person. I have taken part in a dozen or more such meetings. Each one has been different in make-up: housewives, businessmen, ministers and other professional members, PTA and School Board members, and school principals and superintendents, and i (in two towns) legislators.

In some cases, people from nearby towns were included.

Since you wrote that you are interested in helping, I am suggesting that the most effective way is to convene a meeting, with <u>no</u> publicity.

I can leave here Thursday afternoon. I hope to meet with some folks in Americus on Friday morning. I would like to meet in Thomasville around 2 P.M. of the same day. My husband will be traveling with me, and we would like to spend the remainder of the week-end in Panama City. However, if a later hour (even at night) on Friday seems better, we will change our plans to suit you.

Enclosed you will find names of Thomasville people whom we know to be interested. However, please use your own judgment in whom you invite.

In addition, I am enclosing names of others outside of Thomasville. These names have been secured from many sources, and we cannot vouch for all of them as being committed to the cause of uninterrupted public education.

As you know, time is of the essence and it will expedite the project tremendously if at least a few of these people would meet with us in Thomasville, at your invitation.

You should receive this letter on Monday. I will telephone you Monday night, to get your reaction, and to complete our plans. I will look forward to talking with you, and even more to meeting you in person! Believe me, whatever you do to help will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp
Enclosure

December 9, 1960

Mrs. Marvin Verner
Blue Ridge, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Verner:

Thank you so very much for enabling "Operation Last Chance" to get a start in your community.

I am convinced that it will be through the efforts of concerned citizens like yourself that our state may be able to conduct itself with "wisdom, moderation and justice."

Please call on us if we can be of any further help.

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris

BMH/bp
Enclosure

Duplicate Letters to:

Mrs. S.M. Cuhlens-Canton
Mrs. Chas. Henry-Clarksville
Mrs. R.C. Nicholson-Clayton
Mrs. James Wright-Cleveland
Mrs. Dorothy Neal-Demorest
Rev. John Campbell-Dublin
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. A. Stafford-Dublin
Mrs. J.S. Tankersley-Ellijay
Mr. Jacque Williams-Gainsville, Ga.
Mrs. Marion ~~Stir~~Stribling-Habersham
Mrs. Dick Paris-Hiwassee
Mrs. LeRoy Tippens-Canton
Mrs. Ray Trogdon-Toccoa
Mrs. V.T. Hamilton-Young Harris
Dr. & Mrs. Chas. R. Clegg-Young Harris

1219 Wilson Avenue
Tifton, Georgia
December 11, 1960

Mrs. Betty M. Harris, Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for the kit of materials. Since this was mailed, I have noticed that the attitude of Governor Vandiver on segregated schools has not changed. He feels, as many legislators do, that he has a mandate to maintain segregated schools at all costs. I believe that this feeling is justified. However, it is possible that since election of these officials, voter feeling on the subject has changed. I wonder if through the Hope organization some measure of current sentiment could not be obtained.

It seems to me that if Hope was able to obtain 10,000 signatures for open schools last year that ten times that number could be obtained this year. However, you seem well aware that these efforts may be more successful if they arise to the greatest extent possible from local groups and are identified with these. Yet it is through your channels that any result would be of sufficient magnitude to be effective. What might be the opinion of your Advisory Board on another petition? It seems to me that it might either change the attitude of the State government or it might simply crystallize the feeling of the petitioners. If the latter is the case another Little Rock or New Orleans crisis might be prevented due to the general recognition of the sheer number which favor open schools.

I am enclosing a sample petition which I think might represent the feeling of a great number of people. If you think it, or the general idea, will in any way be of help, please use it in any way you see fit. I have discussed it with Mrs. Burton who thinks it at least worth passing on to you. As far as I am concerned, you may consider that the idea arose from Hope, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph B. Harris

Joseph B. Harris

Executive Department
Atlanta

S. ERNEST VANDIVER
GOVERNOR

PETER ZACK GEER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

December 11, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
118 Wilton Drive
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of December 10th, relative to public school education in Georgia.

It was good of you to bring your views to my attention and I assure you that they will be given every possible consideration.

Please keep me advised from time to time and give me the benefit of any information and ideas which you might have.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Ernest Vandiver

ERNEST VANDIVER
Governor

EV/cr

December 12, 1960

Representative Herschell Lovett
Dublin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Lovett:

It is our understanding that you are maong the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realise more and more that our primary job is to garner public support, for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools <u>before</u> the crisis is upon us, I take the liverty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPE and its supporters best serve you as we strive to react our common goal?

We are well aware of (and maybe a little righteously indignant about!) the fact that our name is anathema to many people in many places. Consequently, we do what we can in what seems the best way for the occasion. We sometimes take public action but the bulk of our work is done quietly, with no desire for publicity. I tell you this to assure you that <u>any</u> suggestions you might have for possible action on our part would be gladly received.

Specifically, what could we do <u>while</u> the Legislature is in session that would help you? Is there any factual material you could suggest which we might make available to all the Legislators - <u>without</u> the HOPE, name, if you think best?

In other words, our earnest wish is to help you, and our greatest fear is that we might do something to hinder your efforts for consturctive legislation. We are so proud of your stand, so grateful to you and so aware of the monumental task facing you, that we felt we must not lay definite plans without consulting you. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 12, 1960

Representative Marvin Moate
Sparta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Moate:

It is our understanding that you are among the small (but growing!) number of Legislators who are convinced that Georgia must take positive action to save her public school system. For this reason, I presume to write to you.

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job is to garner public support for all of you who seek a solution to our school problem. We, of course, continue the broad educational campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the school situation is changing but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

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Sincerely,

Fr

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

12 December 1959,
Sautee, Ga.

Governor Ernest L. Vandiver,
Capitol Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Governor Vandiver;

More than ever before, in your career, you doubtless have the need of feeling the pulse of the public. I trust that you may find the observations of a retired Naval Medical Officer who is practicing medicine in the mountains of north Georgia of some practical value. In view of the Little Rock fiasco, perhaps a little soul searching and a reappraisal of your position shall prove most beneficial not only to the people of Georgia but to your political future as well. In my humble opinion it takes a great man to admit he is wrong and change his policy before disaster strikes. If I did not think you were not giving this question serious thought I would not take your time or mine to write this letter.

Charles F. Kittering said, " Our interest is in the future, because we are going to live in it."

Since you are a younger man than I, you will have more of the future to live in. Your political reputation is built by the way you meet your problems day by day and whether thedecisions are right. I know that you and I as well as all parents of the state of Georgia have the best interest of the children at heart. We must take the experiences of the past to guide us in the future. Other states experiences should make us aware of the educational, economic, and moral consequences of closing our public schools. We must not strain at a gnat and swallow a camel so to speak. You cannot strengthen thepeople of Georgia by doing all their thinking for them. I suggest that you let the people share your responsibility by having a special election.

With God's help, may you be the man to lead the people of the great state of Georgia on to a brighter future, with wisdom, justice, and moderation.

Wishing you andyours a merry Christmas and a happy prosperous New Year,

Austin J. Walter, M.D.

cc; Senator C.E. Barrett
Representative; Tom Hood.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

December 12, 1960

Mrs. Robert L. MacDougall
4141 Club Drive, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. MacDougall:

We were asked to inform you that Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Alexander have contributed to HOPE in memory of your husband.

Our appreciation for the gift is overshadowed by our sorrow for your loss.

Most sincerely,

Anne Nabors
Treasurer, HOPE, Inc.

Duplicate Letter to: Mrs. Morris Abram

CC to: Mr. and Mrs. Cecil A. Alexander, Jr.

December 13, 1960

Mr. and Mrs. Hinton J. Harris
Dawson, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Harris:

Mrs. Beverly Downing of Athens gave me your name as people concerned with Georgia's school dilemma.

At 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, December 16, I am meeting in Beuna Vista with a small group at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Robinson. The purpose is to discuss a quiet but effective citizen's action project. The meeting will have no publicity, nor will the project itself.

In the interest of time (I am to meet with a Thomasville group at two o'clock on the same day), I wonder if it will be possible for you folks to talk with us for an hour or so? Any of your friends of like mind will be welcome, also.

There may not be time for you to answer this letter. An answer really is not necessary, especially if we might have the pleasure of meeting you personally!

Very sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

December 13, 1960

Mrs. L. C. Rogers
R.F.D. 3
Moultrie, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Rogers:

I remember you most pleasantly from our conference in Tifton, with Frances Pauley and Beverly Downing.

On this Thursday afternoon I am leaving, to meet with a small group in Beuna Vista and Thomasville, to discuss "Operation Last Chance".

The Thomasville group will meet at two o'clock, in the home of Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr., 130 Junius St. Since time will not permit my getting to Moultrie, I wonder if it will be possible for you to meet me in Thomasville? I would especially like to talk with you as to the possibility of reaching the 193 people who voted for local option when the Moultrie High PTA was polled.

You may not have time to answer this letter, and you really don't need to. If you can make the trip over to Thomasville, feel free to bring one or two friends with you. I would be so glad to see you again!

Cordially,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/bp

December 13, 1960

Mr. Vance Custer
1036 Tallahassee Rd.
Bainbridge, Georgia

Dear Mr. Custer:

Margaret Long suggested that you might be interested in discussing with us a quiet, but effective citizen's action project, aimed at uninterrupted public education.

On Thursday of this week, I am leaving for South Georgia, and have small group meetings scheduled in Beuna Vista and Thomasville on Friday.

It would give this trip a big boost if on Monday, December 19, I might talk with you and a few people of your choice plus a few of mine. Could you possibly schedule an hour sometime between eleven A.M. and 2 P.M. (the earlier the better)? It could be a "dutch lunch", or just talk excluding food.

Hopefully, I am enclosing a few names of people who live in or near Bainbridge. If a meeting is possible, it would be most helpful if they received an invitation from you. However, please limit it to people of your choice if you prefer.

Time is short, so may I suggest a collect telephone call to me at one of these numbers: 9-3413, residence of Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Robinson, Beuna Vista, Friday, December 16, 10-12 noon, or Ca-6-3579, residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr., 130 Junius St., Thomasville, Friday, December 16, 2-4 p.m.

These meetings are being held quietly with no publicity.

I will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

P.S. Mr. Maston O'Neal is being sent a similar letter.

December 13, 1960

Mr. Maston O'Neal
Bainbridge, Georgia

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

Margaret Long suggested that you might be interested in discussing with us a quiet, but effective citizens' action project, aimed at uninterrupted public education.

On Thursday of this week, I am leaving for South Georgia, and have small group meetings scheduled in Beuna Vista and Thomasville on Friday.

It would give this trip a big boost is on Monday, December 19, I might talk with you and a few people of your choice plus a few of mine. Could you possibly schedule an hour sometime between eleven a.m. and 2 p.m. (the earlier the better)? It could be a "dutch lunch", or just talk excluding food.

Hopefully, I am enclosing a few names of people who live in or near Bainbridge. If a meeting is possible, it would be most helpful if they received an invitation from you. However, please limit it to people of your choice if you prefer.

Time is short, so may I suggest a collect telephone call to me at one of these numbers: 9-3412, residence of Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Robinson, Beuna Vista, Friday, December 16, 10-12 noon, or Ca-6-3579, residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Andersen, Jr., 130 Junius St., Thomasville, Friday, December 16, 2-4 p.m. These meetings are being held quietly with no publicity.

I will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

P.S. Mr. Vance Custer is being sent a similar letter.

December 13, 1960

Mr. Woodrow Emanuel
Bainbridge, Georgia

Dear Woodrow:

I have recently moved to Atlanta to make my home after being away from Georgia for twenty years.

There have been many changes in this time and most of them good. One thing I am deeply concerned about is the possibility of the Georgia schools closing and public education being destroyed. I personally feel this would be tragic and for that reason am writing some of my friends trying to enlist them in some way to let their legislators know how we feel about the school crisis when they are in session in January. Will you as a business man help?

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director of HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) will be in Thomasville and Beuna Vista to meet with small groups to discuss plans and enlist supporters from your area. Perhaps you and Sadie or some of your friends with children will be interested in learning ways to help protect our public school system.

If you can get a small group of friends together on Monday, Dec. 19, Mrs. Harris will be glad to talk with you. Time is short, so may I suggest you contact Mrs. Harris on Friday, Dec. 16, at Ga-6-3579, residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr., 130 Junius St., Thomasville, between 2-4 p.m.

Best regards to your family.

Sincerely,

Bess Coburn Perry

MASTON O'NEAL
SOLICITOR GENERAL
ALBANY JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
BAINBRIDGE, GA.

December 14, 1960

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
% Dr. Robert S. Robinson
Buena Vista, Georgia
also % James A. Anderson
130 Junius St.
Thomasville, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

How you, or Margaret Long, or anyone else could have gotten the impression that I might have given any sort of support to your organization is more than I can fathom.

When I first began to receive your literature I said nothing because I assumed you were simply incorporating a list of all solicitors general in your mailing list, but now that some light has been shed on the inclusion of my name, I hasten to insist that you remove my name from any list or roll that might bear it, that you cease to send me any of your literature, and that you never use my name in any way that would give give any person the impression that I support your movement in any way.

I cannot possibly encourage any group that is trying to persuade the South to surrender at Bull Run instead of at Appamattox.

Yours truly,

Maston O'Neal

Maston O'Neal

COPY of letter to Governor from Delegation which tried to confer with him December 15 about the School crisis.

December 15, 1959

For Immediate Release

Dear Governor Vandiver:

The delegation which had an appointment with you for 11 A.M. on Tuesday, December 15, to confer with you about the operation of schools in Georgia, regretted that we were unable to see you. We should like to transmit in writing the request we would have made in the conference.

The delegates from the below listed groups wished to transmit to you from their groups a joint concern that schools be kept in operation continuously, and to request you to appoint a Commission of representative citizens-at-large to serve in an advisory capacity for devising specific ways of keeping schools open.

We respecfully request that you set another time to meet with us in January, preferably prior to the convening of the Legislature. The group will be happy to come at your convenience.

Those who called on you today are as follows:

AAUW, Atlanta Branch, By Mrs. James H. Carter, Atlanta
Active Voters, By Mrs. Charles M. Huguley, Jr., Atlanta
Council of Church Women, By Mrs. Stewart Colley, Grantville
Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta Section, By Mrs. Sol Spielberg, Atlanta
Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, By Mrs. James L. Upchurch, Atlanta
Ga. Council of Churches, By Rev. Dow Kirkpatrick, Atlanta
Ga. State Ass'n of B'nai Brith Lodges, By Mr. Harry G. Popkin, Atlanta
Hadassah, Atlanta Chapter, By Mrs. Milton Saul, Atlanta
HOPE, Inc., By Mr. W. H. Benson, Athens
League of Women Voters of Georgia, By Mrs. Edward M. Vinson, Atlanta.

We shall look forward to seeing you in January.

Sincerely,

Mr. W. H. Benson, Member
State Advisory Board, HOPE, Inc.
Box 71
Athens, Georgia

Mrs. Edward M. Vinson, President
League of Women Voters of Georgia

WHB:BV/rh

December 15, 1960

Mr. Richard Neville
Newnan, Georgia

Dear Mr. Neville:

It has been brough to our attention that you, as an advocate of uninterrupted public education, are anxious to do everything possible to attain this end. Thus, I presume to write to you in an effort to enlist your aid in our so-called "Operation Last Chance" which is underway in many parts of Georgia.

This is nothing more than an attempt to stimulate action on the part of those people who support the Sibley majority report, or some such plan. Surely we all agree that the agonies of Little Rock and New Orleans must and can be avoided in Georgia--if the Legislature will act before the crisis is upon us. On the other hand, neither the great majority of the legislators or the governor will take any action in this session unless the people indicate strongly that they want action. It is on this premise that "Operation Last Chance" is based. I am including a few pieces of material which will perhaps clarify for you, if necessary, what HOPE is, how we answer questions and the purpose and method of our current operation. You will note particularly that HOPE has no desire for publicity or active participation in this operation. In areas where HOPE is established, our people are working; in many more, local people simply adopt our ideas and execute it as their own. Our only concern is that the people of Georgia let Governor Vandiver and their legislators know that we realize massive resistance has gone as far as it can go, and that we will support their actions to change or modify the present state laws in order to protect Georgia's public schools.

I am writing a similar letter to Mr. W.B. Davis, Jr. and it is my sincere hope that I will be able to meet the two of you soon. The Christmas rush is upon us, but so is the 1961 General Assembly, to all intents and purposes. Mrs. Hamilton Lokey and I would be glad to come to Newnan on either Tuesday or Wednesday morning (the 20th or the 21st) and meet with both of you around 10:30. Would this be possible? At that time we could explain things a little more fully, and answer any questions you might have. I might add, that if you would like to ask anyone else to meet with us we would be delighted.

Please give this serious consideration and let me hear from you as soon as possible. Thanks so much.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

FRB/bp

December 15, 1960

Mr. W. B. Davis, Jr.
Attorney-at- Law
Newnan, Georgia

Dear Mr. Davis:

It has been brought to our attention that you, as an advocate of uninterrupted public education, are anxious to do everything possible to attain this end. Thus, I presume to write to you in an effort to enlist your aid in our so-called "Operation Last Chance" which is underway now in many parts of Georgia.

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Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

Enclosure
FRB/bp

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

WELBORN B. DAVIS, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
NEWNAN, GEORGIA

December 17, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Executive Chairman
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 15, 1960 relative to "Operation Last Chance".

I have discussed this matter at some length with Mr. Richard W. Neville, and he requested that I reply for both of us.

I would like to state at the outset that both of us are in complete sympathy with your aims. The matter is one of immediate concern to both of us as we have children in the Newnan public schools. Both of us have previously discussed the matter with our local legislators and have expressed to them our strong desire that the schools remain open. I feel that one of our legislators feels as we do and will try his best to obtain such legislation as may be necessary to enable the schools to remain open. I would not predict what stand, if any, our other legislators will take. It is my feeling that they will follow the lead of the Governor in the matter.

Mr. Neville and I feel that the Governor probably will not exercise any leadership in the matter at the forthcoming session of the legislature, and, as a consequence, the matter will not be resolved until Judge Hooper orders the Atlanta schools to integrate or close next fall. It is our opinion that, at that time, some action by persons interested in keeping the schools open will have some effect.

At the time the Sibley committee was conducting hearings and its report was released this County seemed about equally divided on the matter with the private school and grant-in-aid plan generally confusing the issue. At the present time there seems to be very little interest and no sense of urgency at all.

Under these circumstances we see no real point in having a meeting at this time. As the problem becomes acute next fall we are confident that many people in Newnan will want to help and that it will be possible to take efficient action at that time.

With our highest regards and wishing you the best of luck in your efforts, I am,

Yours very truly,

Welborn B Davis Jr

Welborn B. Davis, Jr.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

Sent to "friendly legislators" in Dec. '60

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

-
-
-

Dear -

As the time for the 1961 Legislature draws nearer, we in HOPE realize more and more that our primary job now is to garner public support for those of you who have taken a stand for open schools. We, of course, continue the broad eductional campaign around the state which we have been carrying on for two years. Obviously the climate of opinion on the schoolsituation is changing; but whether or not it's changing fast enough to affect action in the '61 session is certainly a moot point.

Since the final solution to this problem lies with you (and, of course, with Governor Vandiver) and since you feel as we do that steps should be taken to save our schools before the crisis is upon us, I take the liberty of seeking your advice and counsel. How can HOPe and its supporters best serve you as we strive to react our common goal?

We are well aware of (and ~~realize~~ name a little righteously indignant about!) the fact that our name is anathema to many people in many places. Consequently, we do what we can in what seems the best way for the occaseion. We sometimes take public action but the bulk of our work is done quietly, with no desire for publicity. I tell you this to assure you that any suggestions you might have for possible action on our part would be gladly received.

Specifically, what could we do while the Legislature is in session that would help you? Is there any factual material you could suggest which we might make available to all the Legislators - without the HOPE name, if you think best?

In other words, our earnest wish is to help you, and our greatest fear is that we might do something to hinder your efforts for constructive legislation. We are so proud of your stand, so grateful to you and so awqre of the monumental task facing you, that we felt we must not lay definite plans without consulting you. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Executive Chairman

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

SAMPLE LETTER

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

To State and Local Contacts - Dec. 1960

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

Dear

The year comes to an end. As you open your new calendar please mark:

JANUARY 9 - - opening of the Georgia Legislature.

What will the Legislature do? This depends largely on the people of Georgia.

Will you as a community leader, believing in the uninterrupted education of Georgia's children, come to Atlanta for the opening of the legislature? Will you help set a climate for open schools in Georgia?

Key people from all sections of the state, meeting together and discussing our common problems, will help tremendously in this time of crisis.

Will you meet with us on Sunday night, January 8, in the Heart of Atlanta Motel for a buffet supper and a discussion of the school problem? Then on Monday morning, January 9, we can all visit the opening of the legislature and hear the Governor make his "state of the state speech".

This is an informal work session of key leaders. It is not open to the public. However, if you wish to bring friends, they are welcome.

See your legislature in action!

Meet friends of open schools from other sections of the state.

Help Save our Schools!

Hopefully,

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
State Organization Chairman

P.S.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Mrs. Steve M. Cullens

Canton, Georgia

January 3, 1961

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am dreadfully sorry to be so late in communicating with you concerning the meeting we had planned to have on the 9th. The holidays have interfered with our plans considerably so we are having to postpone our meeting until a later date. As soon as we have a date set, I shall let you know and I hope you and Mr. Sanders can still come at that time. We are waiting for Mr. Hasty and Mr. Mitchell to set a convenient date.

I have written Mr. Sanders a note. Mr. and Mrs. Leland Bagwell and my husband and I are planning to be in Atlanta Sunday evening for the meeting at the Heart of Atlanta motel. I hope to see you there.

Sincerely yours,

Ann L. Cullens

Mrs. Steve Cullens

January 5, 1961

The Honorable Garland Byrd
Lt-Governor
State Capitol
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Byrd:

Enclosed is the list of out of town people to whom we would like Senate gallery passes issued. We will pick them up Monday morning as planned.

I was sorry to have missed seeing you but hope you were recuperating at home from the unnerving strain of the past few days. Please tell the gentleman I talked to how very much I appreciated his kindness and courtesy.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thos. M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors

FRB/rh
Enc.

Out Of Town Guest List

1. Irvine S. Ingram
2. Mr. Sylvan Meyer
3. Mrs. Sylvan Meyer
4. Mrs. Stewart Colley
5. Mr. C. H. Richardson, Jr.
6. Mrs. C. H. Richarson, Jr.
7. Mr. V. T. Hamilton
8. Mrs. V. T. Hamilton
9. Mrs. Steve Cullens
10. Mr. J. B. Reiber
11. Mrs. J. B. Reiber
12. Mr. James E. Hilley
13. Mrs. R. M. Paty
14. Mrs. Mary Robertson
15. Mrs. Frank Strozier
16. Mr. Frank Wilson
17. Mrs. Frank Wilson

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

18. Rev. John D. Campbell, Jr.
19. Mrs. John D. Campbell, Jr.
20. Mr. Robert Hayes
21. Mrs. Robert Hayes

January 5, 1961

The Honorable George Smith
Speaker of the House
State Capitol
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

Enclosed is the list of people to whom we would like House gallery passes issued. We have divided them into out of town guests who will attend only the opening day and official observers who will attend regularly during the entire session. It would surely help us if you could keep the passes divided into the same two groups. We will pick them up Monday morning as planned.

I was sorry to have missed seeing you again. Please tell the gentleman I talked to how very much I appreciated his kindness and courtesy.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thos. M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors

FRB/rh
Enc.

Out of Town Guest List

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8. Mrs. V. T. Hamilton
9. Mrs. Steve Cullens
10. Mr. J. B. Reiber
11. Mrs. J. B. Reiber
12. Mr. James E. Hilley
13. Mrs. R. M. Paty
14. Mrs. Mary Robertson
15. Mrs. Frank Strozier
16. Mr. Frank Wilson
17. Mrs. Frank Wilson
18. Rev. John D. Campbell, Jr.
19. Mrs. John D. Campbell, Jr.
20. Mr. Robert Hayes
21. Mrs. Robert Hayes

Official Observers

1. Mrs. Neil Perkerson
2. Mrs. Jack Walters
3. Mrs. Ed Cook, Jr.
4. Mrs. Frances Daugherty
5. Mrs. Stanley Daughert
6. Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
7. Mrs. Jack Dilworth
8. Mrs. Russell Major
9. Mrs. E. B. Irwin
10. Mrs. Ed White
11. Mrs. Beverly Downing
12. Mrs. William C. Pauley
13. Mrs. Jake Harris
14. Mrs. David Neiman
15. Mrs. Florence Robins

State of Georgia
Atlanta

GARLAND T. BYRD
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

January 6, 1961

Mrs. Thos. M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of January 5th with attached list of persons to whom you would like Senate passes issued.

I am taking the liberty of mailing these to you inasmuch as the office will be quite busy and full on Monday morning and this might save you having to wait for them. I hope this is satisfactory to you.

We look forward to having you and members of your organization visit with us and please feel free to call on me or members of my staff at any time we may be of assistance to you.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Garland T. Byrd

Garland T. Byrd

GTB:sbj
Encl.

First Methodist Church
Lawrenceville, Georgia

January 6, 1961

Mrs. Harris
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am sorry that I have misplaced your letter and do not have your fullname. I appreciated very much your taking time to come back to see me and to bring the material.

I have talked with Mr. Harris and the Lawrenceville Ministerial Association and both are very sympathetic to the cause and HOPE, Inc.

We all felt that it was an impossible task for the limited time to get cards filled out. We want to do all that we can, however, and we will stand ready when the hour arrives. I have a list of all P.T.A. presidents and Gwinnett County Ministers and they can all be easily contacted. I trust this set up will meet your approval.

Thank you for what you are doing and may you and yours have a blessed New Year.

Yours for Open Schools,

Rev. George Holden

Rev. George Holden

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

COPY of telegram sent to contacts throughout the state.

January 8, 1961

Representative Frank Twitty and Senator Carl Sanders have publicly asked to hear from the people of Georgia now on the public school issue. Urge everyone to write or wire them immediately--that schools must stay open. Now is time for maximum effort. Adress Twitty and Sanders: State Capitol, Atlanta.

Signed,

Beverly Downing

Frances Pauley

Operation Last Chance

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

928A EST JAN 9 61 AA173

A REA016 DL PD ROME GA 9 904A EST

BEVERLY DOWNING FRANCES PAULEY, OPERATION LAST CHANCE

ANS A LLY095 LLZ3 NL PD 8TH ATLA 715 - 50 Whitehall St

AFTER HEARING 12:30 PRESS PROGRAM YESTERDAY WE IMMEDIATELY STARTED CHAIN REACTION, MEMBERS CALLING ASKING EACH PERSON TO CALL FRIENDS, MAKE THEIR WISHES KNOWN, TO TWITTY, SANDERS AND GOVERNOR ALSO. LEAGUE SENT TELEGRAM TO VANDIVER URGING IMMEDIATE ACTION TO PRESERVE UNINTERRUPTED EDUCATION IN GEORGIA. EXPRESSED VIEWPOINTS TO FLOYD LEGISLATORS FRIDAY

MRS MILDRED KNIGHT.

MRS. A. D. FRANKLIN 1585 WEST PACES FERRY ROAD, N. W. ATLANTA, GA.

January 9, 1961

OK ✓

Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St. S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

The enclosed check is sent in response to a letter from Mrs. David Neiman and is a contribution from Mr. and Mrs. DeJongh Franklin.

Sincerely,

Phoebe Franklin

Memo From The Desk Of 1-9-61

ED NOBLE

Nan,

I know this isn't what you wanted but hope it does some good for this most worthy cause.

Sincerely,

Ed Noble

P.S. As you see I made the Check out to you and you can endorse to RAY KING S.O.S. or whoever you said. I can't find my notes.

Ed

HARRY BARFIELD COMPANY
Master Painters
304 PARKWAY DRIVE, N. E. JACKSON 3-3421
ATLANTA 12, GEORGIA

Dear Beverly, Frances & Betty; Jan. 9. - 12:25

Rec'd the wire this a.m. and have been "contacting" since. Called "heads of" - Jr. Woman's club, Woman's Club, Civic League, Farmer Wives Club, Marine O.W.C., Ministerial Alliance, P.T.A. and heads of all the Women of the churches. Have 6 individuals calling also. Asked each organization to send telegram then to have calling committee urge each member to write. Mrs. Fountain, Mrs. Fowler, were calling league women, also put item in paper. Called Mrs. Keenan & Mrs. Wilburn Smith. Have asked all to call & ask their friends, so we can get a "chain of results." Please let me know if can help in any other way. Hope I. & S. are deluged with open school requests.

Sincerely - Ann Blythe

add to this list

Alma, Georgia

Jan. 10, 1961

Gentlemen:

The following people have been contacted by the telephone and have given permission to add their names to this list of Bacon County Residents in favor of Local Option. They represent a good cross-section of our county and also this list isentirely non-political and represents the opinion of parents. With the hope that this will help our cause we are,

Most respectifully yours,

Mrs. C.E. Harper

Mrs. James L. Crowley

The scribles are mine -
Mrs & Mrs rather than 2 names
J. Pauley

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1146 LULLWATER ROAD, N. E.
ATLANTA 7, GEORGIA

January 10, 1961.

Dear Mrs. Harris or whoever receives this -

Please accept an increase of $1.00 a month in our pledge to help make up for the time we can't put in for you. Richard and I hope the Georgia Council and WILPF work well help you indirectly. Strength to us all in the interesting year ahead.

Faithfully,
Kay Hocking

Jan. 10, 1961

Dear Mrs. Pauley and Hope,

Lest you think your efforts to help us has fallen on barren ground, I would like to report some very heartening progress. In the beginning we met with acute apathy, but through perseverance, plus a sore telephoning finger, the movement is snowballing.

We are compiling a list of names of people in whom there is no hesitancy in saying they will join us in helping to keep our schools open. We also have the aid now of the local Credit Trade Bureau.

Both Mrs. Harper and I have 4 children each - two of school age and two pre-school - so our work of necessity must be done mostly from the home.

We do humbly appreciate the material sent us - We have been promised also the cooperation of both weekly newspapers and the local radio station as public service features, so having facts and figures available when needed has been invaluable.

We are not working under the Hope label but I know that our efforts go hand in hand.

Sincerely - Mrs James L. Crowley Mrs C.E. Harper

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

January 11, 1961

Mrs. Beverly Downing
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Beverly:

You will be pleased to know that many people in this area sent telegrams to Atlanta, and petitions were circulated both among the faculty, townspeople, and students.

Best wishes in all of your endeavors.

Cordially,

Lucy

Lucy Robinson

LR:sp

COPY OF WIRE TO PRESIDENT ADERHOLD OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

January 12, 1961

We commend the staff and overwhelming majority of students of the University who acted in a courageous and responsible manner during the first day of desegregation. We want you to know that loyal Georgians stand ready to help in any way in order to make it possible for all students of the University to resume and continue their education in an atmosphere of peace and dignity.

We are confident that all proper steps will be taken to prevent any further irresponsible action by students or outsiders. In spite of the tragic events of Wednesday evening, the many evidences, not only of acceptance, but of warm welcome accorded the new students brought honor to our State and Nation.

(Signed)

Active Voters
Atlanta University Women's Club
Fernbank P.T.A., Legislative Committee
Georgia Council of Human Relations
HOPE, Inc.
League of Women Voters of Athens
League of Women Voters of Georgia
Margaret Mitchell P.T.A., Legislative Committee
United Church Women of Georgia, Christian Citizenship Committee
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Atlanta Branch

Dear Betty,
Inclosed is our final list of Drs who answered this letter (except for 5 who were opposed) I think they now will over 500 - About 40 sent us money also. I have heard from LT Gov Byrd commending it. We have tried to give you addresses as best we can
C A Richardson Jr

Georgia Doctors For Open Public Schools
(Sponsored by H.O.P.E., Bibb County Chapter)

Dear Dr.

We are sending you this appeal for help as individual citizens in taking a state wide stand for continuance of the public school system in Georgia. If you believe that this should be preserved please:

1. Encourage discussion in your community.
2. Talk with or write to your legislators asking them to act now along the lines suggested by the Majority Sibley Commission Report.
3. Send us your name before January 25th so that we can add it to the telegram quoted below addressed to the Governor and the 1961 Legislature.

Signed:

C A Richardson Jr MD J P Marshallay W K Jordan, M.D. John T. deVorsey

Ralph E. Norton Jr. E C Watson MD R M Reifler M.D. John O Martin

---

Telegram to Governor and 1961 Legislature:

"As individual citizens and physicians we feel that the public school system of Georgia should be preserved and urge our leaders to take steps now to modify the Georgia school laws to permit local option and pupil placement plans."

Signed _____ M.D.

Address _____

Sign here and send bottom part of this letter back to Box 2132, Macon, Georgia.
If you wish to send a contribution to spread this word, make check out to H.O.P.E., Bibb County Chapter.

Letter was mailed out about Jan 12, 1961

Sent to → Vandiver, Byrd, Sanders, Constitution & Journal (& Telegraph & ~~[illegible]~~ Mgr)

(1)

TELEGRAM
COPY

January 24, 1961

To: Honorable George Smith, Speaker
Georgia House of Representatives
State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

"As individual citizens and physicians we feel that the public school system of Georgia should be preserved and urge our leaders to take steps now to modify the Georgia school laws to permit local option and pupil placement plans."

Signed

Georgia Doctors for open Public Schools C. R. Richardson, Jr., J. P. Woodhall, W. K. Jordan, John T. DuPree, Ralph G. Newton, Jr., E. R. Watson, R. M. Reifler, John O. Martin

Macon, Georgia

Edward D. Reisman	Atlanta 450 W. Peachtree St. N.W.
J. Kelvin Bleich	" 490 Peachtree St. N.E.
Exum Walker	" 340 Boulevard N.E.
W. N. Morrison	" 340 Boulevard N.E.
John M. Anderson	" 498 Peachtree St. N.E.
John P. Heard	" 231 E. Ponce De Leon Ave
Dan Burge	Decatur " 21 Eighth St. N.E.
W. L. B. Clarke	" Candler Bldg
Walter S. Dunbar	" 384 Peachtree St. N.E.
Carl A. Whitaker	" 2905 Peachtree Rd N.E.
~~Morris~~ Whitehead	LaGrange
David S. Mann	Macon 763 Pine St.
Edwin T. Arnold, Jr.	Hogansville
F. C. Nesbit	Covington 1023 Conyers St.
Harvey V. Morgan	Savannah 102 E. Gwinnett St.
Leon J. Goodman	Macon 729 Pine St
H. H. McGee, Jr.	Savannah 7 Gordon St.
Charles Fulghum	Milledgeville Richard Binion Clinic
E. T. Upson	Savannah 201 E. Hall St.
Vincent J. Civincione	Savannah 800 Abercorn St.
C. C. Moreland	Loganville Doctors Bldg.
Charlotte Nexberg	Macon 608 Persons Bldg.
Charles Ridley, Jr.	Macon 763 Pine St.
Sweeney Sikes	Macon 492 New St
A. Paderewski	Savannah
Samuel Forbis	Macon Shurlington Plaza
L. J. Woodward	Augusta Talmadge Memorial Hosp
T. A. Amburgey	Savannah 8 Medical Arts Center
M. W. Hurt	Sandersville P.O. Box 286
C. B. Clay, Jr.	Macon 724 Hemlock St.
V. I. Johnson	Brunswick
Alfred Battey, Jr.	Augusta 1021 15th St.
Louis L. Battey	Augusta 1021 15th St.
A. L. Morris III	Fairburn

Thomas Findley medical College of Ga	Augusta
W. J. Revell	Louisville, Ga.
Charles W. Hock 1467 Harper St	Augusta
J. T. Hogan, Jr.	Macon
Helen R. Deal	Statesboro
W. Fraser - Fraser Lane	Hinesville
John Reid	Gainesville
Augustin E. Carswell 1407 Gwinnett St	Augusta
Menard Ihnen	Augusta, Laboratory Univ. Hosp.
George D. Schuesseler	Columbus, Drs. Bldg. Inc. 19th St
Francis T. McElreath	Tennille, Ga.
Bruce C. Newson	Columbus, 1905 7th Ave.
Dave Berman	Columbus, 1315 4yh Ave.
W. D. Hazelhurst	Macon, 765 Spring St.
Charles G. Jordan	Eatonton, Ga.
Albert J. Kelly	Savannah, 7 E. Gordan St.
H. C. Glover	Newnan, Ga.
H. E. Atkinson	Macon, 724 Hemlock St.
J. Denny Hall	Griffin, Ga.
Lynn M. Huie	Monroe, Ga.
J. Candler Gray	Atlanta,
Robert L. Brown	" , R.Winship ClinicEmoryHos
W. M. Lester	" ,272 Boulevard, N. E.
H. Eugene Brown	" ,P. O. Box 459, Emor. Uni.
H. W. Kitchin	Decator, 1801 2nd Ave.
Donald C. Chait	"
J. M. Carson	" ,340 Boulevard N. E.
W. H. Shuford	" ,Grady Hosp. 80 Butler St.
William G. Brawley	Decator, 513 Derrell Ave.
Robert J. McCandlis	Milledgeville, State Hosp.
George W. Brown	Griffin, Ga.
Robert Morris Paty	Covington, Ga.
E. H. Stanley	Macon, Macon Hosp.
J. B. Kay, Jr.	Augusta, 1021 15th St.
Charles B. Shiver	Augusta, 1248 15th St.
W. C. McGeary	Madison, Ga.
W. L. Salter	Savannah, 20 Medical Arts Center
D. H. Willoughby	Savannah, 20 B W. Taylor St.
Lawrence B. Dunn	Savannah, 220 Huntington St.E.
Sarah L. Clark	Augusta, 1280 Merry St.
G. Frank Jones, Jr.	Augusta, 1021 15th St.
C. N. Wasden	Macon, 654 1st St.
Richard B. Ewing	Macon, 643 Orange St.
Edward Y. Walker	Milledgeville, Richard Binion Cl.
J. W. Burnham, Jr.	Macon, 1923 Jefferson Rd.
F. C. Davis	Macon, Clinton Rd.
Lynn Hicks	Macon, 3741 Houston Ave.
Jos Pacific	Savannah, 2 East Taylor St.
William Rawlings	Sandersville, P.O. Box 286
Howard M. Coe	Brunswick, 3011 Kembel Ave.
H. Calvin Jackson	Manchester

Mulherin	
Philip A. [redacted]	Augusta,1427 Harper St.
T. E. Rogers, Jr.	Macon,186 Clisby Pl.
Anne McHenry Hopkins	Savannah, 4 East Taylor St.
Robert C. Major	Augusta ,1477 Harper St.
Kenneth D. Grace	LaGrange ,206 Church St.
William Morris Brown, Jr.	Macon, 877 Hemlock St.
Albert M. Deal S	Statesboro ,
Lawrence Lee, Jr.	Savannah,2420 Abercorn St.
F. M. Houser	Macon, 781 Spring St.
David R. Thomas, Jr.	Augusta ,1467 Harper St.
George H. Alexander	Forsyth , Ga.
H. L. Coffee	Forsyth , Ga.
Harry Brill	Columbus , Drs. Bldg. Inc.,19th St.
Arthur N. [redacted]	Columbus Medical Arts Bldg.
Calvin L. Thrash, Jr.	Columbus ,3619 Calvin Dr.
C. I. Bryans, Jr.	Augusta ,1139 Druid Pk.
William M. Hendricks	LaGrange, Ga.
Lester L. Bowles	Augusta ,Med. College of Ga.
I. L. King, Jr.	Macon ,726 1st. St.
E. C. McMillan	Macon,670 New St.
W. E. Pound	Macon,670 New St.
Thomas J. Floyd	Griffin ,Ga.
E. D. Brannen	Macon,875 Hemlock St.
W. A. Davis	Macon ,591 Cotton Ave.
A. M. Oehlag	Griffin
A. S. Fitzhugh	Griffin
Eugene C. Kane	Brunswick ,3011 Kemble Ave.
Oscar H. Lott	Savannah ,111 E. Jones St.
Francis B. Meserve	Warner Robins,207 Watson Ave.
Howard J. Morrison	Savannah,444 Draton St.
Paul L. Bradley	Dalton
C. J. Walker, Jr.	Gainesville ,203 Sycamore St.
A. H. Randall, Jr.	Marietta, 1308 Church St.
Ralph W. Fowler, Sr.	Marietta ,Doctors Bldg.
A. H. Gallis	Athens ,Georgian Hotel
H. G. Copeland	Griffin, Ga.
Lloyd A. Merriman	Marietta ,Ga.
Victor Vaughan	Augusta,Talmadge Memorial Hosp.
Claud P. Cobb, Jr.	East Point 101 S. Church St.
James J. McDonald	Athens, 455 N. Milledge Ave.
W. C. Petty	Chatsworth Ga
Charles A. Lanford	Macon ,7152 Houston, Rt. 7
J. A. Blissit	McDonough mGa.
William C. McGarity	Atlanta ,Emory Univ. Hosp.
John D. Thompson	Decatur,2558 Tanglewood Dr.
A. J. Kravtin	Columbus, 204 11th St.
J. W. Parks, Jr.	Newnan, Ga
J. W. Chambers	LaGrange,303 Smith St.
Heinz Bauer	Decatur, Emory Univ. Hosp.
John T. Yauger	Atlanta,340 Blvd., N. E.
George W. Statham	Decatur ,341 W. Ponce De Leon
Thomas Harrold	Macon , 700 Spring St.
Jackson W. Landham, Jr.	Griffin, Ga.
Braswell C. Collins	Macon , 740 Hemlock St.
William H. Lippett	Savannah , 200 E. 31st. St.
John I. Hall	Macon , 781 Spring St.
R. L. Hanberry	Macon , 657 Hemlock St.
J. Fred Adams	Montezuma , Ga.

L. C. Yeargin	Dalton
W. T. Clonts	Marietta 1205 Roswell St.
Alfred Colquitt, Jr.	Marietta 1205 Roswell St
Philip R. Stewart	Monroe
H. B. Harris	Athens 1010 Prince Ave
William King	Griffin 708 S. 8th St
Victor Roule	Augusta 1467 Harper St
John E. Bowen	Augusta 842 Greene St
L. G. Neal, Jr.	Cleveland
A. A. Rogers, Jr.	Commerce
C. H. Allen	Bremen
William O. Williams, Jr.	Macon 2305 Ingleside Ave.
D. T. Strickler	Dalton ~~42 Hand Ave~~
Sara L. Hoyt	Rome
Frank Eskridge, Jr.	Atlanta 736 W. Peachtree St. N.W.
Perry G. Busbee	Cordele
Richard B. Weeks	Augusta 1527 Gwinnett St.
Sterling H. Richardson	Atlanta 478 Peachtree St. N.E.
E. L. Askew, Jr.	Atlanta 340 Boulevard, N.E.
Charles F. Cooper, Jr.	Atlanta 490 Peachtree St. N.E.
H. M. Olnick	Macon 724 Hemlock St
J. R. Chastain	New Holland
Cecil B. Elliott	Cedartown
J. Harvey Beall	Carrollton
W. R. Garner	Gainesville 204 N. Green St
R. H. Randolph	Athens 130 W. Hancock Ave.
R. E. Roberts	East Point 304 W. Cleveland Ave
E. A. Musarra	Marietta 220 Church St
James B. Wilbanks	Clarkesville
Oliver C. Pittman	Commerce
P. S. Woodbury	Rochelle
H. N. Siegal	Smyrna Cherokee Medical Bldg.
R. W. Eilers	Smyrna
Harold L. McLendon	Carrollton 115 Ambulance Dr.
W. S. Worthy	Carrollton 523 S. Tanner St
John M. McGehee	Cedartown
M. D. Pittard	Toccoa
Bothwell Trayler	Athens 740 Prince Ave.
J. C. Dudley	Toccoa Medical Arts Clinic
W. B. Schaeffer	Toccoa
Harvel Murray	Gainesville Hall County Hospital
D. C. Fahrback	Cleveland
R. F. Branen	Winder
W. H. Benson	Marietta 205 Lawrence St.
Lloyd A. Merriman	Marietta
Ramon C. Thompson	Athens 765 South Milledge Ave
Trammell Starr	Dalton
T. W. Whitfield	Dalton 200 King St.
W. H. Bonner	Athens 741 Prince Ave.
W. W. Harris	Rogston
W. C. Patterson	Smyrna Cherokee Medical Bldg
Charles G. Rogers	Rockmart 122 Cherry St.
Remer Y. Clark	Marietta 1422 Cherokee St
A. B. Boyd	Athens P.O. Box 774
T. E. Reeve, Jr.	Carrollton
Raider Dellinger	Rome 321 W. 7th St

H. H. McNeely	Toccoa
Murray B. Lumpkin	Dalton
B. W. Cobbs	Atlanta Emory University
John D. Campbell	Atlanta 490 Peachtree St. N.E.
M. Hines Roberts	Atlanta 24-14th St. N.E.
Irving L. Gorenberg	Atlanta
George B. Mixon	Atlanta
Charles M. Jennings	Marietta 205 Lawrence St.
A. D. Duggan	Washington
I. R. Berger	Athens 1610 Prince Ave.
R. E. Andrews	Rome 206 Hospital Cir.
M. A. Hubert	Athens 1010 Prince Ave.
T. N. Lumsden	Clarksville P.O. Box 297
O. W. Jenkins	Lindale
James W. Kelley	Griffin
R. A. Burns	Blue Ridge
S. B. Kitchens	LaFayette
W. T. Randolph	Winder
Charles R. Underwood	Marietta 1308 Church St.
Herbert Fowler	Marietta 204 Cherokee St.
Arthur Singer	Toccoa
George T. Nicholson	Cornelia 469 N. Clarksville St.
J. C. Collins	Collins
Gordon W. Jackson	Macon 740 Hemlock St.
H. R. Frost	
James F. O'Daniel	Dublin 107 Rowe St.
Joe H. Daniel	Macon 763 Pine St.
R. J. Walker, Jr.	Macon Macon-Bibb Co. Health Dept.
John D. Elder	Athens 419 South Milledge Ave.
Thomas Williams	Macon 873 Hemlock St.
Henry Tift	" 765 Spring St.
Duncan Walker, Jr.	" 753 Pine St.
Joe S. Robinson	" 706 Spring St.
William M. Wyatt	" Macon Hosp. Pathology
Charles R. Ireland	" 700 Spring St.
S. D. Work, Jr.	" 577 Walnut St.
Howard Williams	" 1624 Coleman Ave.
J. M. Wells	" 781 Spring St.
Chenault W. Hailey	Atlanta
A. A. Weinstein	" 849 Peachtree St. N.E.
Spencer S. Brewer	" 1938 Peachtree Rd. NW
L. N. Turk, Jr.	" Candler Bldg.
Evert A. Bencker	"
P. Thomas Manchester, Jr.	" 478 Peachtree St.
John N. McClure	" 3451 Peachtree Rd.
John T. Galambos	" 36 Butler St. S.E.
Alfred Agrin	" 1449 Peachtree St.
Hiram M. Sturm	" 340 Boulevard N.E.
Sidney Isenberg	" 101 3rd St. N.E.
A. R. Evans, Jr.	College Park " 125 W. Princeton Ave.
Gregory E. Flynn	" 340 Boulevard N.E.
Sheldon B. Cohen	" 384 Peachtree St. N.E.

A. W. Miller	Augusta 1270 Merry St.
William L. Hutchinson	LaGrange 110 Church St.
Enoch Galloway	LaGrange W. Ga. Cancer Clinic
J. H. Powers	Newnan
Carol C. Pryor	Augusta 1467 Harper St.
A. V. Gude	Atlanta 137 W. Wesley Rd, N.W.
Olin Shivers	Atlanta 33 Ponce de Leon Ave, NE
Thomas P. Scott, Jr.	" 1123 Bordom St, SW
Charles Eberhart	" 478 Peachtree St, NE
Lamar Peacock	" " "
Warner Wood	" 406 Medical Arts Bldg.
G. A. Holloway	" 209 Sheffield Bldg.
John E. Steinhaus	" Emory University
T. I. Billingham	" 56 Fifth St, NE
Stacy W. Burnett	" " " "
John M. McCoy	" 3451 Peachtree St.
Betty Ann Brooks	" 720 Church St.
R. Hugh Wood	" Emory Univ. Clinic
Charles M. Huguley	" " "
R. P. Kelly	" " "
Haywood Hill	" 46 Fifth St,
Mason I. Lowance	" " "
Regina Gobler	"
James E. Anthony, Jr.	" 348 N PONCE DE LEON AVE.
Elbert P. Tuttle, Jr.	" 80 BUTLER ST, SE
Joseph H. Patterson	" EMORY UNIVERSITY CLINIC.
Elizabeth Martin	" 107 14TH ST, NE
Maxwell Berry	" 33 BAKER ST, NE
Joe D. Beasley	" 231 E. PONCE DE LEON AVE.
John Richard Castle	" " " " "
Louis K. Levy	" 1938 PEACHTREE RD, NW
Duncan Shepard	" 121 W. PEACHTREE ST, NE
Amey Chappell	" 3391 PEACHTREE RD, NE
Marian Olansky	" EMORY UNIVERSITY CLINIC
J. Norman Berry	" 3158 MARIE DR. NE
G. C. Woodson, Jr.	" " " "
Salman Koff	" 136 11TH ST, NE
Leila D. Denmark	" 5665 GLENRIDGE DR, NE
Estelle McNiece	" 11 17TH NE
W. L. Thomason	" 729 PIEDMONT AVE, NE
J. E. Griffith	" LOCKHEED A/C CORP, GA. DIV
R. Dowling	"
Seymour P. Weinberg	" 384 PEACHTREE ST, NE
Lloyd F. Timberlake	" 1938 PEACHTREE RD.

Linton Bishop, Jr.	Atlanta 478 PEACHTREE ST, NE
Robert Sears	" 340 BOULEVARD, NE
J. Harris Dew	" 710 PEACHTREE ST
Will R. Williams	"
John B. Varner	" 478 PEACHTREE ST, NE
David T. Smiley	" 80 BUTLER ST, SE
Thomas C. McPherson	" 1938 PEACHTREE RD, NW
Harrison Reeves	" 478 PEACHTREE ST, NE
S. A. Shmerling	" 1293 PEACHTREE ST, NE
John P. Wilson	" 340 BLVD, NE
R. C. Coleman, Jr.	" 440 PEACHTREE ST.
M. K. Krainin	"
Dudley King	" 38 LINDEN AVE
N. A. Thornton	" 340 BLVD., NE
C. C. Corley, Jr.	" EMORY UNIVERSITY CLINIC
Clarence W. Mills	" 384 PEACHTREE ST, NE
Robert P. Shinall	" 804 MEDICAL ARTS BLDG.
Lamont Henry	" 1293 PEACHTREE, NE
Hartwell Boyd	" 56 5TH ST., NE
J. K. Fancher	" 1938 PEACHTREE
F. D. Guillebeau	Albany
J. M. Hicks	Brunswick 1614 UNION ST
C. E. Bridges	Albany PHOEBE PUTNEY MEM. HOSP.
L. J. Roberts	Columbus MEDICAL ARTS BLDG.
J. G. Crovatt	Camilla 28 COURT ST.
R. E. Levy	Brunswick
J. E. Smith	Fitzgerald MEDICAL ARTS BLDG
Roy Johnson	Fitzgerald " " "
R. D. Allen	Tallapoosa 45 HERD AVE.
P. D. Conger	Moultrie 16 W. CENTRAL AVE.
R. A. Matthew	Albany PHOEBE PUTNEY MEM. HOSP.
W. R. Baker	Hawkinsville
E. B. Armstrong	Albany C+S BANK BLDG.
O. R. Wilson	Alma
M. B. Wine	Thomasville PROFESSIONAL BLDG
E. D. Bell	Douglas
L. C. Cheves	Montezuma
D. T. Gower	Cordele 110 13TH AVE.
J. D. Blackburn	Thomaston 211 THURSTON AVE.
R. K. Winston	Valdosta
J. H. Brannen	Valdosta DOCTOR'S BLDG
Henrietta Jerech	Columbus 1804 WYNNTON RD.
Agatha M. Thrash	Columbus VA HOSP - ATLANTA
Ralph Roberts	Fitzgerald 216 SOUTH MAIN
L. L. Burns	Valdosta 209 PENDLETON DR.
Homer Lassiter	ARLINGTON - ARLINGTON CITY HOSP.
Jack Williams	AUGUSTA - UNIVERSITY HOSP.
William Barfield	Augusta 1467 HARPER ST.
R. H. DeJarnette	Vidalia
Coleman Whipple	
D. B. McRae	McRae
James P. Hanner	Atlanta 710 PEACHTREE, NE
Joel P. Smith	" 126 Baptist Professional Bldg.
John Rhodes Haverty	" 1268 W. PEACHTREE
Sidney Olansky	" EMORY UNIVERSITY CLINIC
W. Roy Mason, Jr.	" EMORY " HOSP
S. M. Long	" 110 MEDICAL ARTS BLDG.
William M. Cason	" LOCKHEED A/C CORP.

Harry Parks	Atlanta 1293 Peachtree St., NE
F. G. Skipper	" Room 230 14 Pryor St Bldg.
William H. Galloway	" 272 Boulevard, NE
Sanford J. Matthews	" 1938 Peachtree Rd, NW
Frank L. Wilson, Jr.	"
Neil G. Perkinson	" 384 Peachtree St, NE
A. Grigg Churchwell	" 603 Medical Arts Bldg.
Judson L. Hawk	" 1208 W. Peachtree St NW
A. S. Yochem, Jr.	" 490 Peachtree St, NE Suite 153
Julian O. Watters	" 340 Boulevard, NE, Suite 146
Charles Scott, Jr.	" 340 Boulevard, NE, Suite 11
William L. Dobes	" 478 Peachtree St.
H. William Bondurant	" 478 Peachtree St., NE
W. W. Moore, Jr.	" 1293 Peachtree St., NE
Alfred Joseph	"
George A. Williams	" Suite 6, Howell House
Charles Howard	" 561 Lee St., S.W
W. Vernon Skiles	" 56 5th St., NE
C. S. Pittman	Tifton Tift Tifton
R. H. Thompson	Brunswick 30N Kemble Ave.
B. T. Galloway	Brunswick 3011 Kemble Ave.
C. B. McCall	Albany 412 Fourth Ave
R. C. Smith	Waycross 1004 Plant Ave
F. K. Neill	Albany 205-209 C+S Bank Bldg.
R. E. Miller	Jessup 166 Memorial Dr.
I. G. Towson	Sea Island Box 267
E. A. Daneman	~~St. Simons Island~~
F. E. Thomas	Albany 1009 N. Monroe
H. S. Pepin	Thomasville Professional Bldg.
R. A. Pumpelly	Jessup 166 Memorial Dr.
A. G. Funderburk	Moultrie 317 S. Main St.
R. H. Vaughan	Columbus Suite 206 Physicians Bldg.
Y. F. Carter	Nashville 702 N. Davis St.
H. G. Joiner	Douglas 221 E. Sellers St
W. L. Pomeroy	Waycross 901 Jane St
N. F. Yeomans	Waycross 1004 Plant Ave.
H. T. Sherman	Valdosta 101½ W. Brookwood Dr.
A. B. Dudley	Columbus 1213 Cedar Ave
A. G. Little	Valdosta 206 Doctors Bldg.
J. P. Taylor	Thomasville
W. L. Flesch	Waycross 228 Bunn Bldg. P.O. 1190
V. S. Steels	Eastman 9th Ave. At Church St.
R. G. Brown	Swainsboro P.O. Box 331
R. E. Jennings - initials E.R.	Brunswick 2601 Parkwood Dr.
John A. Meier	Albany 402 Third Ave.
C. Denton Johnson	Columbus Physicians Bldg.
L. G. Neal	Cleveland 10 Underwood St
Robert Bailey	
F. R. Mann	McRae McRae is 411
Ralph B. Tiller	Columbus Physicians Bldg.
H. Homer Allen	Decatur ~~Atlanta~~ 520 Church St
Alton V. Hollum	"
Richard Wilson	" 410 Doctors Bldg
Frank Weitz	" 780 Juniper St., NE.
W. G. Whitaker, Jr.	" 1293 Peachtree St. NE
Eugene Spier	" 400 Peachtree Battle Ave.
B. F. Harper, Jr.	" 683 Lee St. S.W
Peter Hydrick	College Park " 106 Auditorium Dr.
Forest D. Jones	" 710 Peachtree St. N.E.

Richard G. Smoot	Decatur	215 Church St.
Marvin Davis	Atlanta	3158 Maple Dr. N.E.
Richard H. Johnson	"	35-4th St. N.E.
Harry T. Haugen	"	2285 Cascade Rd. S.W.
Robert M. Poole	"	340 Boulevard N.E.
Ellsworth F. Cole	✓ "	2143 N. Decatur Rd.
Rosemond Peltz	Decatur	Decatur, Ga
Carlos M. Duarte	✓ "	
John D. Walker	✓ "	
E. G. Herndon, Jr.	"	Emory University Clinic
Harold B. Levin	"	1293 Peachtree St. N.E.
H. A. Gussak	"	478 Peachtree St. N.E.
H. R. Karp	"	69 Butler St. S.E.
L. Guy Chelton	"	1293 Peachtree St. N.E.
C. G. Johnson	Forest Park	1304 Main St.
L. D. Hoppe	"	710 Peachtree St
A. Rosenberg	"	950 W. Peachtree St. NW
A. W. Carter, Jr.	Forest Park	1304 Main St
Z. V. Morgan, Jr.	✓ "	
Joseph A. Hartell	✓ "	
Philip Krugman	"	950 W. Peachtree St. NW
W. E. Burdine	"	849 Peachtree St., NE
H. L. Teate, Jr.	"	710 Peachtree St., NE
F. L. Neely	"	1938 Peachtree Rd., NW
William Eubanks	"	490 Peachtree St., NE
E. Lee Fry	"	3 Brookhaven Dr.
D. H. Poer	"	1938 Peachtree Rd., NW
Tom Leland	"	2905 Peachtree Rd, NE
John Workentin	✓ "	
Ellen Kiser	"	2905 Peachtree Rd, NE
Rives Chalmers	"	2905 Peachtree Rd, NE
G. Thomas Cowart	"	348 Peachtree St. NE
John R. Bottomy	"	Emory University Clinic
Robert Carter Davis	"	98 Currier St. NE
James W. Bennett	Augusta	1467 Harper St
W. W. Buchhaulk	Savannah	905 Abercorn St
M. Hollis Hand	LaGrange	301 Church St.
John T. Mitchell	LaGrange	City-County Hospital
James A. Kemp	Augusta	Medical College of Ga.
W. L. Shepard	Augusta	Medical College of Ga.
Leonard J. Rabham	Savannah	314 E. Gaston St
M. G. Robertson	Savannah	De Renne Apts.
W. B. Crawford, Jr.	Savannah	14 E. Taylor St
C. W. Strickler, Jr.	Atlanta	101 Third St. NE.
Marion T. Benson	"	384 Peachtree St. NE
Francis W. Fitzhugh, Jr.	"	1938 Peachtree Rd. NW
G. W. Goldenstar	Savannah	36 Medical Arts Center
M. V. Anders	Warner Robins	Medical Center
J. G. Bohorfoush	~~Augusta~~	~~Milledgeville State Hospital~~
Robert T. Anderson	Dublin	106 North Church St.
J. H. Jackson	Barnesville	- just Barnesville
L. O. Erbele	Macon	Macon Hospital Laboratory
W. R. Domingos	Macon	654 First Street
Ray Ivey, Jr.	Macon	2867 Napier Ave
Hoke Warnock — WARNOCK	✓ Augusta	MED. COLLEGE OF GA
Virginia S. Warnock ↗	✓ Augusta	3012 FOX SPRING RD
Ruskin King	Savannah	10 West Taylor St.

M. W. Anderson	Social Circle
Philip W. Warge	Athens
Harris Winter	Doraville
R. F. Spanjer	Cedartown
Grace R. Ross	Cedartown
Hobart C. Hortman	Rome 16 Hospital Circle
Lester J. Martens	Rome 321 Turner McCall Blvd.
Calvin A. Brown, Jr.	Marietta 106 Lawrence
Alex B. Russell	Winder
A. J. Walter	Sautee
F. M. McElhannon	Athens 740 Prince Ave.
E. S. Brannon	Rome McCall Hosp.
E. A. Rosen	Dalton P.O. Box 528
Joe L. Griffeth	Commerce 25 N. Elm
I. S. Giddens	Lakeland

"All the above individuals are M.D.'s.

this not on telegram but who answered in affirmative –

Robert C Innes	MD	Savannah
S. A. Roddenbery	"	Columbus
Hugh S. Colquitt	"	Marietta
Robert C Garner	"	15 16th St NE Atlanta 9
David T. James		1293 Peachtree St NE "
Frederick R Minnich		1938 Peachtree Rd NW
William F C Allen (name illegible)		Americus Ga State Health Dept

These were difficult to decipher or late

STATEMENT OF CONCERN

Released January 12, 1961

It is with a sense of profound sorrow that we have witnessed the breakdown of law and order in our State. The disturbances which have occurred on the historic campus of the University of Georgia have done irreparable harm to the reputation of the University and to the image of Georgia as expressed in its motto: Wisdom, Justice and Moderation.

These events are particularly tragic because they need never have happened. The disturbances of Tuesday night gave prophetic warning of the need for firm, preventive action. To permit non-University persons to congregate on the campus Wednesday night was to invite the events that ensued.

A further lack of responsible planning was the failure to authorize the State Patrol to promptly come to the aid of local officials when requested. Local authorities notified the Patrol as early as 5 P.M. Wednesday that such assistance might be required. Assistance was urgently requested at 10 P.M. but the Patrol did not appear on the scene until the disturbances were already quelled. This kind of administrative indecision threatens the safety of every citizen of Georgia.

The suspension of the two Negro students solved nothing. It can be interpreted only as the abdication of constitutional government in the face of mob violence. Such a retreat will encourage continued breaches of community order. This danger is increased by the irresponsible and inflammatory remarks made by the Governor's Executive Secretary.

Under the Georgia Constitution the Governor is the "conservator of the peace". This role calls for firm direction during the critical days ahead.

University authorities and Athens city officials have faced the situation intelligently and courageously. They deserve commendation. They also deserve the strongest support from the Governor and the Legislature.

There is time for us to retrieve the reputation of our State, to preserve law and order in the future and to guarantee the peaceful, uninterrupted operation of our State University.

The two Negro students should be immediately reinstated at the University of Georgia.

In the future, all persons contributing to breaches of the peace should be handled with the full authority of the law.

v All persons not having legitimate business on the campus of the University should be denied access to the campus.

The Legislature should forthwith repeal all laws jeapordizing the continued operation of the University system.

We call on all parents and alumni of the University of Georgia and on all other citizens of Georgia to support the University officials and to encourage the students of the University to maintain the high standards of courtesy and conduct that have been demonstrated by the great majority of students.

SIGNERS OF STATEMENT OF CONCERN

January 12, 1961

Active Voters

Atlanta University Women's Club

Fernbank P.T.A., Legislative Committee

Georgia Council of Human Relations

HOPE, Inc.

League of Women Voters of Athens

League of Women Voters of Georgia

Margaret Mitchell P.T.A., Legislative Committee

United Church Women of Georgia, Christian Citizenship Committee

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Atlanta Branch

4034 Kemper Avenue
Macon, Georgia
January 15, 1961

Mrs. Betty Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. S.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am writing to make the promised report on my phone call to Evans County. I made the call on Monday night to Mrs. Henry Durrence, wife of Superior Court Judge Durrence. Mrs. Durrence's mother was formerly my laddlady over at the University of Georgia. She was over more in a direction toward our opinion than I had thought, but not enough to want to take any action. However, some Hope literature sent to her (without mentioning my name) might have influence.

By the way, my address, as you note, is now in Macon. I received the Atlanta meeting invitation here, but a telegram to me from Fran Breeden and Beverly Downing went to my former address in Jackson. So, perhaps another plate or something needs to be changed. I am afraid I was the Butts County contact shown on the map!

The telegram (received because I was in Jackson Saturday) suggested telegrams to Huntley and Brinkley. However, I have been working on a different line. I have written letters to the Editor of the Macon and Atlanta papers, and the Athens Banner-Herald. As yet, none of them have been published (except perhaps the Athens one, the strongest of all). All concerned the University situation. Also, I scribbled a letter, mailed downtown today, to a rabid segregationist friend in Jackson, strongly supporting the University officials' action, and deploring any violence, as did these other letters. The letter is an attempt to win over my friend to a course of moderation; on the other hand, he may not want to speak to me any more too, you know!

If the University authorities and the combined police facilities can keep order this week over there, the cause of education and open schools (both common and University) will probably be over the worst hurdle. And, if we can win out over there, our course will no doubt be more favorable for the crisis in our common school system. So, for the immediate future, I am devoting my attention to the University, doing some letter writing tonight, for Athens mail.

I think our meeting at the Heart of Atlanta was very much worthwhile, both for information and inspiration. Know it had that effect for me. After Wednesday night, however, I felt like crying--if I hadn't been so angry too!

I remain

Very cordially yours,

Farrell E. Hilsf

Diocese of Georgia

THE RT. REV. ALBERT RHETT STUART, D.D.
BISHOP

DIOCESAN HOUSE
611 EAST BAY STREET
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE ADAMS 3-9164

January 18, 1961

The Honorable Spence M. Grayson
The State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Senator Grayson:

I was glad to see in the Press your concern for public education in the State and your attempt to deal with this problem by the introduction of a Bill in the General Assembly. I trust that you will continue to work for the maintenance of our public school education as the primary concern confronting the State at the present time.

So many of us hope that Georgia can be an example in the South in dealing postively and constructively with the problem of race in education.

Faithfully yours,

+ A. R. S.

Albert R. Stuart,
Bishop of Georgia

ARS/om

CC: Mrs. Mary Robertson
Savannah, Georgia
Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Atlanta, Georgia

The New York Times
WASHINGTON BUREAU
1701 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 18, 1961

Mrs. Benson Downing,
Hope,
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Downing,

Your note and enclose of January 14th to Mr. Reston have arrived in his absence. He is expected to return in a few days, and will read both with interest.

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) Emmett Hallman

BLOB meets Tuesday January 24
11 a.m. SRC Conference Room J.R.H.

THE LEAGUE SPEAKS ABOUT THE GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL BILLS

January 20, 1961

The League of Women Voters of Georgia supports the specific provisions in the Governor's school plan to repeal the present laws which would close schools when desegregated. We agree with his position that defiance of federal courts is futile and that violence is not the answer to Georgia's dilemma.

Members of the League over Georgia have given the State League Board firm and clear direction to support only those measures which protect the state system of public education, and not to accept local or private systems as a substitute.

According to Lt. Governor Garland Byrd, the intent and effect of Senate Bill 49 is "to vest full authority and control in local boards of education". To substitute local antonomy for state operation will have untold repercussions.

The State, under the Minimum Foundation Program of Georgia, has, since 1946, revitalized education in every county, through provision of money, certification programs for teachers, requirements of credits for graduation, testing, vocational training, building of schools, equipping of libraries and laboratories, etc.

Therefore, the League of Women Voters opposes S.B. 49 and urges your prompt action to defeat this bill.

BILL ANALYSIS

HR 69-174 Freedom of Association Amendment Smith of Emanuel, Twitty of Mitchell, Underwood, Scoggin, Melton, Hall, and Fowler

Summary: Art. VIII, Sec. XIII, of the Georgia Constitution (which provides grants to citizens in discharge of all obligation for education) is amended by adding: "Freedom of association at all levels of education shall be preserved inviolate, and the General Assembly shall by taxation provide an adequate education for the citizens of Georgia".

House Education Committee

No Position

HB 174 Local Option and Suspension of Compulsory Attendance. Same sponsors

Summary: At any time, a local school board of education may call an election on suspension of the public schools in their jurisdiction. An election must be called upon petition of 15% of the registered voters. If a majority of the qualified

HB 174 (continued)

voters within the system approve suspending operation of the schools, the schools shall be closed but the contracts of principals, teachers, and other personnel shall not be affected and they shall continue to receive salaries (unless other employment is found) until the end of the contract term. The same state funds will continue to be paid to the local board of education and superintendent, who will continue to function.

At any time, a local board of education may call for an election on reopening the public schools under its jurisdiction, and it must call such election upon petition by 15% of the qualified registered voters, except that if there has been an election on this question in the same school year, it is not mandatory to hold a second election, and this applies to elections on suspension also.

When schools have been suspended, the compulsory school attendance law becomes inoperative in such system, and "no child in such system shall be entitled as of right to attend a public school, therein or elsewhere".

This bill applies to all local school systems, whether created before or after 1877, and all laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

House Education Committee

No Position

SB 48 Tuition Grants and Repeal of Segregation Laws — Sanders of 18th, Knox of 54th, and Claxton of 21st

Summary: Implements Art. VIII, Sec. XIII of Georgia Constitution (same as that referred to above) and secures right of children to attend private schools. Every child age 6 to 18 who has not finished or graduated from high school is entitled to receive state and local funds to attend a non-sectarian private school. The amount of each grant shall be determined by dividing the total state and local funds for each school year by the number of pupils in the local school system. The local board may set differentials between grants for elementary pupils and high school pupils. Capital outlay funds may be included if not obligated under bonded indebtedness or as rentals to the State School Building Authority. The Governor and the State Board of Education may also make additional state funds available to supplement the education grants. These grants shall be paid by check to the parent or legal guardian of the child.

Falsification of applications or use of the grant for any purpose other than for education is a misdemeanor.

SB 48 (continued)

Statutes providing tuition grants and transfer by school district authorities to other schools are repealed (COUNT-DOWN FOR SCHOOLS, page 6) and also cutting off funds and forbidding municipal corporations to levy taxes (page 5). Requirement of separate facilities for the races (Code Sec. 32-909) and all other laws in conflict are repealed.

Senate Rules Committee

No Position

SB 49 State Board of Education Crippled Same sponsors.

Summary: This bill has two parts: one, redefining the powers of school boards, both county and state, as school courts, and the other redefining the powers of the State Board of Education generally.

In stating the procedure of appeal from the decision of a local board, independent systems created before 1877 are included. The process is essentially the same, except that a transcript of the testimony is required. This bill repeals Section 32-414, which stated the State Board of Education's "decisions in all such matters shall be final and conclusive" and says the Board shall "provide by regulation for notice to the parties and hearing on the appeal".

The redefinition of the powers of the State Board of Education is accomplished by omission of the power "for the supervision of all public schools of this State" . . and "for the operation of the common schools". The powers that remain are to "provide rules and regulations prescribing a course of study . . . the administration of the common school fund . . . the general supervision of the State Department of Education". All laws in conflict are repealed.

Senate Rules Committee

League Opposes

- - - - - - - - - - - -

The League has given these new school bills the same careful scrutiny applied to all bills dealing with matters of concern to the League Program. For several years now, a primary concern of the League has been, not segregation or integration, but quality education for all Georgia children and youth. This still comes first, and in light of that, the proposed package of bills raises questions, which citizens and legislators alike should answer before acting:

1. Would the State really be guaranteeing equal protection to the children of Georgia by providing small grants to some children, and well-established, accredited public schools to others?

2. Isn't freedom of choice denied if a child is denied the right to attend another public school when a school district is closed?

3. Do these bills in effect provide for "private" schools financed with public tax money?

4. Is there enough money to support private schools with public funds and still finance public schools?

5. What will happen to the quality of education if the State School Board no longer has the power to operate the common schools?

6. What will happen to the juvenile crime rate if the compulsory school attendance law is automatically suspended?

7. If local school systems can close and secede from the Georgia state school system, how can Georgia recruit and keep teachers?

8. What is the legal meaning of "suspension" of schools?

9. What standards will be set up for the private schools which students receiving tuition grants will attend?

10. Might these bills become another "albatross" - not in the distant, but in the near future?

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. January 20, 1961 JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

Dear Friend of Open Schools:

Just a word from the halls of the Legislature: Frank Twitty in a conversation with Fran Breeden expressed his appreciation for the many messages from the people of Georgia. At that time he had received over 800 telegrams commending him and only about a dozen against him. Our voices were heard and did have effect.

Actions like this are part of the reason why there is a vast change in the climate of the Capitol this year as compared with last. Many legislators as well as their leaders now seem to realize the urgency of the situation and sincerely want to save our schools. However there is still a great hesitancy on the part of many, wondering what their people back home will think and feel.

Please read your papers carefully concerning these bills that have been introduced. They might be amended before passage. They might be passed as now written. They might not pass. We will try to send you a more detailed analysis if time permits.

As you study the bills introduced and talk with your legislators and other people about them, encourage them to see:

1. if the bills will keep the schools open

2. if the bills will improve the educational system

3. if the bills have hidden dangers. We do not want to advocate the passage of legislation that will cripple our system and cause delay in the progress we have been making for the last few years.

Again, many thanks for all you have done. We know we can count on you to give thoughtful, courageous leadership in your community.

Hopefully,

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
State Organization Chairman

FT/rh

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
REV. HARRY FIFIELD—Atlanta • MOSES D. HAMRICK—Duluth • MISS JOHNNIE HILBURN—Augusta • W. C. HENSON—Cartersville
HENRY T. McINTOSH—Albany • MRS. EDWARD G. MACKAY—Atlanta • DR. and MRS. JOSEPH C. MASSEE—Atlanta • SYLVAN MEYER—Gainesville
DR. McDOWELL RICHARDS—Decatur • RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD—Atlanta • JAMES O'H. SANDERS—Atlanta
REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Mrs. John T. Patton
President
1745 West Wesley Rd., N.W.
Atlanta 5, Ga.

Mrs. E. K. Beckett
First Vice President
803 Frazier Street
Marietta, Ga.

Mrs. C. C. Sapp
Spiritual Life
519 Pine Street
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. John J. Eagan
Finance Chairman
1327 Peachtree Rd., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Fleming Ragsdale
Treasurer
~~1067 North Pine Knoll Dr.~~
~~Macon, Ga.~~

Mrs. E. L. Askren, Jr.
Leadership Education
170 Laurel Forest Dr., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

United Church Women of Georgia

Jan. 22, 1961

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Mrs. Patton has asked me to send to your organization a check for $32.00 to pay for our share in the publicity and cost of place to meet when the four groups met in November.

If this is not correct please let me know.

Sincerely,

(Mrs) F. H. Ragsdale Treas.
60 Terrace Dr. N.E. Atlanta 5
Phone 233-0124

Acknowledged
by B.M.W.

Jan. 24, 1961

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

I've been wanting to write you for some time now to please have included on your Savannah mailing list the names of:

Mr. & Mrs. Irwin Giffen
233 Atlantic Circle
Savannah..

Mr. Giffen is the Exec. Dir. of the Jewish Educational Alliance, his wife is now Pres. of B'nai B'rith Women, (Savannah Chapter). They have both been on our Hope Committee since its inception — & at least one of them attends any meeting called by Mary Robertson — AND — they NEVER receive a mailing from Atlanta!

I promised them I'd write to rectify this situation, so, if you please do include them in all mailings.

Unfortunately my husband & I were not able to write to our representatives per your telegram request, due to my husbands serious condition in the hospital at that time but thankfully, he's much improved & at home now. It might interest you to know that we wired the Governor on Wednesday (per your telegraphed request) & in our mail the following day was a letter from Mr Vandiver thanking us — ... What swift action!

Thank you very much —

HOPE-fully yours.

(Mrs. Joseph) Harriet F. Moseson

February 11, 1961

MIDDLEBUSH, NEW JERSEY

January 27, 1961

Mr. E. B. White
The New Yorker
25 West 43 Street
New York 36, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

Your comments on the University of Georgia in last week's New Yorker WERE read by at least one Georgia with shame, sorrow, and the knowledge that you are absolutely right--as far as you went.

When I heard on the radio that the University of Georgia was going to close (for the first time in 1[illegible] years), I telephoned my father, an 80-year-old lawyer in a small Georgia town, and also an alumnus of the University. It was a childish reaction, "Daddy, can't you do something about this?" My father has spent the last 50-odd years, many times at considerable cost, trying to do something about it; trying in the time and the place where he found himself, to help the causes of reason and decency as they arose over the years. Some of his fellow townsmen have thought him a dangerous radical--you would call him a "moderate".

I said to my father, "From up here they look like a bunch of damn fools," and he answered, "They look like a bunch of damn fools from down here, too." He told me of a few of the people, organized or working alone, working for orderly integration of the large Negro segment of the Georgia population: the state League of Women Voters; a group of lawyers organized by James Barrow, a grandson of the University's great chancellor in the first quarter of this century; Unitarian churches and fellowships all over the state; and other including an organization called HOPE.

My father reminded me that the real villain in this situation is the county unit system which gives a disproportionate voting power to the backward rural counties where many whites and Negroes have actually never laid eyes on an educated Negro. These people are led and midled by the Talmadge crowd and their ilk. My father has been opposing this system with every power at his command for many years, and so have many other knowledgable and ethical citizens. But it is impossible to defeat it because too many people, some who know better and some who don't, have a vested interest in it.

I have also been hearing from friends in Georgia who are heartsick at this mess. Some of them are sincerely interested in integration; others, the "Moderates," the Ashley Wilkeses, would prefer to live out their lives in the kind of culture and social system into which they were born. But whatever their shade of opinion, they are united in a desire to uphold

the Constitution and the court's decisions, and to implement the State's motto, "Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation."

Less than 10% of the students at Georgia even came out to "see the bloomin" fun," and I submit that you can get that peccentage of students in any college in the land to mill around in a crowd that is gathered on any provacation. Two thirds of the Georgia faculty signed a petition urging that the two Negro students be admitted to the University, possibly at the cost of their jobs. Dean William Tate was injured trying to quell the mob, and he had the day before taken the wheel of the car in which the two Negro students were being driven in order to protect them. The president of the University showed the kind of courage no college administrator in the North will have to summon.

Now my question, Mr. White, is this: If you really want to see integration proceed in Georgia at something more than deliberate speed, would you get some more information directly from Georgia and tell the rest of the story? Would you give some aid and comfort to the liberal white people who are doing their very best in an almost impossible situation? Would you give some publicity to the heroic efforts of the Atlanta Constitution and the continuing moderating influence of Mayor Hartsfield of Atlanta?

The Negroes in Georgia need help but the illiterate and misled white people need it more. The best thing that could happen to both groups would be for their white friends, the hard-pressed liberals and moderates, to get some understanding and sympathetic comment in the northern press.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. R. B. Farnham)
A.B., University of Georgia, 1930

January 25, 1961

Mr. William H. Gallier
Brandon Hall
Spalding Drive
Dunwoody, Georgia

Dear Mr. Gallier:

Thank you for your letter of January 18. The fast-moving events of the past week have delayed my answer.

Now that the Governor and the General Assembly have moved to keep Georgia's schools open, HOPE will do what it can to work toward a peaceful transition to desegregation. To that end we welcome your tentative offer of help!

Perhaps you have met Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed, who are active in Rev. Cahill's church, and in HOPE. Gerry is on our Executive Committee and is in a good position to talk with you in detail, regarding the work of HOPE, and how you might support it.

We appreciate your interest, and will be happy to count you among our supporters.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh
Encls.

Brandon Hall
Spalding Drive
Dunwoody, Georgia
January 18, 1961

HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have been referred to your organization by Mrs. John B. Pendergrast who has suggested that you have available material dealing with Atlanta's current and impending school problems. I am a new resident of the Atlanta area, having just moved here from Charlotte where four years ago our schools were peacefully, tokenly desegregated and remained open. I am interested in seeing Atlanta handle their situation calmly and without interruption of public education. I have had good recommendations about your organization from Mrs. Pendergrast and from Rev. Cahill, whose church I used to attend in Charlotte. I would like to learn more about your group and its purposes and later might feel in position to inquire whether I might be of any aid to you. Thank you very much for any information you might be able to give to me.

Yours sincerely,

William H. Gallier

William H. Gallier

January 25, 1961

Mr. James O'H. Sanders, President
Active Voters
711 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sanders:

This morning's mail brought an unsolicited, but very welcome check ($32.00) from the United Church Women of Georgia, as their share of the expenses of our joint fall meetings. Mrs. Patton arrived at this figure in this way: $25.00 for public relations and information, and $7.00 for their share of the $25.00 fee for the Augusta meeting place.

As nearly as we can figure, HOPE's expenses were as follows:

Printing and mailing	$142.86
Long distance calls	86.57
Augusta Garden Center fee	25.00
	$254.43

The UCW's check is in line with the agreement that each of the four organizations would share in the cost of the meetings. Your organization's check will be greatly appreciated!

It was a pleasure to work with you on these programs, and your cooperation was wonderful.

Most sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh

January 25, 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Irwin Giffen
233 Atlantic Circle
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Giffen:

We are sorry your name was omited from our state contact list, our error.

Enclosed are copies of our newest materials. Extra copies available upon request.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh
Encls.

January 25, 1961

Mrs. F. H. Ragsdale
60 Terrace Drive, N. E.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Ragsdale:

Thank you so much for the check ($32.00) from the United Church Women of Georgia, as its share in the expenses involved in our 1960 fall programs in Rome, Albany, Columbus, and Augusta.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh

January 25, 1961

Mrs. Edward M. Vinson, President
League of Women Voters of Georgia
7 - 17th Street, N. E.
Atlanta 9, Georgia

Dear Betty:

This morning's mail brought an unsolicited, but very welcome check ($32.00) from the United Church Women of Georgia, as their share of the expenses of our joint fall meetings. Mrs. Patton arrived at this figure in this way: $25.00 for public relations and information, and $7.00 for their share of the $25.00 fee for the Augusta meeting place.

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The UCW's check is in line with the agreement that each of the four organizations would share in the cost of the meetings. Your organization's check will be greatly appreciated!

It was a pleasure to work with you on these programs, and your cooperation was wonderful.

Most sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh

Answered by Lord Bmt -

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

1/26/61

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends:

There is an article in thhe Saturday Review of ~~Janx~~ Dec. 7th, which by the way I had overlooked until to-day, that is the best treatment of thrsegregation issur I have seen covers it better. It is by G. W. Foster, Jr of the University of Wis.. Likely you have seen it amd if not and you do not have a copy of the Magazine at hand, will be pleaed to send you one.

Regards,

W. C. Henson.

HOPE
HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.
714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

1-27-61

Stein Printing Co.
2161 Monroe Dr. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

att: Mr. Seagal

Dear Sir,

HOPE
HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.
714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

gratefully acknowledges

the gift of _____

from _____

as your contribution to HOPE, Inc. We appreciate this tangible evidence of your deep concern for our Georgia schools.

HOPE has as its objectives the promotion of peaceful discussion on the school crisis throughout the state, the widespread distribution of factual printed materials on the subject, and the support of an action program which seems most likely to insure the continuation of public education in Georgia. Your contribution will be used as carefully and as wisely as possible to accomplish these objectives.

ask Florence re: re-unions

Sincerely yours,

_____
Treasurer

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
EAST POINT, GEORGIA

FROM THE
PASTOR'S STUDY
C. DOUGLAS JACKSON

January 30, 1961

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am indeed interested in the uninterrupted operation of Georgia's public schools. Because of this deep interest I assure you of my cooperation in helping in any way that may seem helpful and advisable.

Thanking you for your interest, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

C. Douglas Jackson

C. Douglas Jackson

CDJ/jc

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

1/30/61

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends:

I am enclosing, in separate cover, the article I mentioned, and also another one that came out this week, which I think it extra good and suggest you show it to Margset Long, if she is reachable without too much triuble I would like to see her do a column on it. You might tell her I suggested it. The first is the best treatment of the subkect I have seen. Hope to be down to Atlanta soon and will try to come by.

Regards,

W. C. Henson.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

Mailed to
410 State contacts
40 local "

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. January 30, 1961 JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

Dear Friend:

An effort is currently under way in the General Assembly to repeal the state-wide compulsory school attendance law through H.B. 263. If this bill is passed, thousands of Georgia's children will be deprived of any kind of schooling. Repeal of compulsory attendance strikes at the very heart of public education.

Georgians won a compulsory school attendance law almost a generation ago. In the first year after its passage the number of white students jumped 10%, Negro students 17%. This provides some indication of what might happen if compulsory attendance is repealed. We cannot afford to lose our hard-won educational gains--for during the critical years ahead, Georgia's children need more, not less education.

The Governor's package of school bills already provides for the suspension of compulsory attendance in local communities under certain conditions. Nothing more is needed to provide "maximum freedom of association" -- H.B. 263 goes far beyond protecting our children's freedom of choice. It exposes them to the dangers of ignorance and illiteracy.

You have already shown your concern for public education by participating in Operation Last Chance. We are certain that you will share the distress of Dr. Claude Purcell, State Superintendant of schools and other leading educators at the prospect of repealing the compulsory attendance law.

It is urgent that you get in touch with Speaker of the House, George Smith; House Floor Leader, Frank Twitty, and your own legislators, State Capitol, Atlanta, right away. Tell them that you oppose passage of H.B. 263 or any other proposal to repeal state-wide compulsory attendance.

Warm regards,

Frances R. Breeden

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors
Legislative Committee

P.S. We have just heard that this bill has been reported out of committee and is rapidly headed for a vote in the House. To be effective, immediate action is necessary.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Betty, will you answer this.

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

January 31, 1961

Hope, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friends:

A letter has just come for me this morning from Dr. Guy Atkinson, President of Norman College, Norman Park, Georgia, which I feel sure you would like to have a record of. If Guy Atkinson isn't the best man in Georgia, he is one of the best.

The paragraph in the letter is as follows:

"We think of you often in connection with the events happening in these recent weeks. If our political leaders could have told us in 1954 that the Supreme Court ruling was the law of the land and we had to adjust our program to the inevitable, we would have been in much better condition today. It seems that our political leaders have made it very difficult for themselves and for our schools. We have been stubborn when we should have been wiser in our planning and in our thinking. I am glad that our schools will not be closed. It seems to me that if we would go ahead and accept the situation as it is there would be very little integration and that this would increase slowly through the years and the adjustment would not be too difficult. We have magnified the problem in our imagination, but I believe, like all other great social reforms, this problem will adjust itself as the years come."

Dr. Atkinson won a reward from one of the large national foundations some two or three years ago for his teaching of citizenship.

I suggest that you send him some of your bulletins and seek his cooperation.

With regards, I am

Sincerely,

W. C. Henson

W. C. Henson

January 31, 1961

Hon. John Holhenberg, Sec.
Advisory Board, Pulitzer Prizes
Columbia University
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Holhenberg:

It is our pleasure to nominate Mr. Clifford Baldowski, "Baldy" of the Atlanta Constitution, as candidate for an award as a most outstanding political Cartoonist.

Since December, 1958, the HOPE organization (Help Our Public Education) has been engaged in an historic struggle to assure our state of uninterrupted public schools.

While many factors have contributed to the success of this effort, one of the most effective has been "Baldy's" frequent cartoons on the subject. The thought behind each one has been consistently that of a mature and creative mind, and has been executed with consummate skill. Each cartoon has, with courage and without malice, penetrated to the crux of the matter with unerring accuracy.

Whether or not it is true that "one picture is worth a thousand words," "Baldy's" cartoons have spoken eloquently. They have helped to create the kind of climate in which Georgians have been able to assure its children of public schools, in compliance with the law of the land.

Should you see fit to honor Mr. Baldowski, we believe that you will also honor the fine profession which he represents.

We sincerely hope that you will do so.

HOPEfully,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

FRB/BMH/rh

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

January 31, 1961

Mr. Mall Dodson, Ex. Sec'ty
National Headliner Club
2307 Boardwalk
Atlantic City, N. J.

Dear Mr. Dodson:

It is our pleasure to nominate Mr. Clifford Baldowski, "Baldy" of the Atlanta Constitution, as candidate for an award as a most outstanding political Cartoonist.

Since December, 1958, the HOPE (Help Our Public Education) has been engaged in an historic struggle to assure our state of uninterruped public schools.

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We sincerely hope that you will do so.

HOPEfully,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

FRB/BMH/rh

January 31, 1961

Sigma Delta Chi Awards in Journalism
35 East Wacker Drive - Suite 856
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

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We sincerely hope that you will do so.

HOPEfully,

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
Board of Directors

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

FRB/BMH/rh

2-3-61
rm.

Newton Estates Methodist Church

Corner Northwest and Lesley Drive
College Park, Georgia

MARION PIERSON, Pastor
504 Lesley Drive

February 1, 1961

Office PO 6-5288
Residence PO 1-9897

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

In reply to your communication postmarked January 25, I should like to submit the following names of those people who might be interested in receiving mail from your organization:

X Mr. & Mrs. C. R. Allison
305 W. Georgia Avenue
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. W. Jay Baggett
2253 Draper Drive
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Lankford
4520 Janis Drive
College Park, Georgia

Mr. & Mrs. Alvin Leake
217 Hilltop Drive
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. John Pogue
111 Pine Valley Drive
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. Lowell B. Rawson
602 First Avenue
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. John W. Robb
2795 Arlington Road
East Point, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. R. N. Scott
4500 Janis Drive
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Walker
303 Northwest Drive
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. Donald E. Brown
401 First Avenue
College Park, Georgia

X Mr. & Mrs. Chas. J. Michal
212 W. Georgia Avenue
College Park, Georgia

Sincerely,
Marion Pierson
Marion Pierson

3156-C Brookwood Drive
Macon, Georgia
5 February 1961

HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

My letter of 3 March 1960 to HOPE, INC is quoted below:

" I would like to quote from one of your pamphlets," HOPE INC. has but one aim - to champion the rights of Georgians to a public education and to support and encourage a school system that the U.S. can praise as an example."

I can not praise a school system that tries to get teachers at bargain rates. Neither can HOPE, INC.

I am sure you agree with me that the teachers of Georgia are underpaid and well under the National average and that a pay raise is just and necessary and should be supported.

I rrespectfully request HOPE,INC. to issue a statement supporting the teachers pay raise in the amount of $1000."

Your 14 March 1960 reply is quoted below:

"Thank you for your letter of March 3rd. HOPE is tackling one job at the time, and right now that job is try to keep Georgia's public schools open. Otherwise, many teachers will be jobless, and many children will go without adequate education.

May we suggest that teachers join us in the fight for open schools, and once they are assured, we can all work together to improve educational conditions in Georgia."

The Georgia General Assembly has passed and the Governor has signed into law legislation which will keep Georgia schools open. I joined with you in the fight to keep the schools open and we have won.

Now I ask you to join with me in getting quality teachers in sufficient quantity into the Georgia school system. I respectfully request you to implement Paragraph 2 of your letter, 14 March 1960, by issuing a statement supporting the $1000 across the board teachers pay raise. May I further request this statement be issued prior to reconvening of the Georgia General Assembly.

With warm personal regards,

Hyman N. Weiss

HYMAN N. WEISS

Gainesville, Georgia.
February 6, 1961.

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Friend;

Thank you for your recent letter, concerning the uninterrupted operation of our public schools. I expressed my interest in this matter and used most of one morning, in calling friends and urging them to call our elected officials to express their sentiments. I shall be happy to have my name added to your list.

Enclosed are some stamped, addressed envelopes to people, who would be happy to have their names added to the list.

Sincerely,
Ellene Sailers
Mrs. Y. T. Sailers
C-9 Atlanta Road
Gainesville, Georgia.

February 10, 1961

Mr. Hyman N. Weiss
3156-C Brookwood Drive
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Weiss:

Well, I really "stuck my neck out," didn't I? Since I did, I guess it is up to me to pull it in, and this I will have to do.

The policies of HOPE are made by the Board of Directors, which is now in the process of re-accessing its purpose, in light of recent developments.

It is my understanding that the Executive Committee will recommend to the Board that the organization put its energy to work in two main areas:

1. to help the people of Georgia accept the fact of desegregation of at least some of its public schools

2. to help effect a peaceful transition in those communities faced with some desegregation.

It seems reasonable to suppose that most people who support HOPE would also support, as individual citizens, teacher pay increases. Also, it seems reasonable to me that the organizations who could be most effective in fighting this cause are the GEA and PTA.

I have shown our correspondence to Mrs. Breeden, and will of course leave it to her discretion, as to discussion of this matter, by the Board of Directors.

It is the words and actions of thousands of Georgians like yourself who have made possible uninterrupted public education in our state. For this, all of us are grateful!

Most sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BHH/rh

ok'

rh

4034 Kemper Avenue
Macon, Georgia
February 15, 1961

Mrs. Beverly Downing
Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Downing:

I mus t apologize for being so tardy in answering your card, regarding the possible contact in Evans County. The name and address are: Mrs. Henry Durrence, P.O. Box 152, Claxton, Georgia. She is the wife of the Superior Court judge from that circuit. I wrote about phoning Mrs. Durrence right after the January 8 meeting of Hope, but the information might not have reached you for some reason. I would suggest sending Mrs. Durrence some literature orsomething; possibly not mentioning my name might have better effect. The family might be touchy about too much pressure from one source.

Things seem to look much better for the schools of Georgia, both the common schools and the University system. For this a lot of credit is due to Hope, plus a few isolated individuals, such as Jim Peters. Seems now that the compulsory attendance repeal won't pass the Senate, even if it does the House, with Garland Byrd opposed to it.

With bewt wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,

James E. Hilley

James E. Hilley.

3239 Gilmer Avenue
Montgomery 5, Alabama

February 16, 1961

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

We received the package of publications. Thank you very much.

A small group met last Monday. The temporary leadership was put in the hands of non-Council, non-Women-of-the-Concerned persons.

I was asked to write for information about HOPE. Would you have time to answer a few questions, or, if you prefer, get an officer in the HOPE organization to do so. We know you all are very busy, but we are inspired by your example and would like to at least get a nucleus of concerned people thinking about this whole problem. You did not include any HOPE literature in that sample package of publications you sent. These are some of the questions that were raised:

1. Did HOPE get started before a court case was pending in Atlanta? NO
2. Are there any other such groups in Georgia? NO If so, are they affiliated?
3. What did HOPE do at the first meeting. How was it organized?
4. What was the source of funds? Did they have dues?
5. How did they go about building up membership?
6. Were the people on the mailing lists vouched for by the members? no
7. Do they have a statement of purpose of any kind? If so please may we see a copy?
8. Did they send out a letter of explanation with the first mailings? yes
9. Would you prefer that we not mail whole publications put out by SRC, except to people we know?
10. At what point did HOPE come out in the open?

I could fill up several sheets with questions, but don't wish to become a nuisance. We are going to need a lot of help (we won't ask for money, don't worry). After careful consideration it seems wise not to get official help from the Council.

Thank you again for your help and interest.

Sincerely,

José W. Anderson

Mrs. Frank W. Anderson, Jr.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

February 20, 1961

Mr. Joseph B. Harris
1219 Wilson Avenue
Tifton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Harris:

I hope you agree that a late answer is better than no answer at all! Believe it or not, we did appreciate your interesting letter of December 11. Frankly we were so far "up to our ears" in projects already begun that we just did not have the time nor the people to follow your suggestion on another effort to secure petitions.

However, please don't give up on us, and please keep sending suggestions. Soon you will receive a Newsletter outlining HOPE's plans for the future. Some of these are under way; others are tentative. We will welcome your comments, and/or suggestions.

Be assured that your continued interest is greatly appreciated.

Cordially,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh

February 20, 1961

Mrs. Frank W. Anderson, Jr.
3239 Gilmer Avenue
Montgomery 5, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Paul Rilling asked me to answer your questions re: HOPE. We are always glad to share our experiences with other communities.

1. A court case had been pending several weeks before HOPE was organized.

2. To our knowledge, there are no other such groups in Georgia.

3. Two concerned parents called the first meeting in the fall of 1958. This was followed by several small meetings in homes, to determine who was interested enough to form an organization.

   These meetings produced a nucelus of people who then met with the purpose of organizing. A lawyer (one of the interested persons) was present to help the group form a charter, which was really a committment made by those whose names appeared on it. This was published in the newspapers.

   It took two weeks to secure the necessary officers. The chairman then called a meeting to appoint committee chairmen, and to start planning a program.

4. Voluntary contributions was (and is) the source of funds. There have never been dues. In fact, we don't have "members" as such. Our friends are called "supporters."

5. Supporters were secured by contacting people already committed, such as the signers of various manifestos (Ministers, Doctors, College faculties, etc.); organizations, such as League of Women Voters, Anti-Defamation League, AAUW. All were asked to send names of others who should receive material. In this way, the list gradually snow-balled.

6. People on mailing list were not vouched for. We have taken many calculated risks in sending material, but it has always paid off.

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

7. Statement of purpose is enclosed.

8. A letter of explanation was sent with first mailings.

9. HOPE came out in the open as soon as it was chartered.

May we wish you success in your efforts. There will doubtless be some rough sledding, but perseverance in such a worthwhile cause is bound to win out!

Most sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh
Encls.

February 22, 1961

Dr. Philip Davidson, President
University of Louisville
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Davidson:

By way of introduction, I am an ASC graduate, (vintage '26), and later had the pleasure of sitting in on some evening sessions you held on the campus.

For the past two years, I have been serving as the Executive Director of HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education). We have achieved our main objective, but have decided to stay in business, to work toward calm acceptance, and peaceful transition to desegregation.

It is in this connection that I am writing you. In reading The Louisville Story, I was impressed, among other things, with the account of the group called Youth Speaks. Can you put me in touch with a person who knows the details of how that was organized, programmed, etc? I will be most grateful.

Earlier, in reading about the desegregation of the University of Louisville, I remember feeling great pride in the important role you played.

Any suggestions you might have for us, to help in our efforts, will be greatly appreciated. I work with a wonderful lot of volunteers, most of whom are inexperienced in community organization.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh

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√ ok'

1412 Tenth St.
Hartsville, S.C.
Feb 23, 1961

Mrs J. C. Harris, Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Your letter of February 20 has been forwarded to me from Tifton, Georgia. Thank you so much.

Since we have moved from Georgia, my having accepted a position at Coker College, I believe that my usefullness to Hope has been automatically discontinued. However, I would still like to be kept on your mailing list, if possible. Anyway, please accept my heartiest wishes for the success of your efforts. Already, you have accomplished immeasurable good for the State.

Sincerely yours,
Joseph B. Harris

WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD
Mayor

CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE of the MAYOR

Atlanta 3, Georgia

March 2, 1961

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
Executive Director
Hope, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thanks for your birthday telegram, which was greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

W B Hartsfield
Mayor

Rec'd Nat-
3-10-61

First Presbyterian Church
154 SOUTH GAY STREET
Auburn, Alabama

March 9, 1961

HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to you on behalf of the small but intensely interested group of citizens of Auburn, Alabama. We desire to learn as much as possible about the nature of your organization. Particularly are we eager to profit from the structure of your organization as well as from your evaluation of ways you might have been more effective in the job you have done so well for public education in Georgia.

It appears that practically nothing is being done in the state of Alabama which would give persons committed to public education here an opportunity to make their desires known and to enlist their support together with others who share their concern. Needless to say, our school crisis is close at hand; perhaps so close at hand is this crisis that we do not have time enough to effectively marshall large scale support for open schools as you have so effectively done in Georgia.

We would appreciate your putting us in touch with those in other places in the South whose experiences may also prove beneficial to us as we give thought to what we can do where we are.

Dr. Roland M. Frye of Emory University has urged me to contact you and has assured me of a willingness on your part to help us in any way you can.

With sincere thanks to you, I am,

Cordially yours,

John B. Evans

John B. Evans

JBE/dhe

March 15, 1961

Dr. Charles Richardson, Jr.
1153 Jackson Springs Road
Macon, Georgia

Dear Charles:

We are faced with an immediate need for envelopes, and no money with which to buy them! Fran said that you indicated sending along a donation from the amount left after paying the expenses incurred in the mailing to the doctors. It couldn't come at a better time than now, and we will surely appreciate it.

We are all working hard so that Atlanta can be a good example for the rest of Georgia --- here's HOPING!

With warm regards,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director

BMH/rh

First Methodist Church
Athens, Georgia

April 6, 1961

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you so much for your check of ten dollars as a memorial gift in honor of Mrs. W. H. Benson, from Hope, Inc.

This is a lovely way to pay tribute to such a consecrated and faithful member of our church. We assure you that the money will be used for something which would be pleasing to her.

We are taking the liberty of sending copies of this note to members of her family.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Boleyn

Charles Boleyn, Pastor

CB/rb

A sample of some of my mail WBB

copy

1512 North Decatur Road, N. E.
Atlanta 7, Georgia
April 16, 1961

Mayor William B. Hartsfield
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We wish to comment relative to an article that recently appeared in one of the national magazines. Your capacity for making a complete ass of yourself both locally and nationally is well known, however, your "head knocking" comment in this magazine "masterpiece" was without doubt among one of your best efforts.

Well Mr. Mayor it just so happens that your threats, whether implied or express, doesn't send us. We extend a personal invitation to you to attempt to "knock our heads together". We suspect that your pablum diet hasn't sufficiently qualified you for any such endeavor.

We were born, raised and lived most of our life in Missouri and have viewed with absolute disgust and depression the results of just such despicable efforts as you support, all occurring since 1954. The great majority of caucasians in Missouri are just as diametrically opposed to the insufferable mongrels who promote and perpetuate chaos and calamity as their neighbors and friends in the south, most of whom have managed to hang on to rationalism, despite the brainwashing efforts of the demented psychos. Please be informed that to our dying day we shall do all in our power to legally and legitimately preserve the rights of white man to associate with whom he pleases and when he pleases. The bastardly element that promotes racial mixing and the miscegenation that inevitably follows, will never force us to accept, associate or co-mingle with the glorified African race. We defy you or anyone to try. Now call us "rabble rousers" as this seems to be about the only term your distorted, doting pea brain is capable of generating. No doubt you will go down in history with other great mayors such as Aurora, Illinois recently disposed degenerate, Paul Egan.

Yours truly,

Clarence and Frances Laderoute

Clarence and Frances Laderoute

Sent - 5-10-61
The Beginning of Hope -
HOPE Pamphlet
Mrs Green's summary

May 7, 1961

Hope Inc -
Atlanta, Ga -

Gentlemen:

It is my understanding that (Hope) Inc - is an incorporation of workings of HOPE Inc -, of 12 Southern States; under the Organization of HOPE, SOS + OPEN etc - I would appreciate of becoming better informed on said organizations + their work, due to fact am interested in Public School system of all schools, and education of all children etc -

Respectfully

Miss Eva Wells
R.R. one
Ponchatoula, La -
PONCHATOULA, LA.

Answered 5-24-61 R.H.

May 19, 1961

Hope, Inc -
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Folks:

Received material yesterday from you, I should appreciate getting name & address of printer of the beautiful little brochures. I am anxious to have some work done & I like them so very much,

Rhonda

Miss Eva Wells
Route #1
Ponchatoula, La -

May 23, 1961

MEMO

TO: Fran - Florence - Judy

FROM: Betty

1. From questions I get, I gather that some of our HOPE supporters are confused as to our connection, if any, with OASIS.

   Sample questions:

   "Is HOPE out of business"?

   "Is OASIS ~~an~~ a rival organization"? - etc.

   It seems to me that a Newsletter is in order, to our addressograph friends, to bring them up-to-date on the current effort, HOPE's involvement, etc. — as soon as possible.

2. Now that Muriel is back, should we begin to follow through on the plans re: fund-raising?

   As I recall, Muriel offered to work on a list of potential big givers, who would be called upon personally.

   Then there's the matter of the second big mailing, planned for June, to include the Davison's Ad plus whatever else you decide.

   The envelopes are being addressed and stuffed with Ad. One box of 1000, plus the addressograph list are yet to be done.

   Please let me know what you think re: a Newsletter, and re: the timing on the other things I mentioned.

   Thanks!

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

Of B'nai B'rith

41 EXCHANGE PLACE, S.E., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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General Counsel

May 26, 1961

Dear Friend:

The following telegram went from the National Chairman of the Anti-Defamation League, Henry Edward Schultz, to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

> "We are heartened by the prompt, decisive, and effective steps you are taking to assure the preservation of law in Montgomery and other disturbed areas. In so doing, you are helping to guarantee the security and freedom of all Americans. Your actions have profound meaning to the future of America and to all the people of the world.
>
> "All decent Americans North and South have been saddened and humiliated by the show of savagery on the part of hoodlums and rampant mobs in Alabama. Those who defy the law of the land and seek to deprive others of their most basic rights completely misinterpret the meaning of the United States and its historic role."

We believe that citizen groups who express themselves in accord with the foregoing sentiments will be making a contribution to the Attorney General's forthright efforts to maintain law and order. You may want to ask groups and prominent individuals with whom you work in your local community to similarly express themselves.

Kindest regards.

Cordially,

Art Levin

Arthur J. Levin

ajl/dg

SAVE OUR SCHOOLS INC.

1447 GRANADA DRIVE, N.O. 22, LA. UN. 1-2791

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NEWSLETTER

Volume 2, Number 1 May, 1961

Assumption that our public school system has been preserved would be the gravest error that could be made by those dedicated to fight for continuation of public facilities. Although it would appear at this writing that the matter will not come before the current fiscal session of the Louisiana legislature, there still hangs the threat of another special session -- or possibly a constitutional convention.

Still more grave implications could be found in Governor Davis' address before the joint meeting. In it he indicated that the administration leaders were developing a completely "new" plan aimed at providing public schools that would offer both education and the right of freedom of association to Louisiana children.

The "plan", of course, has not been revealed. But this is the same Governor and the same group of planners who had a super "plan" in the Fall of 1960, a plan that was to keep schools open and segregated ... a plan that consisted only of about four special sessions of the Legislature, cost millions of taxpayer dollars, passed a bookful of laws that were declared unconstitutional, agitated citizens to demonstrations that set both the city of New Orleans and the state back a half century, and made Louisiana the laughing stock of the U. S.

Whatever the plan, you may be assured that it will be based on tuition grants, the same tuition grant idea now under attack in Virginia. Its opponents (including the U. S. Justice Department) claim that the plan is an illegal subterfuge by which the state is supporting racially segregated schools in a closed area. (It was in Virginia that a state court, in a case which had no relation to the segregations issue, declared tuition grants constituted state support of private schools.) In our own St. Helena case, the Federal court has raised these questions: is a state obliged by the U. S. Constitution to maintain public education? If so, can that obligation be abridged by a popular vote? All SOS members should follow these cases with interest in the coming weeks. If tuition grants to segregated schools are outlawed in Virginia, our state administration will be forced to reconsider all of its tactics in the school crisis. If our Federal Courts find that a state is, in fact, constitutionally obliged to maintain public education, the implications would

be so great and far-reaching that results would be of the purest speculation. Certainly, however, this decision would open new avenues of thinking far beyond the area of public education. If the courts find that a state is not obliged to maintain public education, then the result might well signify even greater problems ahead. So, obviously, the fight is not over yet.

NEW STUDY RELEASED

SOS has written and published, through its publications committee, a study of tuition grants, their administration and impact in other states, the legal problems of the grant system in Louisiana and elsewhere, and the nature of tuition grant schools in Virginia. A summary of this study is being prepared for mailing to SOS membership. The complete version was mailed to school board members throughout Louisiana, as well as many leaders in the New Orleans community. If you prefer a complete version to the summary which you will receive, contact Mrs. Rolf Dlugos, 1520 Jefferson Avenue.

ASKS LEGAL STUDY

Mrs. Fred B. Wright, a member of SOS's legal committee, has been asked to prepare an informal report on the legal problems of desegregation for one of the consuls in New Orleans. We feel that this is a compliment to SOS and to Mrs. Wright.

PTA RESOLUTION PASSED

The Louisiana PTA convention, recently held in Baton Rouge, passed the following resolution which reaffirms the PTA's stand in favor of public education.

"We believe that the state should continue to raise and distribute public school funds according to present provision in the state constitution, dedicating certain taxes to public education and providing for distribution of the public school funds with funds allocated for kindergarten for the five-year-old child with admission to the first grade being made on readiness tests."

LABOR SUPPORTS OPEN SCHOOLS

The Louisiana State Labor Council, AFL-CIO passed an even stronger resolution at its convention in April. It's significant, we think, that whereas a state PTA must strain to imply its support and a fearful New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, supposedly composed of business leaders, hides its head in the sand and won't even bring the matter up for discussion, the men whose children will attend the schools speak out forthrightly.

The resolution reads:

"From the founding of our Country until the establishment of public education by the States, only those children of wealthy parents who could afford private schools for their children had an opportunity to receive an education.

"The Labor Movement was one of the first organizations to demand and support, actively on a national scale, a system of education which would be operated as a public institution and financed with public funds.

"Since this move was first supported by Labor in 1829, the working people of our nation have continued to support actively our system of public education, financed by public funds.

"As early as 1887 the American Federation of Labor sponsored a program which demanded that state laws be enacted to make school attendance compulsory, feeling that not only should free public education be available for our children but that parents have a responsibility to compel their children to attend school and to receive as much education as possible in order that the child may be equipped from an educational standpoint to advance his or her standard of living and also to insure that the people of our country receive sufficient education to enable us to continue as the leader of the entire world in the moral, social and economic fields and, thereby, guarantee to the American people the highest standard of living the world has ever known.

"This system of public education has continued to improve throughout the years and has enabled our nation and its people to make progress in science and other related fields to such an extent that we have continued to provide the leadership for the entire free world -- in spite of the fact that other nations have sought to destroy us from time to time.

"There has never been a time in American History when our nation was faced with greater dangers and a need for better education for our youth so that we may be prepared to face the future confident that the education which our youth of today is receiving will equip them to face the challenges of tomorrow, thereby keeping the greatest Christian and freedom loving nation on earth in its rightful position of leadership among nations.

"It is apparent that, even though our public educational system has improved tremendously through the years, its improvement and growth must be greatly advanced in the immediate future if we hope to keep ahead of the Soviet Union, thereby causing a far greater expenditure of public money for educational purposes than in the past.

"It is obvious that the only way to insure proper education for our youth is for our educational system to be financed by public funds, because it has been proven that private funds cannot adequately finance a school system to fill the needs of all of our children.

"During recent months Louisiana has been faced with a crisis in our public educational system which has caused some people to feel that perhaps Louisiana should abandon its public educational system and substitute therefor a private educational system to be financed by grants-in-aid from public funds.

"While some grants-in-aid programs have been in effect in several states and have been used to some extent even by the Federal Government, all of these programs have been used to supplement educational programs, both private and public, and have not been used totally as a substitute for public education.

"The Federal Courts, using as a basis for their rulings that a State cannot enforce laws which are designed to circumvent the rulings of the U. S. Supreme Court, have ruled and evidently will continue to rule that all laws passed by a State which would have the effect of nullifying U. S. Supreme Court decisions are unconstitutional.

"Most constitutional lawyers agree that the Federal Courts will prohibit States from using grants-in-aid funds to finance private schools if their purpose is to circumvent the U. S. Supreme Court rulings on public schools.

"Some Louisiana Legislative leaders have indicated that they plan to seek a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of rewriting the section of the Louisiana Constitution dealing with public education, and some of these same leaders have indicated that they will advocate abandoning our public educational system in favor of a private educational system.

"RESOLVED: That the Louisiana State Labor Council AFL-CIO, in Convention assembled in the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, April 17-20, 1961, does hereby go on record to state that the position of this Council in the matter of providing an educational system for the children of Louisiana shall be:

(1) That the Council will actively oppose any effort to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to remove the requirement that public education shall be provided for our children and shall be adequately financed from public funds. The Council is fearful that if this provision is removed from the Constitution of Louisiana and the U. S. Courts subsequently were to declare grants-in-aid for private schools unconstitutional, then there would be no guarantee or assurance that our children would receive adequate education.

(2) That the Council will support a grants-in-aid program provided:
   (a) It is not substituted totally for public education.
   (b) It is made available to children to attend accredited schools only.
   (c) It is financed by existing state funds.
   (d) It is available to all Louisiana children.

(3) That the Council will support efforts to maintain or re-enact, if necessary, compulsory school attendance laws for Louisiana; and be it further

"RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the Honorable Jimmie Davis, Governor of Louisiana and to each member of the Louisiana Legislature."

SUIT FILED

The NAACP filed a suit in Federal court which requests that the entire Pupil Placement Act be scrapped. While it's impossible to predict the findings of the court, the judge will probably follow typical precedents set in other states and tell the Orleans Parish School Board that, if it wishes to use Pupil Placement, it must apply the law to all pupils entering desegregated grades. At present, the act is enforced only in regard to transferring pupils.

MAILINGS

SOS has begun a series of instructive mailings to public school teachers in Orleans Parish, pointing out what they may expect to lose if the schools are closed, what they may expect if they choose to teach in makeshift cooperatives, and what closure or a large cooperative system would do to public education in Louisiana. We feel that our teachers have not been given such information by any other organization. The idea was born when one of our members attended a meeting of the newly formed Schoolmasters' Guild. She was struck by the fact that guild members did not seem to be aware of the dangers in store should our schools close. No teacher is being asked to join SOS, nor are we asking teachers to take action possibly harmful to their interests. We are simply pointing out the ways in which those interests will suffer if all citizens, teachers included, do not support their public schools.

TRAVELING PRESIDENT

Our president, Mary Sand, attended a YWCA convention in Denver, at the request of local "Y" officials who felt that her advice and counsel would help "Y" members in communities whose school problems are still in the future. Our next newsletter will contain her report on the convention.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

June 19, 1961

Dear HOPE Supporter:

In answer to many requests, I am writing to give you an up-to-date report on HOPE's activities; and to explain our relationship with the new Atlanta group, OASIS (Organizations Assisting Schools in September).

For the past two years, HOPE has met regularly with other state-wide organizations, active in the fight for open schools. There was no formal organizational structure to these meetings. They served rather as a clearing house to coordinate individual efforts; to prevent duplication of activities; and to cooperate in special projects like the Open Schools Conference last May.

OASIS is just what the name implies: a group of Atlanta organizations loosely joined solely to assist schools in peaceful desegregation. Every kind of responsible community group is represented. So broad is the base of community representation that OASIS itself is divided into four major sections: Civic and Service, Religious, Youth-Serving and Speaker's Bureau. All of the organizations in each of the four sections are working through their own membership... holding meetings, disseminating information, drafting public statements, using every means to bring the message of responsible compliance to entire community.

HOPE, so long in the headlines, has assumed a quiet, participating role in OASIS. However, since we are the only organization committed full-time to community preparation, our workload has increased enormously. We in HOPE can be justly proud of our role in changing the laws so that our schools will stay open. But our job

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is only half done. Now we must insure that they stay open peacefully....without incident or even the suggestion of disturbance.

As Attorney General Kennedy has said, "This nation cannot afford another Little Rock or New Orleans". At the moment, Atlanta's prospects for law and order are bright. HOPE's efforts for the past two and a half years have helped to create this favorable climate. The unique cooperative venture that is OASIS... representing every area of community life exists in no other Southern city. Without the spadework done by HOPE, OASIS could not have come into being.

OASIS provides the framework for a very much broadened endeavor which can ultimately reach every citizen of Atlanta. HOPE brings to this endeavor two and a half years of experience, full-time professional help and many dedicated volunteers as well as resource material, fact sheets and community action techniques. No, we have not been idle! And we will continue to work to the very last minute to bring credit to our city, our state and our country.

Sincerely yours,

Fran Breeden

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Executive Committee

P. S. There have been no dramatic headlines to remind you that HOPE is still very much alive and still totally dependent on your moral and financial help. Obviously, the need for funds goes on and on. May we count on your continued generous support?

June 30, 1961

Dr. Guy Atkinson, President
Norman College
Norman Park, Georgia

Dear Dr. Atkinson:

At the suggestion of one of our most loyal supporters, Mr. W. C. Henson of Cartersville, we are sending you a packet of materials, under separate cover.

Although activities are centered in Atlanta now, because of the Court order to implement its Pupil Placement Plan, we believe that the activities of OASIS will be of interest to you.

Judging from Mr. Henson's enthusiastic description of you and your fine accomplishments, we should have had you on our list during these past two and a half years!

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director, H.O.P.E., Inc.

BMH/rh

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

June 30, 1961

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
OASIS
Room 813
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am most grateful for the materials which you collected and sent to me. I have further imposed on you and Mrs. Hammer by asking her to send a similar collection of materials to Mr. E. William Henry, a lawyer in Memphis, whose address is 901 Home Federal Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee. I give you this address in case Mrs. Hammer, contrary to her usual efficiency, loses it.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Norman College

"Trust God and Study"

Norman Park, Georgia

July 1, 1961

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
H. O. P. E., Inc.
Room 813, 50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you so much for your letter of June 30 and for the package of material you are mailing us. I am sure that we will find this to be of interest and help.

I am glad that we have a mutual friend in W. C. Henson of Cartersville. I was Mr. Henson's pastor for almost fifteen years and have found in him some qualities I wish we could find in everyone. I admire him. He is very progressive in his outlook, and we have been firm friends through the years.

Under separate cover, I am mailing you a brochure concerning our American Culture Program. You will notice that in 1956 we won the nation's number one award in our citizenship program from Freedoms Foundation. We are the only junior college in the nation to win this award.

I hope some day that I may have the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with your organization.

Sincerely yours,

Guy N. Atkinson

Guy N. Atkinson
President

GNA:mbp

The New York Times
WASHINGTON BUREAU
1701 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 11, 1961

Mrs. J.C. Harris
Executive Director
OASIS
Room 813, 50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Thank you for sending the information on OASIS.

It sounds as though you have a good organization and are making a constructive contribution to a difficult problem.

Yours sincerely,

James Reston

JR/jy

ans'd by trad -
sent Background: Atlanta
13m14

Route 4, Box 50
Wetumpka, ALABAMA
14 July 1961

H.O.P.E., Incorporated
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, GEORGIA

Howdy,

Here is another donation to help keep an effective school system functioning. I have noticed that you have achieved results better than what were predicted (GEORGIA schools are still open). I hope you will have continued success in the coming crisis.

You will notice that I recently had to move from my old address of 3375 Victory Drive in Columbus, GEORGIA. You may want to correct any records you may be keeping.

I religiously use the warning stickers

(see the sample) on all my correspondence.

IF SCHOOLS SHUT DOWN THIS ACCOUNT MAY ALSO CLOSE.

I have just about run out of them, so I would appreciate it if you could see your way clear to send me a new supply of them. Thank you.

As you may remember, I used to work for a TV station in Columbus, GEORGIA. When the channel change from 4 & 28 to 3 & 9 went thru, the engineering staff was reduced. Being the junior man, I lost my job; but my boss got me a position at the radio part of the operation of WCOV Radio & TV (Channel 20) in Montgomery, ALABAMA. This enabled me to continue commuting to Auburn University where I am presently a senior in the Electrical Engineering Curriculum.

I must go to work; so, wishing you good luck in your endeavors, I remain

Yours Truly,

Robert Todd Downey

Mr. Robert Todd DOWNEY

Atlanta Public Schools

CITY HALL

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

August 3, 1961

Mrs. Phillip Hammer
General Chairman, Oasis
Room 813
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hammer:

I hope you will express my appreciation to the members of OASIS who signed the attached letter. If it were not for the support of such dedicated citizens I am certain that Atlanta's present position would be much more precarious than it appears to be. I am also sure that Governor Vandiver, Mayor Hartsfield and Chief Jenkins appreciated the expression of confidence.

Sincerely,

J. W. Letson

John W. Letson
Superintendent

JWL/frk

JUNE 26, 1961

Dr. John Letson, Supt. of Atlanta Public Schools
68 Mitchell Ave.SW
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Dr. Letson;

We, a group of fourteen citizens in OASIS, wish to let you know that we commend you in your determination to protect our children at thetime of desegregation in September.

We appreciate the position you have takenin upholding law and order.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. D.R. Green
Irene K. Fred
Miriam G. Eisenberg
Jane Love
G.S. Gross
Eunice Smith
Helen Prescott
Jean Smith Jr.
Grace Howard
Elizabeth C. Waitt
Ruth B. Slaughter
Mildred C. Fagan
Elva M. Friedrich
Anne C. Pritchett

Copies sent to Gov. Vandiver,Mayor Hartsfield,Chief Jenkins

EDWIN T. RANDALL
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
WALLINGFORD, PA.
LOwell 6-2578

August 7, 1961

Mr. Robert Widwell
~~W J O E~~
~~Ward Ridge,~~ Fla.

Dear Mr. Widwell:

The hottest spot in the U. S. of A. is very likely to be Atlanta, when school opens. Here's your opportunity to provide your listeners with an exclusive picture, in three dimensions, of what has been going on there in the city's more than a little grim determination to avoid violence at all cost.

The Bible story of King David is, frankly, an experiment in response to request of people who think it will appeal to kids. I think it will have a much wider appeal than that. I hope you think it's worth listening to, anyhow. If it works we can make it a regular feature.

Of course, everybody's interested in Latin America, and in exciting personalities like these listed.

Sincerely,

Edwin T. Randall E.H.

ETR/jh

RADIO PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON TAPE
(5 to 7 minute conversations)
(Each number has five spots except where indicated)

1961 -- LIST X

X1 A CITY CHANGES ITS MIND!
The City of Atlanta, Georgia, "The Queen City of the South," has firmly determined to open its schools with the degree of de-segregation required by law -- and WITHOUT VIOLENCE! This is the story, from the mayor, the superintendent of schools, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank, and a score of other leading citizens of why and how they came to their decision and what they are doing to avoid violence. Whatever happens on opening day your listeners will be glad to have this exciting story of a city that has reversed itself in just two years.

At the time we recorded our first report on the "Atlanta School Story" the only people who were really speaking right out loud were saying that "no school will ever open in Georgia with any amount of integration!" Many laughed at our estimate that 60% of the people really wanted the schools open, even with de-segregation. Now it's clear, the die-hard segregationists are a defeated and inconsiderable minority, who are not likely to be able to offer any effective resistance to the orderly process of education in Atlanta.

This tape, an exciting story in itself, is an absolute essential to understanding whatever news comes from opening day for Atlanta schools.

Give this tape a listen and we think you will want your audience to have the excitement of listening to it.

X1XX SAME MATERIAL AS ABOVE, made into continuous 29:30 program, highly recommended where you have time for such a presentation. Many will want to use this exciting material in both forms and we will, of course, be happy to provide both on request.

X2 ROBERT PORTERFIELD AND THE BARTER THEATRE
If it hadn't been for the great "Depression" there never would have been a "Barter Theatre," The State Theatre of Virginia, which would have been a very great loss. This outstanding personality, who has presented Virginia hams to more than a score of the country's leading actors, tells of the series of apparent "accidents" that made his accomplishment possible, in the face of all kinds of insoluble problems. It's one of the most exciting stories of personal triumph over despair, turning disaster into an outstanding triumph, we have ever heard. Where Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina meet everybody goes to the Barter Theatre, though you don't need a basket with "35¢'s worth of vittles" to get in any more.

X3 BERNARDO DIAZ
Jose de la Cruz Porfirio Diaz was President of Mexico from 1876 to 1911; more emperor than democratic ruler he managed affairs with an iron hand, organized the finances of the country and brought a high degree of prosperity, but it was shared by only a few of the aristocrats. So revolution came, deep and conclusive, as a result of which the lot of the Indian peasant of Mexico continues to improve steadily. Now a grandson is in this country, working with the Pan-American Union and studying housing problems, planning to return to the land of his ancestors and work in the government his grandfather once controlled as a dictator. He speaks feelingly of the hopes and ambitions of the people, of the blending of ancient cultures in something

(OVER)

new and splendid in a land which was new only to the adventurers from Spain. He also discusses something of the boy-girl customs which make it, he thinks, unnecessarily difficult to get acquainted in Mexico.

X4 H. MACKINLAY
This social security expert from Argentina provides a fascinating insight into the background of the life of his interesting country. Unlike other Latin American nations it is made up almost entirely of the descendants of European settlers, Spanish and Italian, but also, as his own name indicates, a good sprinkling of Scotch and Irish. In consequence many things are different and this is a country which should be much easier for us to understand. It has kept its lines open to Europe with very little attention to its Indian background. He suggests some areas in life where he thinks we might learn from our friends of the other American continent.

X5 PROF. THOMAS BENHAM
Teacher of Physics at Haverford College, he is a searcher of the heavens, a tracker of satellites. From a trailer especially equipped for listening to what is out of sight Prof. Benham has provided information for the authorities in Washington and elsewhere on the movements of man-made wanderers through the heavens. He also maintains a service of tape recordings for the blind, specializing in children and scientists, which puts specialized material in the hands of hundreds of people who need it. The fact that he himself has been unable to see since he was three is completely incidental to his full and useful life.

X6 THE STORY OF KING DAVID
This is an experiment in response to request. It's a completely unpretentious reading of this exciting story in the words of the King James Version. People who have asked for it think it will appeal to kids, as it very well might. But I think it will be of interest to a lot of older people as well. The comment is just enough to hold the story together. I wish you'd give this a listen. It could be what you are looking for and I'd like to know what you think of it whether you use it or not. If it works out we could make it either a daily or a weekly feature.

Just mark the enclosed card indicating the numbers you'd like to hear and we'll send them with no obligation, except that you will give a listen and return the tapes, either immediately or after you have used them.

It is our basic idea that things don't need to be dull even if they are important and the things people want to know about can be told in such ways as to build audiences rather than to scatter them. It is our object to provide you with material you can use at times of peak audiences with a reasonable expectation of making them even larger. Your suggestions for improving our service are always welcome.

Edwin T. Randall
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
Wallingford, Pa.

Edwin Randall:

I would like to have the following programs:

(By number) .....

( ) I'd also like to hear "This is a Friendly World."
(Fifteen minute weekly series)

Name .....

Station ..... City .....

(PLEASE PRINT)

EDWIN T. RANDALL
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
WALLINGFORD, PA.
LOwell 6-2578

August 8, 1961

Mrs. Betty M. Harris,
OASIS, Room 813,
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

We are most happy to have our program completed on schedule. Letters have gone out to our regular list of stations, including about thirty in Georgia. We can give you the list if you wish. We will be pleased, of course, to cooperate with you in any way toward getting it on the air - if you think it's a good program.

I so very much hope you all do like it because everybody worked so hard to help us make it a success. My own feeling is that it should be quite useable and useful.

You should have the copy I sent this afternoon almost as soon as you have this letter. Please do get it listened to as quickly as possible by as many interested people as you can and let me know the feeling and what we can do by way of cooperation. We can send you more copies direct, or we will send a copy to any station you suggest where you have assurance they'll listen to it.

I've sent an extra copy for Mrs. Breeden in case it's possible for her father or Governor Collins to get a chance to hear it.

Let us know what we can do to help.

Sincerely,

Edwin T. Randall

EDWIN T. RANDALL
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
WALLINGFORD, PA.
LOwell 6-2578

August 9, 1961

Mrs. Thomas Breeden,
OASIS, Room 813,
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I have sent you an extra copy of the new program so that if it is possible for your father or Governor Collins to hear it you will have a copy to use for that purpose.

We do so very much hope that you like the use we have made of your very fine voice and the wonderful things you said, and that you and the others who were so very helpful will like the whole program and feel that it will be useful.

Let us know at once how you do like it, please, and tell us what we can do to be helpful.

Letters have already gone out to our 375 stations all over the country, including about 30 in Georgia. We will be glad, of course, to send to any other station at your suggestion. If you wish I can let you know as we have requests for tapes from Georgia.

It was certainly wonderful working with such a fine and devoted group and we look forward eagerly to doing another program after your schools are in operation.

Sincerely,

Edwin T. Randall

FRIENDLY WORLD BROADCASTING
122 NORTH PROVIDENCE ROAD
WALLINGFORD, PA.
LOWELL 6-2578

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HOWARD M. TEAF, JR.

August 21, 1961.

EDWIN T. RANDALL
Executive Vice-Chairman

Mrs. Betty M. Harris,
OASIS,
813 Atlanta National Building,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Harris:

We are so very pleased that you like the program. We felt it is one of our better efforts, but we were particularly anxious that all you nice people who worked so hard helping us would like the result. It is the fine people who are on the tape that make it such a powerful story.

We've had requests up to now for about fifty copies. On the basis of past experience I would guess this would be about half the final count, which is only fair. This is the first time we ever tried to circulate a tape in August, so when we think the time of year is not so good that is just a guess. I feel, however, that this will be especially goot to circulate after school opens as well as before, since you are going to have things so well in hand, so you can give some special local promotion with every hope of success. Local interest is always more influential than distant pushing.

My guess about the number of stations was way off. There are more than 125. I am having a complete list of the stations to which we wrote sent to you immediately, with the names of the persons addressed. To each one went a duplicate of the enclosure you will find in this letter. It is good to write. It is better to make a personal call, or a phone call. It is still better to do both. Organizations and individuals can write and call. A determined push could undoubtedly get the tape on 25 to 75 stations in the state, if you make it clear there is enough interest within the state.

I think the best way is the indirect approach. It is not always best to say, "Won't you please use this." It's nearl y always better to say, "we understand you know about this tape and wondered if you plan to use it. In case you do we'd be glad to know when because we would like to hear it and know others who would be interested in hearing it." An organization can say, "We want to notify our members and other interested friends on what stations and when they will be able to hear it." As you can understand from the fact we sent out more than 125 hand typed letters we feel this is worth a very special effort.

As I said on the phone, we'll do anything possible. Where stations are really in a hurry tell them you will call us and have the tape sent by air mail. This often gives a special push that is worth the extra cost.

Clara joins me in wishing to be remembered to all the good friends.

Sincerely, Edwin Randall

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ATLANTA BOYS' CLUB, INC.
311 WALTON BUILDING
PHONE 521-1110
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BOYS' CLUBS OF AMERICA - CHARTERED BY CONGRESS - 1956 - Boys' Club

August 21, 1961

OASIS
Room 813
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

In regards to your letter of August 18, 1961, we would like to inform you that Mr. Guinn is away on vacation until September 5, 1961 and will be unable to attend your meeting on August 23.

Knowing his interest in your organization I express his regrets.

Sincerely,

Sandra Kemper

Sandra Kemper
Sect. to Herman B. Guinn
Executive Director

EDWIN T. RANDALL
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
WALLINGFORD, PA.
LOwell 6-2578

August 22, 1961

Mrs. Betty M. Harris
813 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Enclosed please find the list of Georgia stations who received the X Listing from Friendly World Broadcasting. These letters were mailed on the 5th and 7th of August.

Sincerely,

Jane Watt

FRIENDLY WORLD STATIONS IN GEORGIA AUGUST 1961

Mr. Robert Barker
W A A G
Adel

Mr. Dane Bruce
W C Q S
Alma

Mr. Jerome Keane
W D O L
Athens

Mr. Gene Blaine
W A K E
Atlanta

Mr. Preston Mobley
W E R D
Atlanta 3

Mr. Jonathan Phelps
W G K A
Atlanta

Mr. Peter A. Thomas
W G S T
Atlanta

Mr. Elspeth S. Corley
W I N N
Atlanta

Mr. Elmo Ellis
W S B
Atlanta

Mr. Allen Pierce
W Y Z E
Atlanta 3

Mr. A. D. Willard, Jr.
W G A C
Augusta

Mr. Ray Read
W A Z A
Bainbridge

Mr. Earl Newton
W H A B
Baxley

Ryman L. Pendley
W D M F
Buford

Mr. Lowell E. Takles
W G R A
Cairo

Mr. Allen M. Woodall
W D A K
Columbus

Miss Elizabeth Layton
W J J C
Commerce

Mr. James R. Rivers
W M JM
Cordele

Mr. R. William Hoffman
W G F S
Covington

Mr. Werner Wortsman
W B L J
Dalton

Mr. Roy L. Jones, Jr.
W D M G
Douglas

Dianne Wood
W L B A
Gainesville

Annie Lee Small
W Y T H
Madison

Mr. Jack V. LoPresti
W G S R
Millen

Mr. Don Wimgate
W S F B
Quitman

Mr. Jim Roberts
W R G A
Rome

Mr. Burl Womack
W S A V
Savannah

Mr. Rogers F. Allison
W G T A
Box 200
Summerville

Mr. Carl Wendell
W T I F
Tifton

Mr. Robert R. Wickus
W J E M
Valdosta

Call Betty Vinson - Dr. 7-5186
Mon + Tues PM - Wed - Thurs AM

RADIO PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON TAPE
(5 to 7 minute conversations)
(Each number has five spots except where indicated)

1961 -- LIST X

X1 A CITY CHANGES ITS MIND!
The City of Atlanta, Georgia, "The Queen City of the South," has firmly determined to open its schools with the degree of de-segregation required by law -- and WITHOUT VIOLENCE! This is the story, from the mayor, the superintendent of schools, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank, and a score of other leading citizens of why and how they came to their decision and what they are doing to avoid violence. Whatever happens on opening day your listeners will be glad to have this exciting story of a city that has reversed itself in just two years.

At the time we recorded our first report on the "Atlanta School Story" the only people who were really speaking right out loud were saying that "no school will ever open in Georgia with any amount of integration!" Many laughed at our estimate that 60% of the people really wanted the schools open, even with de-segregation. Now it's clear, the die-hard segregationists are a defeated and inconsiderable minority, who are not likely to be able to offer any effective resistance to the orderly process of education in Atlanta.

This tape, an exciting story in itself, is an absolute essential to understanding whatever news comes from opening day for Atlanta schools.

Give this tape a listen and we think you will want your audience to have the excitement of listening to it.

X1XX SAME MATERIAL AS ABOVE, made into continuous 29:30 program, highly recommended where you have time for such a presentation. Many will want to use this exciting material in both forms and we will, of course, be happy to provide both on request.

X2 ROBERT PORTERFIELD AND THE BARTER THEATRE
If it hadn't been for the great "Depression" there never would have been a "Barter Theatre," The State Theatre of Virginia, which would have been a very great loss. This outstanding personality, who has presented Virginia hams to more than a score of the country's leading actors, tells of the series of apparent "accidents" that made his accomplishment possible, in the face of all kinds of insoluble problems. It's one of the most exciting stories of personal triumph over despair, turning disaster into an outstanding triumph, we have ever heard. Where Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina meet everybody goes to the Barter Theatre, though you don't need a basket with "35¢'s worth of vittles" to get in any more.

X3 BERNARDO DIAZ
Jose de la Cruz Porfirio Diaz was President of Mexico from 1876 to 1911; more emperor than democratic ruler he managed affairs with an iron hand, organized the finances of the country and brought a high degree of prosperity, but it was shared by only a few of the aristocrats. So revolution came, deep and conclusive, as a result of which the lot of the Indian peasant of Mexico continues to improve steadily. Now a grandson is in this country, working with the Pan-American Union and studying housing problems, planning to return to the land of his ancestors and work in the government his grandfather once controlled as a dictator. He speaks feelingly of the hopes and ambitions of the people, of the blending of ancient cultures in something

(OVER)

new and splendid in a land which was new only to the adventurers from Spain. He also discusses something of the boy-girl customs which make it, he thinks, unnecessarily difficult to get acquainted in Mexico.

X4 H. MACKINLAY
This social security expert from Argentina provides a fascinating insight into the background of the life of his interesting country. Unlike other Latin American nations it is made up almost entirely of the descendants of European settlers, Spanish and Italian, but also, as his own name indicates, a good sprinkling of Scotch and Irish. In consequence many things are different and this is a country which should be much easier for us to understand. It has kept its lines open to Europe with very little attention to its Indian background. He suggests some areas in life where he thinks we might learn from our friends of the other American continent.

X5 PROF. THOMAS BENHAM
Teacher of Physics at Haverford College, he is a searcher of the heavens, a tracker of satellites. From a trailer especially equipped for listening to what is out of sight Prof. Benham has provided information for the authorities in Washington and elsewhere on the movements of man-made wanderers through the heavens. He also maintains a service of tape recordings for the blind, specializing in children and scientists, which puts specialized material in the hands of hundreds of people who need it. The fact that he himself has been unable to see since he was three is completely incidental to his full and useful life.

X6 THE STORY OF KING DAVID
This is an experiment in response to request. It's a completely unpretentious reading of this exciting story in the words of the King James Version. People who have asked for it think it will appeal to kids, as it very well might. But I think it will be of interest to a lot of older people as well. The comment is just enough to hold the story together. I wish you'd give this a listen. It could be what you are looking for and I'd like to know what you think of it whether you use it or not. If it works out we could make it either a daily or a weekly feature.

Just mark the enclosed card indicating the numbers you'd like to hear and we'll send them with no obligation, except that you will give a listen and return the tapes, either immediately or after you have used them.

It is our basic idea that things don't need to be dull even if they are important and the things people want to know about can be told in such ways as to build audiences rather than to scatter them. It is our object to provide you with material you can use at times of peak audiences with a reasonable expectation of making them even larger. Your suggestions for improving our service are always welcome.

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122 North Providence Road
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Edwin T. Randall
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
Wallingford, Pa.

Send Kit

323 E. 49th ST.
Savannah, Ga.
Aug. 28, 1961

Dear Betty,

I read with interest the press release by Judy regarding OASIS. We know the whole story regarding HOPE's role and think you are doing a wonderful job.

I am currently working with a school study committee of our local Human Relations Council and wonder if it would be possible to have one of the "press kits" referred to by Judy in the news story Saturday. It might give us some ideas as we embark on a program to help prepare Savannah for school desegregation.

This is written in haste so please excuse the brevity.

We are all proud of you wonderful HOPE people and all

The others who have worked on project "Peaceful School Desegregation".

Please give my regards to all my old HOPE friends.

Have seen Frances Pauley recently and she keeps me posted on you all to some extent.

With best regards to you and your nice husband.

Love,

Mary (Robertson)

PHOTO BY BILL DIEHL

"I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Governor Vandiver, Mayor Hartsfield of Atlanta, Chief of Police Jenkins, Superintendent of Schools Letson and all of the parents, students and citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, for the responsible, law abiding manner in which four high schools were desegregated today.

"This was the result of vigorous efforts for months by the officials of Atlanta and by groups of citizens throughout the community.

"Their efforts have borne fruit in the orderly manner in which the desegregation was carried out with dignity and without incident.

"Too often in the past such steps have been marred by violence and disrespect for law.

"I strongly urge the officials and citizens of all communities which face this difficult transition in the coming weeks and months to look closely at what Atlanta has done and to meet their responsibility, as the officials of Atlanta and Georgia have done, with courage, tolerance and, above all, with respect for the law."

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Press Conference, August 30, 1961

REPRODUCED WITH PERMISSION

Rec'd by hand - Sept. 61 '61 - Bmt -

Campaign Headquarters
60 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Telephone JA. 5-7434

IVAN ALLEN, JR.

Candidate for

MAYOR OF ATLANTA

August 31, 1961

Mrs. J. C. Harris
813 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

May I congratulate you on your tremendous contribution through OASIS to law and order during the critical period Atlanta faces.

In order to give substance to my publicly stated position, I have had prepared a factual report on Little Rock and New Orleans. I am enclosing a copy of this report, which has received wide publicity. Additional copies are readily available if you feel they will be useful.

It is my hope to work closely with you in the years ahead in order to anticipate and prevent the reoccurrence of crises in Atlanta. This can be accomplished by men and women who understand the problems and the difficulties inherent in their solutions.

I have found broad support for my approach. The battle is not yet won, as you well know, but must be pursued in many fields. I know that you will continue your fine work.

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

Enclosure

September 13 Primary

PRELIMINARY

STATISTICAL STUDY

OF

LITTLE ROCK AND NEW ORLEANS BUSINESS PROGRESS

SUBSEQUENT TO THE SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES

AUGUST 1961

Prepared For: IVAN ALLEN, JR.

(Building and Economic Research Department)

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Prepared For: IVAN ALLEN, JR.

Building and Economic Research Department

Atlanta, Georgia

In the years following the school crises in the cities of Little Rock, Arkansas and New Orleans, Louisiana, many assessments have been made of the extent to which the overall economies of the cities were affected by the incidents. In many instances, reports and their supporting figures were compiled to substantiate a viewpoint. For this reason the local situations often appeared better or worse, depending on the point to be made, than was actually the case.

While the Little Rock and New Orleans incidents might better be buried forever, they do serve, as do other historical events, as a basis for study and prevention of similar incidents. This point was emphasized by various sources in Little Rock with whom we discussed the problem. They are, on the one hand, reluctant to periodically unearth this event, at the same time feeling that only through probing of the conditions before and after can similar incidents be avoided elsewhere. Officials there take a dim view of the publishing of distorted facts which, they say, can be a deterrent to reaching again the rate of progress they enjoyed prior to these events.

It has been our main objective to set forth the authentic facts, preferably those published by governmental reporting agencies, surrounding the events in question. In this way a clearer picture can be formed of the actual results, and the effect on each person, wage earner, businessman and citizen can be more readily seen.

The incident in Little Rock has been investigated by us at somewhat greater length than that in New Orleans. The reason for

doing this was that the statistics of the Little Rock economy have greater validity in this study in that they are more nearly parallel those of Atlanta. New Orleans has a versatile economy comprising transient factors, seasonal conditions and others peculiar to a port city. Thus their economy does not necessarily reflect the degree of prosperity of its citizens. This fact will be evident in the charts shown on the following pages.

Little Rock, which had considered itself a leader in new business in the South, had enjoyed substantial growth in the years prior to 1958. In less than eight years the city had brought in 41 new manufacturing plants, adding a value of $ 8,135,000 to the industrial economy. Jobs were immediately created for more than 2,400 persons, with further increases as the plants reached full potential. For a city whose total population amounted to only little more than 102,000 in 1950, this was indeed encouraging growth. The following table illustrates the annual progress in industry:

Year	New Plants	Cost	Jobs Created
1950	7	$ 835,000	150
1951	8	950,000	260
1952	6	300,000	150
1953	2	150,000	50
1954	3	1,200,000	150
1955	5	1,400,000	600
1956	2	300,000	90
1957	8	3,000,000	1000
1958	None	None	None
1959	None	None	None

Little Rock officials emphasized, in the course of our conversations with them, that their major problem has been one of stoppage of anticipated growth, rather than loss of existing business units.

Prior to the school problem, the city held a number of applications for plants proposing to re-locate in Little Rock. These were subsequently cancelled or just forgotten. Not a single plant, however, has moved out of the city.

Plant expansion was progressing favorably prior to 1958. Since then, this has come to a virtual standstill:

Year	Cost of New Expansions
1950	$ 2,000,000
1951	500,000
1952	2,300,000
1953	800,000
1954	500,000
1955	1,300,000
1956	1,300,000
1957	900,000
1958	300,000
1959	250,000

All fluctuations in Little Rock's economy in the past few years cannot be attributed to the city's school problem, nor the preceding and ensuing conditions. In 1957, for example, our national economy dipped slightly in relation to the rate of progress in the years immediately before. In that year, our Gross National Product slowed down perceptibly during the final four months, and continued on well into 1958.

The following chart compares the Population, Effective Buying Income and Retail Sales of Little Rock, New Orleans and Atlanta from 1955 through 1960. Little Rock, having less business versatility than the other two cities, had an outright reduction in its Effective Buying Income (income remaining after taxes) in 1957. Atlanta, while not slipping below the 1956 level, did see its rate of progress

cut by almost 12 per cent. New Orleans, because of its variety in business enterprises, was least affected.

Population figures are possibly the best indicators of the effect of such incidents. While Atlanta was growing steadily in the years between 1955 and 1960, Little Rock's rate of growth decreased immediately following the crisis, followed by a population reduction of more than 23 per cent by 1960. The 1960 figure thus shows a population loss of over eight per cent, in relation to 1955, of which 2.1 per cent was non-white. The entire 10-year period of 1950-1960 shows a gain of only some 5,000 in population.

There has not been sufficient elapsed time as yet to permit valid assessment of the New Orleans school problem and its effect on the city's business climate. Population, effective buying income and retail sales all show considerable fluctuations not consistent with conditions in the nation as a whole, nor consistent with conditions we attribute to a steadily growing city.

The facts surrounding the fluctuating statistics and the exodus of 52,000 people from the city of New Orleans, indicated by the population figures of 1959, would seem to bear further investigation, before the school situation can be eliminated as a possible cause.

The net effect, as shown at the conclusion of this report, appears to be that areas which might be affected by such events tend to move along at an uncertain pace. It is a pace difficult to evaluate and even more difficult to use as a basis for capital expenditures or expansion plans.

1955-1960 GROWTH COMPARISONS - ATLANTA - LITTLE ROCK - NEW ORLEANS

POPULATION

	ATLANTA	Pct. Change	LITTLE ROCK	Pct. Change	NEW ORLEANS	Pct. Change
1955	840,600	- -	117,500	- -	630,200	- -
1956	876,300	+ 4.2%	119,400	+ 1.6%	639,800	+ 1.5%
1957	898,900	+ 2.6	124,200	+ 4.0	650,500	+ 1.7
1958	926,800	+ 3.1	133,500	+ 7.5	660,100	+ 1.5
1959	974,700	+ 5.2	140,700	+ 5.4	608,100	- 7.9
1960	1,046,900	+ 7.4	107,600	-23.5	631,500	+ 3.8
Net Change	+206,300	+24.5%	- 9,900	- 8.4%	+ 1,300	+ 0.2%

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME

1955	$1,431,975,000	- -	$192,638,000	- -	$ 980,718,000	- -
1956	1,608,126,000	+12.3	216,402,000	+12.3	1,052,867,000	+ 7.4
1957	1,621,244,000	+ 0.8	213,763,000	- 1.2	1,102,975,000	+ 4.8
1958	1,639,525,000	+ 1.1	223,660,000	+ 4.6	1,120,459,000	+ 1.6
1959	1,849,800,000	+12.8	257,446,000	+15.1	1,085,426,000	- 3.1
1960	2,158,885,000	+16.7	220,700,000	-14.3	1,237,002,000	+14.0
Net Change	+726,910,000	+50.8	+ 28,062,000	+14.6	+ 256,284,000	+26.1

RETAIL SALES

1955	$1,132,662,000	- -	$185,502,000	- -	$ 701,766,000	- -
1956	1,209,506,000	+ 6.8	193,224,000	+ 4.2	766,577,000	+ 9.2
1957	1,264,359,000	+ 4.5	198,413,000	+ 2.7	809,564,000	+ 5.6
1958	1,306,883,000	+ 3.4	207,674,000	+ 4.7	744,082,000	- 8.1
1959	1,369,725,000	+ 4.8	206,600,000	- 0.5	831,806,000	+11.7
1960	1,404,528,000	+ 2.5	198,432,000	- 4.0	840,453,000	+ 1.0
Net Change	+271,866,000	+24.0%	+ 12,930,000	+ 7.0%	+ 138,687,000	+19.8

Atlanta statistics include the five-county area of Clayton-Cobb-DeKalb-Fulton-Gwinnett counties.

Little Rock statistics include Little Rock only. Statistical areas, saturation and square acreage were such that inclusion of North Little Rock and other areas proposed for annexation would not have presented a valid comparison in this chart.

A comparison of commerce facilities in the three-year period from 1956 to 1959, shows a strong percentage relationship between Atlanta and Little Rock, while New Orleans had considerably less growth. Little Rock, however, experienced most of its commercial growth prior to 1958, while that of Atlanta showed more consistency over the entire period, although at a lesser rate:

TOTAL COMMERCIAL GROWTH
1956-1959

	Total Units	Manufacturing Units Only	Retail Units Only
ATLANTA - 1956	16,123	1,316	4,346
1959	18,502	1,373	4,883
Change (Units)	+ 2,379	+ 57	+ 537
Change (Percentage)	+ 14.8%	+ 4.3%	+ 12.4%
LITTLE ROCK - 1956	4,252	280	1,302
1959	4,959	292	1,494
Change (Units)	+ 707	+ 12	+ 192
Change (Percentage)	+ 16.6%	+ 4.3%	+ 14.7%
NEW ORLEANS - 1956	11,549	751	3,226
1959	12,242	701	3,363
Change (Units)	+ 693	- 50	+ 137
Change (Percentage)	+ 6.0%	- 6.7%	+ 4.2%

The conclusions which can be drawn quite readily from these figures tend to underscore the remarks made to us by officials of Little Rock. In terms of units, there has been no loss of existing industry or commerce. But progress has been limited to the demand of the normal increases of the existing population. In a city tooled for progress, so to speak, complete braking of its growth is tantamount to a disaster. The effect has been statewide. At the start of 1961, Arkansas without any major strikes or other upheavals, had the highest rate of unemployment (more than 13 per cent) in the continental United States.

The statistics charted to this point indicate that the net effect of the Little Rock school situation has been one of growth stoppage. Since future growth is a projection, i.e., something we do not now have, its cessation is also a matter of calculated projection. More immediate in importance is the question of the extent to which today's population and today's businesses suffer by such events. The answer can be found, in the case of Little Rock, in the one salient factor....the out-movement of 33,000 people, or 23½ per cent of the city's population, in a single year. This is a direct decrease, one which affects people and business existing today.

HOW WOULD ATLANTA BE AFFECTED BY SIMILAR CONDITIONS ?

The consequences of such a direct loss can probably be realized best by relating the exact circumstances of Little Rock to the people who live, work and operate businesses in Atlanta today.

A 23½ per cent population loss in Atlanta means that by mid-1962:

246,750	people would move out of Atlanta (Metropolitan)
49,250	homes would be vacated
32,900	apartments would be vacated
$583,975,000	less total personal income in Atlanta
$414,622,000	decrease in retail sales
12,000	sales personnel discharged through reduction in retail sales volume (equal to all personnel of our two largest department stores plus personnel of our two largest shopping centers, plus.
60,000	fewer students of all ages, creating an entirely new school problem.

In addition, there would be:

3,000	fewer retail stores needed
$ 13,500,000	lost in gasoline sales
$222,075,000	decrease in bank deposits, and a proportionate decrease in the banks ability to lend.
70-80,000	unemployed, due to the cumulative effect of other losses.

The total effect of such an event, were it to parallel a very real one, in a city of more than 1,000,000 people is almost beyond estimate. Each job lost, each sales dollar lost or each tax dollar lost would have far-reaching effects on the city's and state's economy for many years to come. City, state and federal improvement projects now planned would be scrapped, for the most part, either for lack of funds or necessity.

One final fact is worthy of mention. We have enumerated the known conditions that accompany the exodus, and conversely the influx, of a given number of people. To encourage the growth which a city requires to maintain the well-being of its citizens, it is not sufficient to keep the incident itself from occurring. The imminence of such events must also be eliminated, and the relating circumstances clarified. A case in point is the convention business.

In the past few years, Atlanta has attracted an increasing amount of this business, so that it now approaches the $ 42,000,000 level annually. Our hotels and tourist establishments have hosted more than 228,000 people, who spend an average amount of $ 118.61 per person. The services and products of our businesses also benefit

through the additional expenditure of some $ 14,000,000 annually, by these groups.

Many cities carry on extensive public relations programs in an effort to bring in this desirable business. In Atlanta, it is becoming increasingly difficult to sell our location as a convention site, not because of serious incidents which we have had, but because the aura of trouble persists. Some groups have sought other locations more as a form of protest against unresolved problems. The effect of such instances reaches far into the future. Conventions are normally booked months and even years in advance. Thus, full evaluations of effects in other cities are not yet conclusive, nor can ours be fully evaluated at the present.

Without doubt, however, these conditions have considerable influence on a city's ability to attract business and industry, and to progress according to the wishes of its people.

SOURCES OF STATISTICAL DATA

United States Department of Commerce
United States Department of Labor
Georgia State Department of Labor
United States Chamber of Commerce
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
Atlanta Journal-Constitution
Southern Regional Council
Sales Management Inc.
Atlanta Convention Bureau
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
Little Rock Chamber of Commerce
Little Rock Board of Education

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

P. O. BOX 1740 — ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA — 521-0845 — CABLE ADDRESS ATCHCOM

August 31, 1961

Mrs. L. J. Lala
3925 St. Claude Avenue
New Orleans 17, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Lala:

Answered

Your request for a copy of the booklet, BACKGROUND: ATLANTA, is being referred to OASIS (Organization Assisting Schools in September). It was prepared by that organization and you will no doubt hear from them within a few days.

Sincerely,

Opie L. Shelton
Executive Vice President

cc: OASIS

We shall appreciate your forwarding a copy of the booklet to Mrs. Lala.

OLS

Betty -

747 - yr June, etc -

Sli

In the Record:

Thought you would be interested in this.

Georgia Council on Human Relations

63 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta 3, Georgia

INFORMATION FROM BULLETIN OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER,
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE:

--The Communicable Disease Center of the U. S. Public Health Service, located in Atlanta, adjacent to Emory University, is "the national agency for the control of infectious diseases. Its staff gathers and coordinates knowledge on all aspects of communicable diseases from health intelligence and research sources throughout the world". . .CDC grew out of an emergency health agency, estalbished in Atlanta to combat threat of malaria during World War II. . .Section on venereal diseases added and moved from Washington, D. C. to Atlanta in 1957.

---"An alltime low for reported cases of new, infectious syphilis was hit in 1957 when only 6,250 cases of primary and secondary syphilis was reported. . .In 1958, the total was 6,660; 1959-8,000; 1960 - 12,470".

---Increases are being reported from all parts of the country and are not confined to areas of intensified program activity. Increases are also being reported at all social levels. . .this problem is not confined to any sex, race, social group, or section of the country".

---"Notes on Some Recent Venereal Disease Epidemics". . ."In New England town of 48,000. . .the 47 persons, all of the white race, ranged in age from 13½ to 39". . . In a Midwestern Plains State. . .the epidemic involved 83 persons, all white". . . "In an Eastern City. . .the population is almost 100%". . ."In a West Coast City. . . the 20 boys and girls, all of the white race. . ." The notes do not include any reports of epidemics from the southeast.

---Since 1957 the following increases have been noted in some of our larger cities: Atlanta, 100%; Jacksonville, 115%; Miami, 368%; New Orleans, 400%.

---"There are perhaps three general reasons for the increase. . .
1. A more mobile population. 2. Rapid urbanization. 3. Failure to halt the spread of infection because of inadequate epidemiology". . .

* * *

Georgia Health Department gives the following figures for Fulton County:

Total increase of 86% in VD in Fulton County from 1959 to 1960; highest rate of increase incidence of primary and secondary syphillis among white males (White males - 119% increase; white females - 50%; Negro males - 67%; Negro females -111%)

* * *

All bulletins caution against misuse of statistics, pointing out that some localities are more thorough in reporting and treating cases than others; that those cases treated by private physicians are often not recorded while those detected through public health facilities are reported.

All reports agree that the marked increase in VD throughout the country is a cause for alarm and should call for action on the part of all segments of the community dealing with health and with youth.

GREATER ATLANTA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
August, 1961

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

SUMMARY - AUGUST 14, 1961

THE GREATER ATLANTA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS AND

ATLANTA SCHOOL DESEGREGATION

STATEMENT TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS, (Sibley Committee) on March 23, 1961:

The Council went on record as believing that "compulsory racial segregation in the schools is in direct violation of the U. S. Constitution . . . it is our deep and considered conviction that racial segregation is morally wrong. . . believes that the proposed pupil placement plan of the Atlanta School Board is designed deliberately to evade insofar as possible the mandate of the federal court. We would like all compulsory racial segregation and resulting discrimination abolished".

Although the legislature has not yet acted to repeal the school closing laws, the Council in the fall of 1960 and the winter of 1961 began to make plans for preparation for desegregation, looking forward to the eventual desegregation of the schools, regardless of what action the legislature might take. On January 15, 1961, a meeting was held at Morehouse College, for members of the Council and other selected individuals (PTAS, etc.) to discuss Atlanta's pupil placement plan, provide an opportunity for Councilmembers to get to know each other as individuals, discuss things the Council should do to help Atlanta prepare not only for open schools, but open schools without mob violence and with students attending.

The meeting was well attended (about 90). Dr. Stevens summarized the Atlanta plan, copies of which had been distributed, answered questions freely. (To our knowledge, this is the first time a member of the school administration had spoken to such an interracial group.)

Following the General Assembly' repeal of the school closing laws, a local Inter-Group Committee on Schools was formed, paralleling the state group that had been meeting informally for some time, and the Council has been a part of this, which finally evolved into OASIS. (Chairman-director of Council on Co-ordinating Committee)

Following up the January meeting, another meeting was planned for March 19, at which time participants would be divided into small discussion groups. Council representatives visited Brown High School and met with the principal and members of the Student Council to discuss their Code of Honor, got suggestions about how to do similar things at other schools, talked with adults planning state meeting of Student Council leaders about including such Honor Codes in agenda.

March 19, 1961 meeting: About 100 met in small discussion groups, used prepared case studies as starters for discussions (mothers of high school seniors - Negro and white). One youth group used case studies of high school seniors. Suggested activities for parents, youth groups, PTAs, school groups, church groups,etc.

Council representatives met with school officials, reported on our meetings, asked when application forms would be made available, etc. . .Verbal requests for information followed up by letter. No reply. . .

Apri April 17, 1961, letter sent to each member of the Board of Education noting our concern over lack of public evidence of preparation by Board of community and/or schools for desegregation, asking for information on program and policies. One answer only, which said merely that the Board was working on these things.

April 30, 1961, letter from Council chairman to chairman of Atlanta branch NAACP, to be read at meeting to discuss applications for transfer. . ."we realize that those Negro students who will transfer to now all white schools will be

assuming a tremendous burden and there are many who are anxious to share it with them. . .The success of democracy in any American community is the obligation of the entire community. The GACHR acknowledges its share of this obligation and welcomes any opportunity to work towards its fulfillment". . .

May 15, 1961: Council representative was present at City Hall to be of assistance students coming to pick up transfer forms. Council members provided transportation for students who needed rides to City Hall. CHR requested school superintendent not to make public names of students picking up transfer forms. CHR made public statement asking that blanks be made available at schools and that names of those be withheld. Superintendent disagreed with both requests. Chairman of the Board overruled him on the matter of publicizing names, CHR sent telegram of commendation to Board chairman. CHR worked with students' representatives securing information about various high schools, their curricula and other pertinent information.

May 8, 1961: Council wrote to Board chairman asking Board's plans about releasing names of students, and questioning need for including on the transfer application names and address of students' parents' employers and an item on Race. The letter was handed to the chairman before the Board meeting, with the request that the answers be given at the close of the meeting, but this was not done, and the CHR representative was not allowed to speak.

CHR representative met frequently with NAACP representatives and with school representatives and was told by both that the CHR had performed a necessary and helpful function during this time. (One said "without CHR, there would have been no transfer applicants")

Several members of the Council have served on the committee which has planned and assisted with the interracial groups meeting at Quaker House and which have provided a successful "personal relationship" experience.

The Council has sent to all high school students who applied for tranfers individual letters expressing appreciation for their courage, offers of help, etc.

(Note: change in Council personnel in mid-summer slowed up some of our plans)

August, 1961: Council member to be "contact" with student and family - one for each of the 10 students, to call on student and parents in their homes, be familiar with home situation, location of school, etc.; be in touch with family from now on; report any matters that need attention to Council, NAACP, etc.; will try to arrange a briefing meeting for these 10 with Dr. Cole, psychiatrist who is coming to make study of students early next week.

Meeting of Ministers who are members of the Council on August 11, to consider possible church-oriented activities between now and August 30 - and after August 30:

> 20 present; about 15 responded, were out of town, but would like more meetings. Discussed possibility of visitors, by invitation, between white and Negro churches on August 27, will try to arrange this selected churches. Will suggest to those churches located near desegregated schools that efforts be made to have some inter-racial activities, at worship, at young peoples meetings, etc.

Letter to principals of four high schools offering assistance of Council, statement giving information about Venereal diseases to correct false statements in bulletin of Separate Schools, Incorporated.

Through all possible contact have tried to put students in touch with students in new school area, have urged schools to do this, have suggested to students that if they so desire, they request schools to arrange a time for them to visit school, meet home room teachers, student leaders.

GREATER ATLANTA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
41 Exchange Place
Atlanta 3, Georgia

C O P Y

C O P Y

July 17, 1961

Mr. L. J. O'Callaghan, Chairman
Atlanta Board of Education
155 Huntington Road, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. O'Callaghan:

Now that the assignments have been made under the pupil placement plan, we would like to state again the position of the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations, as expressed to the General Assembly Committee on Schools, on March 23, 1960, a copy of which is attached.

We should like further to register our opposition to the manner in which the plan has been administered. We believe that it has been unnecessarily complicated, and that the students have been forced to assume an incredible burden in initiating and completing the series of forms, tests and interviews.

We urgently hope that the Board will review the plan and its operation, and will take advantage of its freedom to liberalize the plan before it is implemented again next year.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Samuel W. Williams, Acting Chrm.,
for the Board of Directors

SW/wlh
Enclosure
CC: Copies to Members of the Board

STATEMENT BY

GREATER ATLANTA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

C
O
P
Y

BEFORE THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS ON

March 23, 1960

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE:

I appreciate this opportunity to present to you the position of the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations regarding the present Georgia school crisis. We believe that compulsory racial segregation in the schools is in direct violation of the United States Constitution. Therefore, we favor continuous operation of the public school system in compliance with the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

Moreover, it is our deep and considered conviction that racial segregation is morally wrong. The personality maladjustments and implied inferiority inherent in a segregated school system are tragic.

The Council believes that the proposed pupil placement plan of the Atlanta School Board is designed deliberately to evade insofar as possible the mandate of the federal court. We would like all compulsory racial segregation and resulting discrimination abolished.

We are further convinced that there is a sizeable body of opinion in Georgia in agreement with this position, but which, because of intimidation, is reluctant to speak on the subject.

8300 North Wisner Street
Niles 48, Illinois
September 4, 1961

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street , S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate any literature that you have printed since May, 1959, concerning your program. I received material in May, 1959, that you had printed up to that time. I would also appreciate a copy of any material that you may have that was printed by the organization, Help Our Public Education.

Sincerely,

Victor B. Howard

Victor B. Howard

Sent. 9-22-61 mb

Southern Education Reporting Service
P. O. BOX 6156, ACKLEN STATION
1109 NINETEENTH AVE., SOUTH
NASHVILLE 12, TENNESSEE

Ordered - 9-5-61 $1.00 cash

SCHOOL DESEGREGATION FACTS

You have shown your interest in school desegregation by subscribing to SERS publications. You probably will want a copy of the revised edition of our Statistical Summary, just off the press.

Here in 44 fact-packed pages is the story of what has happened since 1954 in the 17 Southern and border states and the District of Columbia.

All information in the Summary has been brought up to date and rechecked for accuracy through the 1960-61 school year. Presented are the basic figures and facts on public school enrollment, teachers, colleges, court cases and laws passed. Much data not included in previous editions has been added to these regular sections.

Five new features make the Summary more valuable than ever. They are: a table giving comparative figures annually since 1954, a chronology of major developments since 1936, a pre-1954 status statement, a list of school districts under court orders to desegregate, and a list of the dates of the first desegregation in the public schools and colleges of each state.

You may obtain your copy of the new Statistical Summary by returning the enclosed order blank in the envelope provided. The price is $1.

H O P E, Inc.
813 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 13, 1961

Dear HOPE Supporter:

It is with very deep and sincere emotions that I write this letter in the second week of peaceful desegregation in Atlanta's schools. Would that I had the time and the strength to write a personal letter to each of you for I have somehow felt our relationship to be a very personal thing. Surely you will forgive me and understand that purely physical limitations force me to resort to my old friend and ally, the mimeograph machine. Believe me, this in no way diminshes the gratitude I feel.

First of all, I shall never cease to be grateful (and surprised!) that I had the incomparable privilege of serving as Chairman of HOPE through the past three years. The rewards accruing to me personally--and measured in terms of friendships, mental and spiritual growth, and a reaffirmed faith in the basic dignity and goodness of mankind--are truly incalculable. For this opportunity, I thank you.

But, more important, I want to thank you for your unfailing support of our HOPE efforts even in the face of what sometimes seemed overwhelming odds. Financially, we could not have survived without your generous responses to our frequent pleas; morale-wise, we were constantly sustained by the knowledge that you were with us all the way, shown by your wonderful volunteer work, your frequent expressions of faith, and your obviously effective contacts with your friends and our political leaders.

Together, we have helped work a few miracles in the state of Georgia, and our reward was Atlanta's display of good manners and common sense. As responsible citizens, we must not and will not revert to complacency--surely and greatest lesson we've learned is that an informed and determined people can be a tremendous force for good. Our original goals of three years ago have been successfully reached, but there will be other problems and other goals. Our state has recently gained new stature in the eyes of the nation and the world; and you and I must continue to be aware of our responsibilities so that we may always be as proud of Atlanta as we are today.

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden

Mrs. Thos. M. Breeden, Chairman
Executive Committee

THE FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY
WASHINGTON 3, D. C.

Administered by The Trustees of Amherst College

LOUIS B. WRIGHT
DIRECTOR

Sept. 25, 1961

Dear Fran:

I attach a check in response to the appeal for funds which HOPE made last month, but more important is what I want to say about what you and others have accomplished through HOPE. One of the most thrilling stories I know is the story of how HOPE began & continued, & of what it has contributed in terms of total influence. The peaceful settlement of the school issue in Atlanta this fall represents the greatest victory the South has won since Bull Run — & HOPE was the "Stonewall" behind which others could rally! This demonstration of what a small group of dedicated citizens can <u>still</u> accomplish in what is called a "mass society" is most heartening on many

many counts. Please extend my warmest congratulations to the executive committee.

With best wishes,

Roland M. Frye

Also Adele Blumenthal

October 10, 1961

Mrs. Mabel Victors
1161 Ponce de Leon Ave., NE - Apt. 31
Atlanta 6, Georgia

Dear Mabel:

There are a few people to whom I wish to express my personal thanks for services rendered, and you head the list!

You were just about our most faithful volunteer "over the long haul," and I want you to know how very much I appreciate the many hours you spent in the HOPE office.

May I add a very personal note, and tell you how much Jake and I appreciated your lovely gift to Becky -- and how glad we were that you came to the wedding.

Fondly,

Betty M. Harris

BMH/rh

October 10, 1961

Mr. S. Leaf
517 - 8th Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Leaf:

There are a few people to whom I wish to express my personal thanks for services rendered, and you head the list!

You were just about our most faithful volunteer "over the long haul," and I want you to know how very much I appreciate the many hours you spent in the HOPE office.

It was a pleasure to know you, and I hope that our paths will cross again.

Gratefully yours,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

BMH/rh

October 10, 1961

Mrs. Harry Solomon
2243 Haven Ridge Dr., NW
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Gookie:

There are a few people to whom I wish to express my personal thanks for services rendered, and you head the list!

You were just about our most faithful volunteer "over the long haul," and I want you to know how very much I appreciate the many hours you spent in the HOPE office.

It was a pleasure to get to know you better, and I hope our paths will often cross.

Gratefully yours,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

BMH/rh

File Copy

Sent to approx. 3,000 people throughout the state.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

October 16, 1961

Dear HOPE Supporter:

The 1961 General Assembly changed the laws of Georgia; our public schools are, and can remain, open.

The purpose for which HOPE was incorporated has been accomplished. In addition, the public schools of Atlanta have been desegregated with peace and dignity. For these facts we are deeply grateful, and conscious that it is a reality because people such as you, working with groups such as HOPE, gave the time, effort, money and moral support to make it true. Just a year ago there was intense concern that public sentiment could not be sufficiently mobilized so that our legislators would feel the need to act. But, with your help, when the legislature met in January there were groups in 128 communities and thousands of individuals dedicated to the proposition that we were going to maintain uninterrupted public education. We were heard.

Since its organization three years ago over $40,000.00 has been contributed to HOPE, Inc. However, the services and goods donated, and the volunteer hours expended could never be counted. I would like to see an honor roll of those who accomplished the goal; the names of the people all over Georgia who gave their hearts to a cause, and worked for it. However, we shall have to be satisfied with the victory, but let us note well what a determined people working together can accomplish.

HOPE, Inc. has closed its office door but we are in business on a "stand-by" basis. Each community must be ready when the time comes to desegregate. Atlanta has given us a blueprint; a beautiful and effective plan whereby we saw the world salute our capital city, and we shared the pride she so richly deserved. I moved to Atlanta just before school opened and observed with admiration and respect what a great city with a soul can do. "Our people" in Atlanta were in the nucleus of that soul--it was called OASIS. Other communities can do as well, but be assured that it doesn't "just happen." The people who worked in OASIS may be consulted or any member of HOPE will be happy to help in any way we can. Just write us, HOPE, Inc., 1036 Somerset Dr., NW, Atlanta 5.

Thank you for the part you have already played. It was the force of a concerted effort which made uninterrupted public education a reality.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Benson Downing), Chairman
State Board of Directors

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
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APT. 4, 1684 HARRISON STREET
DENVER 6, COLORADO

Oct. 25.

Dear Sir:
As a former Georgia citizen and faculty member at Agnes Scott College, I wish to help the work. Hope.

Very truly yours,
Emma May Laney.

Please do not spend money to reply.

June 28, 1961

Miss Emma May Laney
1684 Harrison Street - Apt. 4
Denver 6, Colorado

Dear Miss Laney:

I know you'll enjoy reading about HOPE's activities now, as explained in Mrs. Breeden's letter.

It's been quite interesting for me to serve as the Executive Director for HOPE, Inc. since April, two years ago.

Cordially,

Elizabeth Moore Harris (J.C.) '26

BH/rh

24 Tenson Heights
Milledgeville, Georgia
December 31, 1960

Hope, Inc.,
714-715 Atlanta National Building,
50 Whitehall St., S.W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I will very glad to secure as many people as possible to contact members of the State Legislature whenever the appropriate moment comes. If you have any additional tasks I could do, I would be delighted to help our very worthwhile cause in any way.

Mary Barbara Tate
(Mrs. James Tate)

Sent her an invitation to Gen S meeting

Dear Friends,

Your expression of sympathy was (and is) very much appreciated. It is certainly comforting at such a time to know that people are thinking of us.

Dad is getting along as well as we can hope far-
he will write you also, I expect, but we all want you to know that the memorial gift to the church helped us, too.

Sincerely,
Beverly W.

April 14

E. RUSSELL MOULTON
Pepperell Schools
LINDALE, GEORGIA

Mrs Wm C. Pauley
Hope Inc
50 Whitehall St, S.W.
Atlanta 3 Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

Thank you for your recent communication. As you stated Frank and many of our other members of the General Assembly have come around to the idea that we must keep the public schools open, segregated if possible, but open.

They had better put a substantial amount in the appropriations bill for a decent increase in teachers salaries rather than that "too" Earnie put in the contingent or "if" section of the bill — else we are going to lose more and more teachers to business and industry and to other states.

Also they need to pass and finance the new Teachers Retirement bill so that the young people will have something to look forward to and we

E. RUSSELL MOULTON
Pepperell Schools
LINDALE, GEORGIA

will have a stronger appeal to get the brains of our high school seniors to consider studying for the teaching profession.

To-day there is not a single application from a teacher for a position in the Floyd County system. I do not have a single one in my files here at Lindale.

The G.E.A. is trying to get the amendment to the appropriation bill added in committee. If it comes out of committee as is, the teachers of the State are going to be more upset than they were last spring and we will lose hundreds of them. In the final analysis, the children are the ones who will take the licking.

Your State committee could help with the House appropriations committee to the end that a substantial amount is put in the bill for salary increases for teachers - put in the regular bill rather than in the contingent section.

Cordially yours
E. Russell Moulton

Judy -

Mrs. Sidney R. Greenblatt

1920 W. Paces Ferry Road N.W., Atlanta 5, Georgia

June 15th

Dear Betty,

At the Board meeting held June 14th, we passed the following statement:-

The Atlanta Section Inc., National Council of Jewish Women supports orderly and peaceful desegregation of the public schools in compliance with the Atlanta Pupil Placement Plan.

We would like for this to be released at your discretion, but only in conjunction with statements from other organizations. Please do not release it as an individual statement. Thanks - Harriet G.

Mrs. Nahum Z. Medalia

~~247 Springdale Drive, N. E., Atlanta 5, Georgia~~
c/o Taber
Argilla Rd.
Ipswich, Mass.

Dear Betty -

In three days we leave for England and I am trying to finish all incomplete correspondence.

I have received + read with <u>much</u> interest all of OASIS's notices + reports. Wish I could help you but for the moment this will have to wait. I do hope some of the names I gave you will come thru. This is the most important organization

in Atlanta now and I'll be with you across the miles.

In Atlanta our house is for sale. We'll probably move in the fall to Washington. Things are still not 100% settled, however. If I should return, you can count on my full support.

In the meantime, best wishes for a good summer and a successful program for OASIS. I was much too briefly with you all. Do remember me to Dorie, Miss Wellington et al.

yours -

Ruth E. Medalia

2323½ Walton Way
Augusta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I am sorry that my lazy withdrawal from community affairs leaves me in no position to suggest a moderator or a panalist for H.O.P.E, but I will stir myself to attend the meeting on Oct 18th, if you will write me where it is being held. Perhaps, while there, I can find a way to be useful in this vital matter

Cordially
Louise Muslin

Dear Friends:

At present my finances are at a low ebb and it's almost impossible for me to scrape up enough to pay my pledge to HOPE but I'm happy to give my name to a list of those urging that our public schools be kept open.

In the first place I don't believe many of our Negro friends care to enter our white schools, ~~and~~ if they did they would - as they do in the Northern schools -

"flock" by themselves, playing and walking together.
In the second place, think of the hundreds of teachers, both Negro and white, particularly Negro, that would be thrown out of work -
as I taught more than 50 years I am in sympathy with all teachers and wish them all the good things of this life -
As soon as my finances take an upward turn I hope to send my promised help -

Very truly
Kate Logan Good
(Mrs. J. E. Good)

Mrs J.C. Harris
Hope, Inc
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs Harris,

As I must dash this off in haste before my baby wakes up, I hope you will excuse some bluntness as I try to make my point quickly.

We have heard here of the sponsored meeting and I certainly plan to attend in the interest of public education and as a member of the local LWV.

As to your request that I act as a "resource person" at the meeting I must decline because of (1) confusion as to what I could serve as resource for being no

expert in the field at all and (2) confusion as to the overall planning of the meeting. It is important that we have good "resource people" recognized as experts. If such are difficult to secure or what is more likely, reluctant to serve, and you develop a different type of panel which could not be held up as experts, you do have a situation in which you may have to call on such as me, a partisan for public education. I hope this is not the case.

I share with you a wish for a successful meeting and will be glad to hear from you if you think I can be of any help with arrangements.

Sincerely,

Sheila D Keenan

Mrs Paul Keenan Jr
1530 - 5th Ave
Albany, Ga.

File

Active Voters

33 PRYOR STREET, N. E., ROOM 505
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MU. 8-1881

"The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is that good people do nothing."—Burke.

J. O'H. SANDERS
PRESIDENT, ATLANTA

T. EMORY DANIEL, JR.
VICE PRES., DECATUR

ISRAEL KATZ
VICE PRES., ATLANTA

MRS. CHAS. M. HUGULEY, JR.
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ATLANTA

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

MRS. WALTER PASCHALL
ATLANTA

We would like to enlist your aid and that of your organization in publicizing a very interesting and exciting meeting to be held in Columbus on Wednesday, October 26. This meeting is on the important subject of education in the state of Georgia and is sponsored by the United Church Women of Georgia, in cooperation with Active Voters, HOPE, Inc., and the Georgia League of Women Voters.

The morning program (10:00 - 12:30), entitled "The School Bell Tolls for You", will include brief talks on:

1. The Sibley Reports and Necessary Legislation (League of Women Voters)
2. Are Private Schools an Answer? (Active Voters)
3. Importance of Public Education (James F. Peters, Chairman, State Board of Education)
4. What Communities Can Do (HOPE, Inc.)

Following these talks there will be a discussion period in which lively audience participation will be encouraged.

Announcements of place, time, and speakers will be available on October 10.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your support and to hope that we have an excellent turn-out for this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry Sharp, Jr.
League of Women Voters of Georgia

✓

421 W. 18th St.
Tifton, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Harris,

We have been away from home so much in the past four months that I am two weeks behind with my correspondence. My husband's work took us away from June 14 until August 27th; we have been away twice since then, and will be in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska from October 14 until October 30.

I am sorry that we will miss the meeting in Albany on October 25. I have tried to think of women in Tifton who might take an active part in the program, but I have thought of a one. Those who might

be willing would be unable for various reasons. Mrs. L. R. Barber in Moultrie is a splendid leader, but her health is not too good at the present time.

Sorry I haven't been of any more help.

Sincerely,

Helen Burton

MARGARET MITCHELL PTA
2845 Margaret Mitchell Drive, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

THE MARGARET MITCHELL PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA EARNESTLY URGES YOU AS A RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC OFFICIAL WHO IS IN A POSITION TO AFFECT THE DESTINY OF THE CHILDREN OF GEORGIA, TO DO YOUR UTMOST TO PREVENT THE CLOSING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mr + Mrs Frank Horneffer, Pres.
Dr. + Mrs. Rives Chalmers, Vice-Pres.
Mr. + Mrs. Philip Hammer, Vice Pres.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION
JAMES L. RILEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
845 MOUNT VERNON HIGHWAY SANDY SPRINGS, GEORGIA

To my Fellow Georgia Parent-Teacher Association Presidents:

As an elementary P.T. A. president and as the father of five children, three of whom are in the public schools and two of whom are of pre-school age, I am writing you this personal letter which I would appreciate your accepting as being just as personal as though I wrote it out in longhand and called you by your first name.

The questions I would like for you to think about are: what are we, as parents, going to do to educate our children in the event the schools are closed, and, what are our P.T.A.s going to do about working toward some form of education for our children?

Let me say at this point that this letter is not written to change your mind (however it already might be made up) as to integration-segregation; it is not written to engage in personality clashes with anyone; and it is not written with any political thought in mind whatsoever.

It is written because: (a) I am thoroughly convinced that unless something is done, the public schools will all be closed with nothing to take their places; (b) I and my P.T.A. are deeply concerned about the school situation; and (c) the P.T.A. at all levels of our organization, ought to be the most deeply concerned about such a prospect.

We are all aware, of course, that by far most of the white people of Georgia prefer both segregated and public schools for our children. We are all aware that the 1954 United States Supreme Court decision began a drastic change in school systems in many states, witness Virginia. We are aware that the United States Federal District Court in Atlanta has ordered the Atlanta School Board to present it to a desegregation plan. We are aware of the numerous Georgia sections in the Constitution and Georgia statutes preserving segregation which are now in the process of head-on collision with the 1954 Supreme Court decision itself and as it will be interpreted and applied in this State. We are aware of the Norfolk, Virginia Federal District Court decision in a case brought by white parents of a closed school, to the effect that the State of Virginia could not operate public schools for other white children and deny to these white parents-taxpayers and citizens schools for their children. We are aware that it is extremely likely that if any school in Georgia is ordered integrated and the State of Georgia cuts off financial support for that school and/or its school system, then it is most probable-indeed certain- that a suit similiar to the Norfolk, Virginia suit would be filed by white parents of a closed school which would in all probability have the effect of closing every public school in the State of Georgia.

This letter cannot be long, but consider in your own mind the effect of closing all schools in this state-the moving away of the teachers, the unoccupied time of school children, the time they will lose in preparing for their careers, the chaos in many places, the loss of human values.

The threatened closing of our schools is imminent. No qualified person, regardless of his feelings about the matter, denies this-certainly not the School Study Commission authorized by the recent General Assembly.

What are <u>YOU</u> going to do with <u>your children</u> when the schools are closed?

There are, of course, some educational alternatives to public schools in Georgia. Among them might be listed: (1) send your child to an already existant private school(cost, $500 to $2,000 per year); (2) organize and run a private school to which your child could go; (3) send your child out of the state; (4) move your family out of the state; (5) let your child take a correspondence course, as some missionary children do; (6) teach your child yourself, at home; (7) hire a private tutor; (8) organize a private educational foundation in every county of the state, as one lawyer has suggested; (9) sell the present school buildings, organize private schools and let the state make tuition grants to the children of doubtful constitutionality; (10) you name your own further alternatives.

The point of this letter is that P.T.A.s should be studying the problem and we should be organizing ourselves to carry on education in some fashion.

But have we, as P.T.A.s really studied the problem? We have not. Do we, as P.T.A.s have <u>any</u> plan to educate our children in the likely event public schools are closed? We have not. May I urge upon you three or four concrete suggestions:

(1) Consult, if you have not already done so, the most capable and fair-minded lawyer in your community to ascertain the true legal situation with reference to the public school situation, whether it be in Virginia or Georgia, the import of the Supreme Court decisions on the matter, and a "prognosis" of what is likely to happen in the future. All in a calm, collected, analytical frame of mind.

(2) Call you Executive Committee together and discuss this matter in a calm, collected analytical frame of mind.

(3) Get your P.T.A. membership to discuss it in a similar fashion.

(4) Begin to make your influence for education for your children felt,now.

You might be interested to know that our own P.T.A. has expressed its opinion on the matter.

Finally, if you would do so, I would <u>very greatly</u> appreciate a letter from you expressing your personal feelings in this matter, that of your Executive Committee and membership- whatever those feelings might be. If I could furnish you any additional information or thoughts, or law citations for the legal statements mentioned in this letter, I would be delighted to do so.

I am gravely concerned about the future education of my five children, and hence this letter to you.

Cordially yours,

Ross Arnold

President,James L.Riley, P.T.A.
Sandy Springs, Georgia

Morningside School PTA is almost unanimously in favor of uninterrupted education in the State of Georgia. As long ago as December 1958 we voted 587-18 to keep the schools open even though it might mean some measure of integration.

Mrs Robert Jordan

Mrs. Robert Jordan
Pres. Morningside PTA

A RESOLUTION CONCERNING PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION

The Ministers of the Lawrenceville Ministerial Association passed the following resolution.

As responsible Christian Ministers and concerned citizens of our community, we feel that anything which would deny the children of our state the precious privilege of a public education would be disastrous.

The decision affecting the Atlanta schools will, in reality and consequently, affect every public school and every student in the State of Georgia. Not only will the decision have its affect upon education, but upon all areas of our living.

Our democracy rests upon intelligent public education. This school system has been an integral part of our democracy. By means of the public school system, the preceding generation has been able to leave to the succeeding generation the meaning, value, and virtues of democracy. Our democracy can not be maintained without it. Thus, we believe that our public schools should not be closed, and we want to register our convictions.

We, then, call upon our people, our legislators, and our Governor to give long, studious, and intelligent Christian thought to this problem before making the important decision.

Signed:

Ted C. Harris, Minister of First Christian Church
George Holden, Minister of First Methodist Church
Ben D. Dunagan, Minister of First Presbyterian Church
Lewis Stover, Jr., Minister of The Church of God
Wm. C. Corley, Minister of First Baptist Church
Glen N. Ross, Minister of Central Baptist Church

(This is a copy of the original resolution sent to Mr. Earl Story, Mr. Handsel Morgan, and Gov. Vandiver.)

ARTHUR J. LEVIN
41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

9/13

Mrs. Betty Harris
H.O.P.E.

Dear Betty:

Here are the names I suggest for resource people in the communities indicated, re our telephone conversation of yesterday (would make good moderators or panelists):

Rome – X Jules Levin (no relation)
c/o Esserman & Co.

Albany – X Judge Abner M. Israel
Recorder's Court

Augusta – X Mrs. Maurice Steinberg
2233 Overton Rd.

write Columbus – X Aaron Cohen
1st National Bank Bldg.

Regards Art

good to phone

Ga 5-8469

Honorable S. Ernest Vandiver, Governor
The State of Georgia
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Vandiver:

We, the undersigned, urge your every effort toward continued operation of the public schools of Georgia.

We appreciate your efforts in maintaining the maximum racial segregation possible under law, but we will not give up continuous operation of public schools to achieve this.

October 7,

Chairman of the Board; HOPE

Dear Fran,

It is necessary at this time for me to resign from my position on the HOPE Board due to other activities and my husband's aversion to night meetings.

It is my sincerest wish that we can get some positive legislation out of the 1960 Legislature.

Sincerely
Sara L. Dickinson

PHONE: PO 1-0693 HALLMARK CARDS

ART CENTER

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
MUSIC - ART - HOBBY SUPPLIES

124 W. CLEVELAND EAST POINT, GA. U.S.A.

... RELIABLE SERVICE SINCE 1947 ...

Wed Eve.
3-14-9

Hope Inc.

My wife and I no longer have children in public school but we do have grandchildren coming along.

We had a renewal of our hope in the future of Georgia after attending the opening meeting at Town Theis eve.

I have traveled a great deal in my lifetime but I find nothing so utterly peneless and useless as a belief in race, creed or color supremacy.

Yours
Mr. B. D. Burns

Encl CR and ——— 25 ¢

BREAM MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
317 W. WASHINGTON ST.
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

ROBERT B. McNEILL, B.D.
ASSOCIATE PASTOR

JOE B. OVERMYER, D.D.
PASTOR

File

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I'm exiled from Georgia but keep me posted and keep pressing the issue. Please give my best to Dr. Cowart and thank him for his many kindnesses to me. I miss all of you and the worthwhile fight you are carrying.

Sincerely,
Rob McNeill

ARTHUR J. MOORE
BISHOP
THE METHODIST CHURCH
WESLEY MEMORIAL BUILDING
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ATLANTA AREA
NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE
SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE

11/25

Dear Mrs Breeden

I do want to see our Schools kept open and will do all I can to secure that result

Please pardon this long note – I am on the wing

Sincerely
Arthur J. Moore

Mock Stokes } 3 children
Bill Cannon } co-deacons of Fleishmann School

make up an envelope of data
including original
showing list - sample of newsletter
etc -

Mr Alan Bonser
2170 Lenox Rd. NE
Atl. 5

Inflet

Bishop Claiborne

Per Alan Fifield

Bishop Moore

HELP WANTED!

Must be interested in preserving the public school system of Georgia. Nice, but not necessary, skills are typing, mimeographing, filing. A pleasant telephone manner helps.

Hours are flexible -- just pick a number from one to six any day except Saturday and Sunday. Absenteeism allowed, but only when office is notified in advance.

Pay is nil, but fringe benefits are numerous: coffee or cake breaks — delightfully relaxed atmosphere, with possible addition of air- conditioning.

Prompt return of enclosed application will assure you of first consideration by the undersigned.

Fran Breeden, Board Chairman
Betty Harris, Executive Director

HOPE, INC.

P.S. To be perfectly frank, we have no office secretary (temporary (we hope) measure to cut expenses), and need you desperately so please apply! — By return mail!

Application Blank for Office Work at HOPE, Inc.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Choice of day and hours: A.M. P.M.

Monday _____

Tuesday _____

Wednesday _____

Thursday _____

Friday _____

HOPE, INC.

PROGRESS REPORT --- MADE POSSIBLE BY CONTRIBUTIONS OF 1200 SUPPORTERS, AND BY THE FAITHFUL WORK OF COUNTLESS VOLUNTEERS

Public Information: (state-wide)

102,000 - mailings to individuals
102,000 - pieces of printed or mimeographed material distributed
600 - news items, state and national
500 - reprints of "Baldy"s prize cartoon
200 - discussion groups and "Dollars for HOPE" parties
100 - reprints of full-page Ad
60 - speeches
8 - open meetings of the Executive Committee
2 - full-page Ads, Atlanta papers
½ - page Ad, Athens paper

State Organization:

12 Field trips
2 State leadership meetings (Atlanta, Augusta)
Voluminous correspondence
Well-established chapters organized in Marietta, Gainesville, Rome, Athens, Savannah and Columbus.
Chapters being organized in Macon, Warner Robins
Ground-work being laid in many other communities, including Valdosta, Jesup, La Grange, and Augusta

PROJECTED PLANS --- IF CONTRIBUTORS CONTINUE TO SUPPORT HOPE SUFFIEIENTLY

Legislative Committee - to decide on most effective action before and during General Assembly.
Regular mailings to go to all elected representatives to elicit firm leadership.
Further contacts with business leaders, professional and alumni groups, P.T.A.s, etc.
Discussion groups and Speakers Bureau further promoted state-wide.
Large scale rally to be held on December 8, 1959.
Active chapters or committees to be formed throughout the state by January 1, in as many communities as possible.
"Save Our Schools Week" to be held Dec. 6-12, 1959 with emphasis on securing signatures for petitions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1) Approximately $10,000 received and spent to date:

Educational material	$2373.08
Postage	1383.66
Travel	176.26
Business meetings	121.96
General expenses (office)	2095.20
General ledger (Rally)	493.40
Telephone and Telegraph	427.28
Salaries	2678.42
Total -	$9766.65

2) Current Monthly Budgetary needs:

Educational material	$275.00
Postage	150.00
Travel	25.00
General expenses (office)	200.00
Telephone	50.00
Special Projects	200.00
Salaries	600.00
Total -	$1500.00

SAVE OUR SCHOOLS INC.

1520 Jefferson Avenue, N.O. 15, La. Un.1-2791

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Saturday, Nov. 19

Dear Mrs. Harris,

I hang my head in shame for not getting those pamphlets off by return mail as you requested. I was in such a state when I received your letter that the return mail simply did not sink in. I doubt if ever in the history of America a state legislature has gone to such excesses and depths. Yesterday the paper reported one legislator as broken down to sobbing at the performance going on. One representative from Shreveport said he was going to get his gun and get him some niggers. They have done everything up there except fire the mayor of N. O. and this has been debated! A resolution was passed seeking the impeachment of Judge Wright. One man from N. O. (representative) who had voted against some of the harshest measures against N. O. felt he had to right himself with his colleagues by saying lynching was too good for the Supreme Court. Today they took an ad in the local paper urging the parents at the affected schools to keep their children out of school. Wednesday's riots and violence are a direct result of the ravings of the legislature and the rabble rousing at a citizens' council rally the previous night. Their members (civic leaders) right now are circulating petitions all over the city to impeach Judge Wright, whose house is under constant surveillance.

All this by way of apology for my neglect. Am enclosing a letter which was mailed before the special session 2 weeks ago to all legislators, summing up the legal situation as briefly as possible. The OPEN group in Baton Rouge provided invaluable help to SOS and CPE, the 2 groups in N. O., in coordinating testimony before the senate and house hearings on the original package of bills they met originally to pass, all of which they were enjoined from using, and the outcome on this ruling is being considered by a 3 judge court in the next few days.

Everyone I have talked to has criticized the school board (which really has done very well in spite of everything) for the choice of 2 schools downtown, instead of one uptown and one downtown. The membership of SOS and CPE is made up of uptown parents and it would not be possible to effect such a complete boycott of the affected schools if one of them had been uptown, where feeling would have been opposed but resigned.

Am also enclosing a summary of the "package" originally passed with the SOS comment which was prepared by our legal light, Katherine Wright, who wrote our "Constitutional Aspects of School Closing" and Betty Wisdom sitting up all night analyzing the bills so testimony could be offered at 9 AM the next morning. They did an unbelievably good job and offered through various witnesses, most of which SOS, OPEN and CPE were responsible for, over 5 hours of testimony each in the House and Senate.

Sincerely,

Anne Moore Dlugos

COUNT-DOWN FOR SCHOOLS

7 Months Until the Atlanta Plan
Goes into Operation

3 Months Until the Legislature Meets

Will you let your Representatives know

We Want Public Schools

Or will you let our Public School System

Fizzle

By inaction of the Georgia Legislature?

League of Women Voters of Georgia
7 17th Street, N.E.
Atlanta 9, Georgia

25c

I. THE ATLANTA PLAN GOES INTO EFFECT

1. Judge Hooper Has Set a Definite Date

A. "ZERO HOUR" IS MAY 1, 1961.

On May 9, 1960 U. S. District Judge Hooper ruled that the Plan of the Atlanta Board of Education for gradual desegregation be put into operation on May 1, 1961. Applications to the twelfth and eleventh grades of the Atlanta Public Schools shall be received from May 1 to May 15 "whether or not the General Assembly of Georgia at its session in January, 1961 passes permissive legislation." In Judge Hooper's words, "to order the Atlanta Public Schools to integrate . . . in September, 1960 could mean but one thing: that is, the closing of Atlanta schools. That to postpone this . . . will give the Georgia Legislature . . . just one chance to prevent this closing."

Judge Hooper stated further: "The only thing this court has been trying to do is to give the Georgia Legislature an opportunity of passing some law or plan which has already been approved by the courts, the Supreme Court or a Circuit Court of Appeals, which will permit the people of Georgia, when integration comes by order of the court, of operating under some gradual plan rather than having the whole school system thrown into chaos and all closing and our school teachers all going away. We have some inkling of that by what's happened in other states. Georgia may not have learned anything from Arkansas or Virginia. They may prefer even to wait as long as Virginia did until many, many thousands of children were out of school before they did anything at all . . . "

On September 8, 1960 Judge Hooper filed an Opinion which further clarifies the situation facing all of Georgia's schools:

"The danger which Georgia faces in the event that representatives of the rural communities will not permit the Atlanta Plan to become operative, is clearly and forcefully brought out by the report of the Legislative Committee, sometimes called the Sibley Committee in honor of its distinguished chairman. The report pointed out that under a similar situation in Virginia a three-judge court ruled that 'no one public school or grade in Virginia may be closed to avoid the effect of the law of the land, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, while the state permits other public schools or grades to remain open at the expense of the taxpayers.' (See James vs. Almond, 170 F.S. 331). [Footnote:] On August 27, 1960 a three-judge Federal Court in New Orleans, in the case of Bush vs. Orleans Parish School Board, et al, declared invalid a Louisiana statute which gave the Governor the right to close any school in the state ordered to integrate. The Court also enjoined the Treasurer of the State and all persons acting

in concert with him from enforcing any Louisiana statute which would deny school funds of any kind to any public school in the State of Louisiana because such school has been desegregated."

And further, so that no one could possibly mistake it:

"That is to say, should the Legislature permit Atlanta to put into effect in September, 1961 the proposed Plan, the State of Georgia would free itself of the danger which it faces, to-wit, that the closing of the Atlanta schools in September, 1961 would, under application of the principles of law in the Virginia case set forth above, result in the closing of all the public schools in Georgia."

In his earlier decision, on June 16, 1959, Judge Hooper had said:

"This Court is under no duty, nor does it have the power, to order integration, but it is compelled to enjoin racial discrimination . . .

"The Supreme Court has said that school authorities must proceed with 'deliberate speed' to mean such speed as is consistent with the welfare of all our people, with the maintenance of law and order, and with the preservation if possible of our common school system . . .

"This Court fully recognizes the difficult position in which defendants herein (A. C. Latimer, et al) are placed. If they integrate the schools, all State money under existing laws will be cut off and it may be that such funds are necessary for the operation. The continued operation, however, with discrimination as in the past, will not be permitted.

"In cases such as this a solution must be found to fit the particular conditions which exist . . . "

B. THE ATLANTA PLAN, AMENDED JANUARY 18, 1960, PROVIDES:

"Whereas, The State Board of Education has not promulgated rules and regulations relative to the placement of students in the schools, and this Board has the inherent power of pupil placement, and more complete regulations are necessary,

"Now therefore: To insure orderly procedures of uniform application for pupil assignment, transfer, and/or placement, and to enable the continuing improvement of the educational advantages offered the following rules and procedure shall be followed:

"(1). In the assignment, transfer or continuance of pupils . . . the following factors and the effects or results thereof shall be considered, with respect to the individual pupil, as well as other relevant matters:

"available room and teaching capacity in the various schools;

"the availability of transportation facilities;

"the effect of the admission of new pupils upon established or proposed academic programs;

"the suitability of established curricula for particular pupils;

"the adequacy of the pupil's academic preparation for admission to a particular school and curriculum;

"the scholastic aptitude and relative intelligence or mental energy or ability of the pupil;

"the psychological qualification of the pupil for the type of teaching and associations involved;

"the possibility or threat of friction or disorder among pupils or others;

"the possibility of breaches of the peace or ill will;

"the effect of admission of the pupil upon the academic progress of other students in a particular school or facility thereof;

"the effect of admission upon prevailing academic standards at a particular school;

"the psychological effect upon the pupil of attendance at a particular school;

"the home environment of the pupil;

"the maintenance or severance of established social and psychological relationships with other pupils and with teachers;

"the choice and interests of the pupil;

"the ability to accept or conform to new and different educational environment;

"the morals, conduct, health and personal standards of the pupil;

"the request or consent of parents or guardians and the reasons assigned therefor."

(2). The City Superintendent of Schools will administer these provisions, subject to the supervision of the Board.

(3). The Superintendent will designate the school to which each child applying for assignment or transfer shall go. "All existing school assignments shall continue without change until or unless transfers are directed or approved by the Superintendent or his duly authorized representative."

(4). Applications for admission, assignment, or transfer and/or placement shall be directed to the Superintendent and delivered to the school principal between May 1st and May 15th.

(5). A separate application must be filed for each child.

(6). Application forms must be filled out and signed by parents or guardians and notarized. The Superintendent may require interviews, tests, and investigation.

(7). Notice of action taken shall be mailed to parents or guardians within thirty days or not later than June 15th and will be final action "unless a hearing before the Board is requested in writing within ten days from the date of mailing such statement."

(8). Parents may file in writing objections to assignment or request transfer to "a designated school or to another school." The Board shall act on same within a reasonable time. A hearing will be begun within twenty days of decision by the Board that a hearing is necessary.

(9). Hearings on requests for transfers shall be conducted by the Board or not less than three of the members of the Board, and decisions "of the members or a majority thereof shall be deemed a final decision by the Board."

(10). Unless postponement is requested by the parents or guardian, the Board will notify them of its decision within ten days after conclusion of the hearings. Every appeal shall be finally concluded by the Board before September 1st. Any person dissatisfied with the final decision of the Board may appeal to the State Board of Education.

(11). The Board may assign certain pupils to vocational or other special schools or terminate their public school enrollment altogether.

(12). "Beginning September 1, 1960, or on September 1, following favorable action by the General Assembly of Georgia, student assignment in the Atlanta Public School System shall be made in accordance with aforesaid rules and regulations and without regard to race or color. For the first school year in which it is effective, the plan shall apply to the students in the 12th grade. Thereafter, in each successive year, the plan shall be expanded to the immediate lower grade; e.g. in 1961-62 grade 11th, in 1962-63 grade 10th, etc., until all grades are included."

(13). "Nothing contained in this resolution shall prevent the separation of boys and girls in any school or grade or to prevent the assignment of boys and girls to separate schools."

(14). These rules shall be contingent upon the enactment of statutes by the General Assembly of Georgia and shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

2. Action by the Legislature Is Necessary to Prevent School Closing, for Existing Laws Provide:

A. THE GOVERNOR WILL CLOSE A SCHOOL OR A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT DESEGREGATES.

(1) 1959 laws give the Governor powers cumulative to those conferred by the 1956 School Acts. The Governor is given power to close any school in any district of the state (including any school, branch or department of the University System) in order to preserve the "good order, peace and dignity" of the State (Ga. Law 1959, p. 15).

a. Governor is to be sole judge as to when conditions warrant such a closing.

b. Governor shall provide for protection of property so closed.

(2) 1956 School Acts provide (Ga. Law 1956, pp. 5-16): The Governor's Powers to Close Schools:

"Whenever the Governor shall ascertain that the public schools of any county, city or independent school district within this State are not entitled under the laws of this State to State funds for their maintenance and operation . . . he shall, by executive order, make public proclamation of the fact . . .

and

" . . . thereupon the public authorities of such county, city or independent school district shall no longer be authorized to operate the public schools . . . of such district after the effective date named in the executive order . . . ;

and

" . . . the Governor shall by such executive order provide for the closing of such schools . . . ; such public schools shall be so closed.

" . . . the Governor may order the public schools of any county, city or independent school district closed without closing the public schools of any other county, city or independent school district,

and

" . . . he may close the public schools of several counties, cities or independent school districts by one order."

B. FUNDS WILL BE CUT OFF.

(1) "It is prohibited to spend state or local funds to maintain any school or pay any official, teacher or employee, for any public school system which does not provide separate schools, and in which all white and colored children do not attend separate schools." Ga. Law 1955, p. 174.

(2) ". . . any official of this State, or of any county, city or school district . . . or any other person who shall offend against any provision of this law (i.e. 1955 forbidding expenditure of public funds for integrated schools) . . . shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary for a period of not less than nor more than two years . . ." Ga. Law 1955.

(3) Municipal corporations are forbidden to levy ad valorem taxes to support any but segregated schools except they may levy taxes to retire indebtedness incurred prior to desegregation of any school. Ga. Law 1959, p. 157, as amended by Ga. Law 1960, p. 147.

C. SINCE EDUCATION IS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION, TUITION GRANTS WILL BE PROVIDED FROM STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS.

(1) Constitutional Provisions:

"The provision of an adequate education for the citizens shall be a primary obligation of the State of Georgia, the expense of which shall be provided for by taxation. Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races." 1945 Constitution, Art. VIII, Sec. 1, Par. 1.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the General Assembly may by law provide for grants of state, county or municipal funds to citizens of the State for educational purposes, in discharge of all obligation of the State to provide adequate education for its citizens."

1954 Amendment to Art. VIII of Constitution.

"Appropriations to churches, sects, etc. forbidden. No money shall ever be taken from the public Treasury, directly or indirectly, in aid of any church, sect or denomination of religionists, or of any sectarian institution." Art. 1, Sec. 1, Par. XIV of Georgia Constitution.

(2) In words of 1956 laws:

" . . . when the public schools of any such . . . district shall be so closed, each child of school age resident within such . . . district shall be entitled each year thereafter to receive the benefit of an educational grant from State and local funds in discharge of all obligation of the State in respect of education." Ga. Laws 1956, p. 6, Sec. I.

" . . . the amount of such grant to each such child shall be annually calculated as may be provided for by the Governor and shall be payable from State funds in such amount as shall represent the State funds annually expendable for the individual pupil under the provisions of State appropriations in force for public schools in the . . . district wherein the child resides." Ga. Laws 1956, p. 7, Sec. 2.

" . . . in calculating grants . . . the Governor is authorized to include such additional amounts as he may deem necessary for education, which amount shall be paid from appropriations made for such purposes by the General Assembly." Ga. Laws 1956, p. 9, Sec. 5.

" . . . funds for grants may be provided from local funds in such amount as shall be arrived at by dividing the local funds available therefor by the number of children of school age resident in the county, city or independent school district;

and

" . . . every such . . . school district shall be under the same duty and responsibility to assess, levy and collect taxes and appropriate and expend the revenues therefrom for the purpose of making such grants . . . " Ga. Laws 1956, p. 7, Sec. 2.

"That no portion of any such grant (i.e. as provided for in 1956 Law p. 7) may be expended for religious sectarian education, and that any parent or guardian or other person having custody of any child receiving any grant . . . who shall spend the same or any portion thereof . . . except as provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor . . . " Ga. Law 1956, p. 8, Sec. 3.

(3) And according to 1959 laws:

Students from schools so closed shall be transferred to other schools by school district authorities. Where facilities are inadequate to permit transfer, individual grants for education shall be made from state funds as set forth in Acts of 1956.

D. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE MAY BE SUSPENDED.

(1) The basic law of 1945 set up a requirement for school attendance between the ages of 7 and 16. In

1957 this Act was amended to give the Governor power to suspend this Act over the entire state or a portion of it, "when in the opinion of the Governor it is necessary because of any riot, insurrection, public disorder, disturbance of the peace, natural calamity or disaster . . ." Ga. Laws 1957, p. 168.

(2) In 1958 this Act was further amended by adding a new section to provide the compulsory attendance Act ". . . shall not apply in any public school district in this State . . . wherein the operation of the public schools by public officers is discontinued . . ." Ga. Laws 1958, p. 231.

E. IT WAS ANTICIPATED SCHOOL BUILDINGS COULD BE LEASED.

" . . . the various counties, cities, municipalities, county boards of education, city boards of education and governing bodies of independent school systems or districts of this State shall have the authority to lease any schoolhouse or other school property for private educational purposes to any person, group of persons or corporation which is or will be bona fide engaged in the operation of a private school, provided that said lease shall be for a period not longer than five (5) years." Ga. Laws 1956, p. 10, Sec. 1.

" . . . nothing in this Act shall prevent such political subdivisions, departments, institutions, agencies, county boards of education, city boards of education or governing bodies of independent school districts or systems, from subleasing any structure, building or facility of the Authority for private educational purposes to any person, groups of persons or corporation which is or will be bona fide engaged in the operation of a private school . . . " And that the term of the lease " . . . shall not exceed fifty (50) years." Ga. Law 1956, p. 11, Sec. 1.

Any person, other than employees and those otherwise authorized, who enters property owned or leased by the State, when such property has been declared publicly to be closed, "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor." Ga. Law 1956, p. 15.

F. TEACHERS WILL BE COMPENSATED IF A PUBLIC SCHOOL IS CLOSED.

(1) Any teacher teaching in the public school system of Georgia shall be paid by the State of Georgia, in the event that such public school or schools are closed by an Executive Order of the Governor, for the remainder of the contract period and for an additional twelve months contract with such teacher in the discretion of the Governor. Ga. Law 1959, p. 350.

(2) If privately operated non-sectarian schools or teachers in such schools request permission to contrib-

ute to the Teachers' Retirement Fund, they may be permitted to do so, but the State "shall make no contribution on account of such private school teacher." Ga. Law 1956, p. 15, Sec. 1.

II. THE LAWS OF GEORGIA MUST BE MADE TO CONFORM TO THE U. S. CONSTITUTION

1. In Cases of Conflict, the U. S. Constitution is Supreme

A. THE MAJORITY REPORT OF THE SIBLEY COMMITTEE.

"The Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, is controlling and binding upon the courts and the people; and the state laws, are unenforceable . . . any system of public education must now recognize that the Supreme Court decision in the Brown case destroyed the power of the State to compel by law separation of the races in public, tax-supported schools. Any continuance of public education must be adjusted to that fact."

B. THE U. S. CONSTITUTION.

"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof . . . shall be the Supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." U. S. Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 2.

"The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all Executive and Judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution . . . " U. S. Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 3.

" . . . No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." 14th Amendment to U. S. Constitution.

C. THE CONSTITUTION OF GEORGIA.

(1). "Paragraph 1, Supreme law. The laws of general operation in this State are, first: As the Supreme Law: the Constitution of the United States, the laws of the United States in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the United States.

"Paragraph 2, Second in authority: As next in authority thereto: This Constitution.

"Paragraph 3, Third in authority: In subordination to the foregoing: All laws now of force in this State, not inconsistent with this Constitution shall remain of force until the same are modified or repealed by the General Assembly." Ga. Constitution, Art. XII, Sec. 1, Par. 1, 2, and 3.

(2). "Legislative acts in violation of this Constitution, of the Constitution of the United States, are void, and the Judiciary shall so declare them." Ga. Constitution, Art. I, Sec. 4, Par. 2.

2. Federal Court Rulings Determine the Constitutionality of State Laws

A. IF A STATE PROVIDES EDUCATION FOR ONE, IT MUST FOR ALL.

"Tested by these principles we arrive at the inescapable conclusion that the Commonwealth of Virginia, having accepted and assumed the responsibility of maintaining and operating public schools, cannot act through one of its officers to close one or more public schools in the state solely by reason of the assignment to, or enrollment of presence in, that public school of children of different races or colors, and, at the same time, keep other public schools throughout the state open on a segregated basis. The 'equal protection' afforded to all citizens and taxpayers is lacking in such a situation. While the State of Virginia, directly or indirectly, maintains and operates a school system with the use of public funds, or participates by arrangement or otherwise in the management of such a school system, no one public school or grade in Virginia may be closed to avoid the effect of the law of the land as interpreted by the Supreme Court, while the state permits other public schools or grades to remain open at the expense of the taxpayers. In so holding we have considered only the Constitution of the United States as it is unnecessary, in our opinion, to pass upon the specific provisions of the Constitution of Virginia which deal directly with the free public school system of the state. We do not suggest that, aside from the Constitution of Virginia, the state must maintain a public school system. That is a matter for state determination. We merely point out that the closing of a public school, or grade therein, for the reasons heretofore assigned violates the right of a citizen to equal protection of the laws and, as to any child willing to attend a school with a member or members of the opposite race, such a school-closing is a deprivation of due process of law. It follows, therefore, that the defendants must be permanently enjoined from enforc-

ing or attempting to enforce the statutes in question as the same may apply to the public schools of the City of Norfolk . . .

"In the event the State of Virginia withdraws from the business of educating its children, and the local governing bodies assume this responsibility, the same principles with respect to equal protection of laws would be controlling as to that particular county or city. While the county or city, directly or indirectly, maintains and operates a school with the use of public funds, or participates by arrangement or otherwise in the management of such a school system, no one public school or grade in the county or city may be closed to avoid the effect of the law of the land, while other public schools, or grades remain open at the expense of the taxpayers. Such schemes or devices looking to the cutoff of funds for schools or grades affected by the mixing of races, or the closing or elimination of specific grades in such schools, are evasive tactics which have no standing under the law." James v. Almond, U. S. District Court, Eastern Dis., 1957.

B. PUBLIC SCHOOLS MAY NOT DISCRIMINATE ACCORDING TO RACE.

"We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs and others similarly situated for whom the actions have been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment." Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, 347 U. S., May 17, 1954.

"Full implementation of these constitutional principles may require solution of varied local school problems. School authorities have the primary responsibility for elucidating, assessing, and solving these problems; courts will have to consider whether the action of school authorities constitutes good faith implementation of the governing constitutional principles . . .

"While giving weight to these public and private considerations, the courts will require that the defendants make a prompt and reasonable start toward full compliance with our May 17, 1954 ruling . . . " Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, May 31, 1955.

In Borders v. Rippy on July 23, 1957, 247 Fed. (2nd) 368, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals held that the fact that a school district will be deprived of state funds if it complies with an integration order does not relieve the court of its duty to apply the law of the land as set forth in the School Segregation Cases, nor does it relieve the school board of its duty to comply with the court order.

C. TUITION GRANTS HAVE NOT BEEN TESTED, BUT LEASING HAS. SCHOOL PROPERTY MAY NOT BE LEASED TO PRIVATE INTERESTS FOR THE OPERATION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES.

The Supreme Court decision in the case of Little Rock, September, 1958, held unanimously:

"In short, the constitutional rights of children not to be discriminated against in school admission on grounds of race or color declared by this court in the Brown case, can neither be nullified openly and directly by state legislators or state executive or judicial officers, nor nullified indirectly by them through evasive schemes for segregation whether attempted 'ingeniously' or 'ingenuously'.

" . . . the 14th Amendment forbids States to use their governmental powers to bar children on racial grounds from attending schools where there is state participation through any arrangement, management, funds, or property." Cooper v. Aaron, 78 Supreme Court, 1401.

D. TEACHERS IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS MAY NOT BE PAID OUT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

With regard to teachers in "private" schools: In Allen v. School Board of Charlottesville and Kilby v. School Board of Warren County, U. S. District Judge John Paul on October 8, 1958, said he was "not willing to countenance" the operation of private schools with publicly-paid teachers since it would be "in clear violation of the mandate of the United States Supreme Court."

E. PUPILS MAY BE PLACED ACCORDING TO STANDARDS EXCLUDING RACE.

(1) On November 24, 1958, the Supreme Court affirmed the ruling of the U. S. District Court of the Northern District of Alabama (in Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham Board of Education of Jefferson County, USDC, ND, Ala.) that Alabama's School Placement Law is not unconstitutional on its face.

(2) The North Carolina Pupil Placement Law has been judicially sustained because race is not one of the factors specified as controlling the assignment of pupils and desegregation is not penalized.

(3) In an Arlington County (Virginia) case, and in Norfolk, it was ruled that applications by Negroes for transfer to a predominately white school must be acted on according to the normal regulations governing transfers and cannot be subjected to extraordinary tests.

(4) In the Nashville case, a system of gradual desegregation over twelve years, beginning with the first grade and based on geographic assignment of pupils, was approved and in December, 1959, the Supreme Court declined to review the Sixth Circuit Court's approval.

(5) District Judge Albert V. Bryan ordered nine Negroes admitted to formerly white schools in Alexandria, Virginia (Jones v. School Board of Alexandria), and denied the motion of five additional applicants on the ground that they were disqualified to enter the desired school because of residence or academic deficiency. The U. S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the action. The April 20, 1960, decision states:

"These criteria (residence and academic preparedness) could be used in such a way as to be a vehicle for frustrating the constitutional requirement laid down by the Supreme Court. If this is later shown to be the case, then the action of the School Board would not escape the condemnation of the courts. If the criteria should be applied only to Negroes seeking transfers or enrollment in particular schools and not to white children, then the use of the criteria could not be sustained. Or, if the criteria are, in the future, applied only to applications for transfer and not to application for initial enrollment by children not previously attending the city's school system, then such actions would also be subject to attack on constitutional grounds, for by reason of the existing segregation pattern it will be Negro children, primarily, who seek transfers."

F. GRADUAL, GRADE-A-YEAR DESEGREGATION HAS BEEN THROWN OUT IN ONE CASE.

In Delaware the U. S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals on July 19, 1960 ordered an end to its grade-a-year school desegregation plan by the fall term, 1961, and the beginning of complete integration. The case (Evans v. Buchanan) dates back to 1956 and immediate desegregation had been ordered once before. The decision states:

"The plan approved by the court below is not in accordance with Judge Leahy's decree or with the mandate of this court. Desegregation of the Delaware public school system on a grade-a-year basis over a period of 12 years, beginning as it did in the Fall of 1959, does not follow the intent and substance of the rulings of the Supreme Court . . . "

G. A GOVERNOR'S POWER TO CLOSE SCHOOLS HAS BEEN HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

A special three-judge federal court in New Orleans on August 27, 1960 reviewed the cases pertaining to the school situation in Louisiana before declaring in an Opinion that state laws pertaining to segregation were unconstitutional. Pertinent sections are quoted:

(1). "Assuming the Legislature would be so inclined (to admit children to the public schools on a racially non-discriminatory basis) the statute (section IV of Act 496 of 1960) is still unconstitutional on its face because it gives the Legislature the right to decide whether a public school shall be segregated or not, and the Brown case teaches that no one has this right . . .

(2). "Act 256 of 1958 gives the governor the right to close any school in the state ordered to integrate. Act 495 of 1960 gives the governor the right to close all the schools in the state if one is integrated. And Act 542 of 1960 gives the governor the right to close any school threatened with violence or disorder. All these acts have as their sole purpose continued segregation in the public schools. They are but additional weapons in the arsenal of the state for use in the fight on integration. Although the right of the governor to close schools under Act 542 of 1960 is not in terms predicated on their integration, the purpose of the act is so clear that its purpose speaks louder than its words . . . This Act may be more sophisticated than Act 495 of 1960 and Act 256 of 1958, but it is no less unconstitutional . . .

(3). "These acts specifically provide for segregation of the races in the public schools and withhold, under penalty of criminal sanctions, free school books, supplies, lunch and all state funds from integrated schools. They are, of course, unconstitutional on their face . . . "

III. WHAT CAN THE LEGISLATURE DO?

1. Georgia Laws Conflicting with Federal Court Rulings on Constitutionality Need to be Changed if Schools are to be Kept Open

(Note: The following are measures which the Legislature can enact. The relative merits of one against another are not argued. All except A and B are presented in the Sibley Committee Report.)

A. STATUTORY PROVISIONS CUTTING OFF STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS FOR DESEGREGATED SCHOOLS NEED TO BE REPEALED.

This is not mentioned in the Sibley Majority Report, which does suggest other legislative measures, nor did Judge Hooper mention it in his statement on May 9. However, it is basic and must accompany *any or all* of the following measures.

B. LAWS AUTHORIZING CLOSING OF THE SCHOOLS NEED TO BE REPEALED.

C. PUPIL PLACEMENT CAN BE PROVIDED.

(1) The Sibley Majority Report finds (page 14):

"The basic alternative to closing public schools and turning to private schools or accepting integration by court order appears to be a system giving authority to local boards to assign students to particular schools in accordance with the best interest of all students; and the giving of as much freedom of choice as possible to parents and local communities in the handling of their problems; and the giving of assurance that no child will be required to go to school with a child of a different race except on a voluntary basis.

"Under a pupil placement plan, the board of each school district, or the governing authority of a school administrative unit, in making assignments of students to particular schools, may properly consider the place of residence of the student, his level of intelligence, his educational attainments, his home environment, his physical condition and any other facts and circumstances that may bear on the question of the student's ability and fitness . . . "

and

The Sibley Majority Report recommends (page 19):

"That the Assembly consider whether, in view of the urgency created by the Atlanta case and other cases which may be brought, it will propose to close the public schools in order to maintain total segregation throughout the state, or whether it will choose a course designed to keep the schools open with as much freedom of choice to each parent and community as possible; and if it chooses the latter course, that it enact legislation enabling each school board or other local body to establish a pupil assignment plan; empowering the people of each community to vote whether to close their schools in the event of integration or to continue the operation of said school; and enabling each parent to withdraw his child from an integrated school and have the child reassigned to a segregated school or receive a tuition grant or scholarship for private education."

(2) Judge Hooper points out, in commenting on the Sibley Majority Report, in his Remarks on May 9, 1960:

"There are two recommendations made which do not require a constitutional amendment, which the Georgia Legislature to be elected next September and convening next January, may adopt if they see fit, and that is the pupil placement or pupil assignment law, which the Board of Education has already adopted, and which this court has approved.

"If the Georgia Legislature will allow the people of

Atlanta to put through such a plan it would prevent the closing of Atlanta schools in September, 1961.

"The other provision which the Georgia Legislature could adopt which might prevent the closing would be to allow the people of Atlanta to vote on the question as to whether they would rather close their schools entirely rather than to have any integration or not." (See local option below)

(3) What is Pupil Placement?

Pupil placement plans provide for assignment of individual Negro students upon request for transfer to formerly all-white schools. The responsibility for initiating and planning desegregation is not assumed by school officials under pupil placement law. Most pupil placement laws provide criteria for screening pupils. Some laws are administered by state boards (Virginia). Plans vary also according to the grades open for desegregation.

a. Every state but Georgia has a pupil placement plan.

b. The Atlanta Plan is a pupil placement plan, which will be administered at the local level by the Atlanta School Board. One grade a year will be opened for desegregation except for 1961-62, when applications for transfer shall be received for both 12th and 11th grades. A battery of standards shall be applied in screening.

c. Other pupil placement plans:

   1. Little Rock, Arkansas. Desegregation has begun in high schools with a top-down stair-step plan. It is locally administered.

   2. Charlotte, N. C. Applications are received for any grade, and city school board rules on basis of four criteria including geographic and academic factors, behavior record and teacher recommendations.

   3. Norfolk, Va. Under Virginia law pupils are assigned by local school boards authorized to fix attendance areas not inconsistent with a three-member State Pupil Placement Board, which had until March 1, 1960 sole authority to assign pupils. After March 1 communities can vote whether to come under House Bill 50 which provides for local school boards to assume authority. Local boards have sent applications on to the State Placement Board in the past.

(4) Is a state law necessary to provide for pupil placement?

Presumably not, if authority resides in local school

boards. It is possible, however, to place authority in a State Placement Board, as in Virginia. It is also possible to pass legislation which would make uniform features applicable to all local boards of education. This was attempted in the last session of the Legislature in HB 41 Substitute by Smith of Fulton which incorporated the main features of the Atlanta Pupil Placement Plan.

Prime obstacle to implementation of Atlanta Plan is law cutting off funds for operation of schools, repeal of which does not require a constitutional amendment.

D. LEGISLATION FOR LOCAL OPTION IS POSSIBLE.

The Majority Report of the Sibley Committee, in pages 13-15 of the Conclusions, urges the adoption of "a provision permitting each school district, confronted with an unsatisfactory situation, to determine for itself whether to close its schools." This is described as giving each community the maximum freedom of choice.

"A plan giving to each local community the right to determine its own course of action . . . appears to offer the best and most democratic procedure for solving these peculiarly local problems . . . It is assumed that such a provision would also allow subsequent action by the school district to alter the original decision; that is, the community could decide, from time to time, whether it wished to reopen closed schools or to close integrated ones. The validity of such a provision has not been tested in the courts, but, in the light of many analogous situations, it should be upheld. Such provisions are in effect in other states." (Virginia and North Carolina. In the latter state it has not yet been used. Editor's note.)

Although the Majority Report states that the provision for local control of schools probably requires Constitutional authority vested in the General Assembly and recommends a constitutional amendment (Recommendation 2), the Report also calls for legislation (5) "empowering the people of each community to vote whether to close their schools in the event of integration or to continue the operation of said schools." Such legislation presumably would be operative in time to permit the Atlanta Plan to be put into operation (1961) whereas a constitutional amendment could not be voted on by the people until 1962.

Local control as defined and described in the Sibley Report is substantially the same as local option. The power to close the public schools in the community would rest either in "the local unit for the administration of the schools" or in the "people of each community." As expressed in the proposed constitutional amendment the power consists of authorization "to *close* schools within the unit or to *reopen* the schools

in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the qualified voters of the unit." (Emphasis supplied.)

Judge Hooper does not seem to think local option law requires a constitutional amendment. (See previous quote.)

E. FURTHER LEGISLATION ON TUITION GRANTS MAY BE PASSED.

(1) The Sibley Majority Report recommends both a constitutional amendment and action by the General Assembly to provide tuition grants (page 19):

Recommendation 3. "That the General Assembly forthwith enact legislation providing for tuition grants or scholarships for the benefit of any child whose parent chooses to withdraw said child from an integrated school and for the benefit of any child whose school has been closed . . . "

(2) The Sibley Minority Report also recommends tuition grants "to citizens" (page 25):

The Minority Report stated that it recommended that the Assembly provide, by amendment and/or new statutes, measures which would :(1) guarantee that no child be forced to attend any school wherein the child of the opposite race is enrolled; (2) provide for direct grants by the State, County and municipal funds to citizens for education; (3) that the schools be preserved on a segregated basis, as far as possible, and that the system of tuition grants be instituted only as a last resort; and (4) that the Governor and Assembly take such action and enact such measures as may be required from time to time.

F. TEACHER'S BENEFITS CAN BE EXTENDED.

The Sibley Majority Report recommended:

"That the Assembly forthwith enact legislation making the existing teacher retirement system available to teachers in private schools in the same manner and on the same basis as it now extends to teachers in public school."

2. Constitutional Amendments are Probably Necessary. (The preceding section dealt with statutes only.)

A. REPEAL OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION REQUIRING SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

(1) There is a division of opinion whether the constitutional phrase: "separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races" must be deleted in

order to establish the legality of desegregated schools. The Constitution does not expressly forbid desegregated schools.

(2) The 1945 Constitution did not require a "system of education" as did the 1877 Constitution. It simply required ". . . adequate education for the citizens . . ." (No system and no age limit).

(3) Another provision states:

"Section X, Par. 1. Certain systems protected. Public schools systems established prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1877 shall not be affected by this Constitution." The Atlanta School System was set up prior to 1877 and is presumably protected.

B. SIBLEY REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1) Freedom of choice.

The Sibley Majority Report indicated the signers thought amendments to the Georgia Constitution are necessary and recommended the following:

"That the General Assembly propose to the people of Georgia an amendment to the Constitution reading substantially as follows:

"Notwithstanding any other provision in this Constitution, no child of this State shall be compelled against the will of his parent or guardian, to attend the public schools with a child of the opposite race; that any child whose parent or guardian objects to his attending an integrated school, shall be entitled to reassignment, if practicable, to another public school or shall be entitled to a direct tuition grant or scholarship aid, as provided by this Constitution . . ."

The Minority Report also recommended a guarantee of freedom of choice.

(2) Dissolution of the Public School System.

a. The Sibley Majority Report recommended:

That the General Assembly propose a further amendment to the Constitution substantially as follows:

"Notwithstanding . . . the Assembly may provide for a uniform system of local units for the administration of the schools and authorize any such unit . . . to close schools within the unit or to reopen the schools in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the qualified voters of the unit as expressed in a formal election called for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the voters" (page 19).

The proposed constitutional amendment, which provides for a "uniform system of local units for the administration of the schools" suggests by its wording the dissolution of the state system of public schools.

b. Render Hill recommended in concurring with the Sibley Minority Report:

"that the Assembly enact legislation so that no child be compelled to attend an integrated school, and if necessary adopt such statutes as would enable each school to be created as a separate autonomous school district with separate governing authorities.

C. REPEAL OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROVIDING TUITION GRANTS IN DISCHARGE OF ALL OBLIGATIONS FOR EDUCATION MAY BE NECESSARY.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the General Assembly may by law provide for grants of State, county or municipal funds to citizens of the State for educational purposes, in discharge of all obligation of the State to provide adequate education for its citizens." 1954 Amendments to Art. VIII of Georgia Constitution.

IV. ARE PRIVATE SCHOOLS AN ALTERNATIVE?

1. The Sibley Report

A. THE MAJORITY REPORT DOES NOT THINK SO.

As things stand now "the state will be faced with the necessity for deciding whether to close all of the schools in the state, by legislation or otherwise, or to accept integration of the Atlanta schools . . . to maintain total segregation everywhere in the state, the state will have to withdraw from the operation of public schools.

"If the schools are to be closed, the step should be taken as a deliberate choice, with the expectation that the state will go out of the school business permanently, except for providing tuition grants or scholarships, and that the people resort to private schools. Closing the schools otherwise is a useless gesture and can cause nothing but confusion, great economic loss and utter chaos in the administration of the school system . . . Those who insist upon total segregation, but who back away from closing the schools, are not only deceiving themselves and the people, but are creating a very difficult and harmful situation."

The committee concluded that it would be "impractical to develop a system of private schools that will provide adequately for the educational needs of the masses of the people of the state."

B. THE MINORITY REPORT DOES APPROVE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Keeping the present laws, closing all schools rather than allowing any Georgia school to be integrated, and going to a system of tuition grants and private schools if the courts order any integration anywhere are favored. The Committee was instructed, they say, to find out what the people of Georgia wanted to do about their schools. The people spoke for closing all schools rather than integrating any, and the committee does not have the right to recommend anything else.

2. Experience with Private Schools in Other States

A. Private Schools Set up as Substitutes for Public Schools have been Tried Long Enough to Reach Several Conclusions.

The Following, Which was Intended by The Washington Post Writer of May 22, 1960 to Summarize the Front Royal Experience, Applies Equally Well to Little Rock, Arkansas, Charlottesville and Norfolk, Virginia:

"(1) A private school set up as a substitute for a public school probably cannot be maintained without substantial aid from the state and local governmental funds.

"(2) A private school is not likely to offer in its first few years, if ever, nearly as good an education as will the desegregated public school.

"(3) Support for the private school decreases the further a community moves away from the immediate desegregation crisis."

B. A Research Team Headed by Dr. Ernest Q. Campbell of the University of North Carolina Went Further and Said, in a Report Released in August, 1960:

"Norfolk learned the hard way that public schools are a necessity in the modern city. It learned, as Little Rock had learned, that to say its choice lay between desegregated schools and no public schools was too great an illusion of choice. A city without public schools is simply not a city."

C. A Resume of the Experiences of Several of These Schools Follows.

(1) Little Rock, Arkansas: Raney High School.

When public high schools closed in the fall of 1958 students either left the district or attended hastily organized private schools. Five of these sprang up in Little Rock within weeks of public school closings. The largest of these was T. J. Raney High, organized by the Little Rock Private School Corporation. Raney offered fewer than a fourth of the courses offered at Central High, and had few extra-curricular activities. Courses consisted of 3 years of English; World, American and Arkansas History; American Government; Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry; Biology, Chemistry, and Physics; Typing and Shorthand. There were no language courses.

In February, 1959 Raney asked for and was granted state aid. In accordance with Arkansas Act 5 and under a formula worked out by the Department of Education, about $171 of the Little Rock School District's state aid would be available for each student (2,955) of the closed high schools for seven months of the 1958-59 school year. On March 7 a Federal District Court injunction stopped disbursement of Little Rock School District's allocation of state aid to transfer students. At this time the Raney school had enough money to finish that school year, and it planned to continue and to expand the following fall. Tuition fees of $135 per student for the nine-month school year of 1959-60 were announced. Raney's enrollment had grown by this time to 827.

In June, 1959 it seemed that T. J. Raney High School was prosperous and growing. The Corporation had purchased a tract of land on which to build new classrooms for 1,500 students. On August 4, 1959 the Corporation unexpectedly announced that it would close the school. The reason finally given was that the Corporation could not see its way to finance another year of school. An audit showed that Raney spent $313.72 per student, compared with the public school expenditure in 1957-58 of $322.75. A breakdown of these figures indicated that Raney spent $202.40 on instruction and the public schools $236.62. Plant operation figures for Raney were $41.39 per student, the public schools, $23.06. Plant maintenance for Raney $9.61 per student; public schools, $5.68.

Although Raney had been state accredited, it had not attained accreditation ratings from the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges. Both Little Rock Central High and Hall High School had held ratings from that Association, but Raney would have had to hold a class A state rating for a year before being eligible to apply.

(2) Charlottesville, Virginia.

When Virginia's "massive resistance" laws closed public schools in Norfolk, Charlottesville and Warren County, private school groups were formed in each locality. Although public school officials are planning for normal operations in September, 1960 in each of these places, the private organizations will continue, financed largely by Virginia's new state scholarships. These tuition grants, part of the State's new plan to deal with school desegregation, have not been tested, but will be soon. There is some question as to whether they are legally defensible. The question that has been raised is whether the scholarships, even though granted to parents with no strings attached other than that they be used in a non-sectarian school, would amount to public support. If so, the private schools would not be considered private by the courts and would have to be operated on a non-discriminatory basis. However, some grants have actually been used by pupils trans-

ferring from segregated schools in one district to desegregated schools in another and there is the legal argument, therefore, that the grants have not been used to maintain segregation.

Rock Hill Academy, the Charlottesville Educational Foundation High School, enrolled 311 pupils, mostly from Lane Public High School. About 180 pupils enrolled at the Robert E. Lee private elementary school. Although public school teachers had helped in tutoring during the interim of closed school, very few regular public school teachers joined the staff of the private organization. As superintendent of its schools, the Charlottesville Educational Foundation hired Arthur D. Barfield, Jr., who was a science teacher at public Lane High School when he decided to take the $7,200 a year job with the Foundation.

Charlottesville has been praised as the place where "freedom of choice" works best and its private schools have been called the best of their kind in Virginia. But by April, 1960 the Charlottesville Educational Foundation was experiencing many difficulties. The school was in debt and could offer only a limited curriculum. Top administrators were disillusioned by constant interference, politicking, "rabid beliefs and intolerant attitudes" and the Foundation's educational shortcuts to save money.

The superintendent, the director of instruction at Rock Hill and the principal of Rock Hill either had resigned or were fired by July 1, 1960. All these men stated that they had taken their jobs to augment the educational system in Charlottesville, but at Charlottesville Educational Foundation education seemed secondary to segregation.

In the meantime, despite the fact that the Charlottesville Educational Foundation was running at a deficit, in April the Board of Directors held a meeting in which it approved a budget which sets up salary raises for teachers next year and which will establish two new teaching positions. The same curriculum is to be retained.

(3) Norfolk, Virginia.

The six public secondary schools of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, closed by order of the Governor in September, 1959. In October the Tidewater Educational Foundation came into existence. This organization wanted to be completely private in all respects, with private buildings, private teachers, private money, and private textbooks. It was found that "private teachers" meant just that. None of the public school teachers had been enticed into the segregationist private system. In fact, the public school teachers recognized very early that even their tutoring of former students in makeshift classrooms was leading to a complacent atmosphere and they were advised to stop assisting with the tutoring groups by the first of the year.

Miss Mary D. Johnson, past president of the Norfolk Education Association, stated the position of the teachers succinctly: "We, as teachers, are deeply concerned about public schools and we feel that no system of private schools or private tutoring can adequately and efficiently replace our public schools . . ."

The Tidewater Education Foundation claimed it had 2,277 registrations by early October—but, no teachers. After NEA gave the Foundation the cold shoulder, TEF was forced to refund tuition money. A total of 270 students finally entered Tidewater Academy, held at Bayview Baptist Church. They were taught by volunteer parents and retired teachers. A total of 889 tuition grants went to Norfolk that year—the largest number to any one community in Virginia.

The six white secondary schools opened on February 2, 1959, to 10,000 white students and 17 Negro students. During the summer of 1959, the Tidewater Educational Foundation purchased a $75,000 mansion in downtown Norfolk for its school. It was necessary to launch a fund-raising campaign to obtain funds for

the purchase. The campaign ran into difficulties. After several months the Foundation obtained the funds necessary for the down payment. The remainder of the purchase price will be paid off over a period of years (the mortgage is held by interested individuals, not an investment concern).

There were 186 students enrolled in September, 1959—seventh through twelfth grades. James G. Martin, TEF's executive director, insists the pupils are getting a good education, but frankly concedes shortcomings. Most of the teachers had retired. Their salaries are $300 a month plus a $30.00 bonus compared to an average monthly salary of $450 for Norfolk's public school teachers. The $250 yearly tuition grant for each child barely meets faculty pay, so TEF charges a $23.00 registration fee to help pay for books and build a fund for other expenses.

When the public schools reopened, thirty of TEF's students went back to public schools. Norfolk school officials declined to reveal their progress but other reliable sources indicate those particular TEF pupils were slightly behind.

D. CONCLUSION.

Dr. Ernest Q. Campbell ends his research monograph, *When a City Closes Its Schools,* with the following pointed applications of that study of Norfolk:

"Now the South in its recent history offers two exhibits. There is Little Rock and there is Norfolk. Tragedy is writ large in both cases. For any and all other cities, the conclusion is inevitable. There is no area of choice regarding whether eventually a community will have public schools. Only the process of reaching the decision offers a set of alternatives. Little Rock did without public schools before concluding that it couldn't do without public schools. Norfolk had to padlock its public schools before it realized that public schools couldn't be padlocked. Somewhere there are other cities facing or destined to face the decisions Norfolk and Little Rock faced. We hope we never have the occasion to study them when their schools are closed."

Five Programs On

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION"

A Study Sponsored by the Official Board

Assisted by Commission on Christian Social Relations

Glenn Memorial Methodist Church

Atlanta, Georgia

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I - "RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN" - A Panel - February 1, 1959.
Moderator - Rev. James W. May, Assistant Professor, Church History, Candler School of Theology.
Dr. Theodore Runyon, Assistant Professor Systematic Theology.
Dr. Theodore R. Weber, Assistant Professor, Social Ethics.
Dr. Franklin Littell, Professor, Church History.
Mr. Edward M. Vinson, Member Official Board. Atlanta Business Man's Point of View.

II - "LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION" - March 1, 1959.
Speaker - Mr. James A. Mackay, Representative, Georgia General Assembly, Member of Official Board.

III - "HISTORICAL BACKGROUNDS OF THE SITUATION" - March 15, 1959.
The History of Public Education in Georgia
Speaker - Dr. Judson C. Ward, Jr., Vice President and Dean of Faculties, Emory University.

IV - "SPECIFIC PROBLEMS OF THE SITUATION" - March 22, 1959.
Speaker - Mr. Jim Cherry, Superintendent, DeKalb County Schools.

V - "ARE PRIVATE SCHOOLS ACTUALLY AN ALTERNATIVE TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS?" - Their Cost - April 12, 1959.
Speaker - Dr. Warren E. Gauerke, Associate Professor of Teacher Education, Emory University.

REASON FOR THE STUDY

From METHODIST CHURCH DISCIPLINE - Page 2028

"The Methodist Church is committed to the Public School as the most effective means of providing common education for all children. We hold that it is an institution essential to the preservation and development of our true democracy.... We, therefore, call upon our people to acquaint themselves with the program and problems of the public schools."

From THE METHODIST SOCIAL CREED

"The Methodist Church must view the perplexing times and problems which we face today in the light of the teachings of Jesus. Jesus taught us to love our neighbors, and seek justice for them. To be silent in the face of need, injustice, and exploitation is to deny Him.... We believe that sin, both individual and social, stands under the judgment of God, and that the grace of God in Christ is available for redemption in all areas of life as we seek in penitence and obedience to do His holy will."

PROGRAM I

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION"

A PANEL ON

RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN

This document consists of shortened statements from a panel discussion, the first of five programs devoted to a study of The Public School Situation, sponsored by the Official Board and planned by the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the Glenn Memorial Methodist Church, Atlanta, Georgia. This session took place on the afternoon of February 1, 1959.

Rev. James W. May, the moderator, is assistant professor of Church History, in the Candler School of Theology of Emory University. Panelists from the Candler School of Theology were Dr. Theodore R. Weber, assistant professor of Social Ethics; Dr. Theodore Runyon, assistant professor of Systematic Theology; and Dr. Franklin Littell, professor of Church History. The fourth member of the panel was Edward M. Vinson, a graduate of the Georgia Institute of Technology and an Atlanta business man.

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"RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN"

REV. JAMES W. MAY, PANEL MODERATOR

REV. MAY: When I was asked to moderate this panel I gladly accepted, not because I feel any particular competence in this area, but because, like all of you, I am concerned about my children's education, and because I want to learn more about my Christian responsibility. I am deeply convinced that this great problem has to be discussed in the Church, and that one of the reasons we have handled it so poorly is that we have not been willing to discuss it in the Church.

Now, to be sure, there are many who already have earnestly sought the Christian answer. Many, for instance, have turned to the Bible; but this has often led only to confusion, for different people have found differing answers in the Bible. As a matter of fact, this has often been the case down through history, and the Church has found helpful guidance from Scripture only as it has been willing to discuss openly and honestly what the Bible teachings say to us on specific questions in specific situations.

In other words, if we are to find the mind of Christ on the public school question here and now, then we must be willing, as the Church, to "talk it out", and to run the risk of stepping on one another's toes, so to speak. This is precisely what the Church at its very finest has always done. Therefore I think it highly significant, and in a great tradition, that your Official Board, acting on the suggestion of your Commission on Christian Social Relations, has said that we ought to discuss this as a Church.

When the New Testament Church faced one of its most perplexing problems - so the Book of Acts tells us - "they had no small discussion and debate." But they talked it out, and issued their report, which began: "It seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us..." No small discussion, to be sure, but under the guidance of the Holy Spirit they found answers!

That is where we begin. If we are to find the mind of Christ, the Holy Spirit must direct us. Indeed, if we do not look for the guidance of the Holy Spirit, then we are not the Church! Moreover, if the Holy Spirit does direct us, in this and succeeding discussions, then we will find answers.

The topic assigned to this panel is "Religious Foundations of Concern." Our task is not to bring more information about the public school crisis as such. Nor is it to suggest a program of action. There will be other discussions to handle those topics. Our own purpose is rather to consider some questions which are basic to all the discussions. Why, for instance, must the Church discuss these issues? What happens to us when we know what we should do, and yet never manage to get started on it?

We have some able panelists: Dr. Theodore Runyon, assistant professor of systematic theology in the School of Theology; Dr. Theodore R. Weber, also of the School of Theology, and a native of Louisiana, who is assistant professor in social ethics. Dr. Franklin Littell has recently come to us from an assignment which brought him into intimate contact with educational

problems in contemporary Germany. Dr. Littell is professor of church history. Mr. Edward M. Vinson is a member of this church, a native of Georgia and an Atlanta business man.

The gentlemen may not agree on all things. But each of them is a devout Christian seeking God's guidance; and it is in that spirit that we hear them.

"RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN"

DR. THEODORE RUNYON, PANEL MEMBER

I'd like to raise just one question: - Why is it that the Church keeps prodding us about this issue? Why does she continue to disturb our consciences with regard to it? I think many of us have discussed the problem of integrated schools vs. segregated schools so much that we have tired of it. We would prefer to let it rest for awhile, and perhaps come back to it at some future time. It seems to me, however, that there is one basic, fundamental reason why the Church must keep prodding us on this issue and it is this reason which I would like to discuss briefly. I believe our junior senator, Herman Talmadge, pointed to it in his speech before the Senate this past week when he said that "with the exception of seeking the salvation of his immortal soul, man has no greater responsibility than seeing that his young are educated to the fullest extent of their abilities and are equipped spiritually and intellectually to achieve mankind's highest destiny."

Now that to which I should like to call your attention is the first line: - "With the exception of seeking the salvation of his immortal soul...." In other words, what our Senator said was that the most important thing - more important than schools, more important than anything else - is the salvation of man. This is our greatest responsibility and all other responsibilities come after this. Who is it that saves man? Do we? No, we do not. But there is one who does, namely, God. And so what Senator Talmadge is saying is, in effect, that the most important thing - more important than anything else in this world - is our relationship to God. This is the Church's message. But what is the nature of our relationship to God? Is it a private one? Do God and I form a closed corporation? No. According to the Bible, the relationship to God always includes the relationship to the neighbor. You never have one without the other. The commandment as given by Jesus, "Thou shall love the Lord thy God and thy neighbor as thyself," is basically one commandment, not two. The second is "like unto it" - equal with it, essentially related to it - and these two go together; one can never be separated from the other. The Bible says some other things that are even stronger, such as: "How can a man love God whom he has not seen if he cannot love his neighbor whom he has seen?" And so the Bible leads us to recognize that basic to our relationship to God is our relationship to our neighbor. And, if this is the case, then our eternal salvation depends upon this relationship to our neighbor.

The relation to our neighbor is one of love. This is what we find all through the New Testament. What is "love"? Paul says "Love seeketh not her own." In other words, love seeks for the best for the other, for the neighbor. And it seeks for the best for the neighbor without counting the cost involved. This is precisely what is meant when we talk about God's love toward us - the love in which he gives Himself, gives His Son, without counting the cost. And this is a love which God does not restrict just to Himself, but this is the love which God demands of every Christian - the same kind of love as that which He exhibits toward us. He calls us to act in the same way as He acts, - to love our neighbor without counting the cost. Now perhaps we are not ready to do this, perhaps we are not ready to respond to His love, perhaps we do not want to make the sacrifices that are

involved. But then let us have the integrity to admit what we are doing, to admit that we are sinners, to admit that we are going against God's will and breaking our relationship with Him, and to admit, therefore, that we are in fact endangering our own eternal salvation.

Recognizing this, however, we must admit that we dare not ask the Church to avoid this subject, for the Church has our eternal salvation at heart. This is her business. And the Church knows that the judgment of God continues - even when nothing is said about it. Therefore, She must be the voice of God, She must continue to warn us and to prick our consciences, always hoping that we shall respond, always hoping that we shall change. We must not silence the voice of the Church, for, when we silence Her voice, when we silence the voice of God, as He would seek to speak to us through the Church and the Bible, then we have, in effect, cut off the relationship completely and sealed our own damnation!

Allow me to conclude by underlining once again the thought expressed by Senator Talmadge, "the salvation of his immortal soul," the right relationship to God, is man's first responsibility - our relation to God is the most important thing. And just because it is, the Church must continue to prick our consciences on this issue and continue to prod us until we are ready to make the necessary sacrifices that it will take to do the will of God. Our eternal salvation is at stake.

"RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN"

DR. THEODORE R. WEBER, PANEL MEMBER
"The Ministers' Manifesto and the Public School Crisis"

Dr. Runyon has suggested that the Church must speak with the voice of God. The question which I raise is whether the Church will be heard and heeded whatever may be the voice with which it speaks. My approach to the question will be a case study of one recent attempt of some members of the churches to speak in unity of witness on the very problem which we are examining in this group.

All of us are familiar with the second so-called "Ministers' Manifesto," signed last autumn by 311 clergymen of the Atlanta area. One of the central aims of this action was to preserve the public schools of Georgia, even at the cost of some racial de-segregation. This manifesto is a good case for examining the effectiveness of a church proclamation, for its publication was followed in a few months by a session of the Georgia legislature devoted primarily to the public school question. The legislators knew of the existence of this document. In fact, many of them had taken occasion to denounce it. Furthermore, most, if not all, of the legislators were church members. In other words, this combination of circumstances provided almost a laboratory setting for testing the ability of a church pronouncement to affect a public decision.

No professional political analyst is needed to explain to us that the manifesto failed completely and dramatically to produce through legislative action the desired end. The landslide vote of both chambers for school closure as an alternative to desegregation meant that if the legislators' arms were twisted, it was not by the action of the Atlanta ministers.

Because we are concerned with the general question of effectiveness of church pronouncements, we want to know why this one failed. The question is, of course, a very complex one, and it may be that no fully adequate answer is possible. Nevertheless, we can attempt some diagnosis of this case, and our inspection will reveal that some of its problems were primarily moral, and others primarily political.

The first limitation of the moral effectiveness of the manifesto is the refusal of many persons to recognize this kind of action as legitimate ministerial action. Legislators who wanted to disregard the manifesto could, as many of them did, dismiss it as a case of ministers meddling in politics. In such fashion their consciences as churchmen and political leaders were insulated against the moral character of the appeal.

The second moral limitation was in the ability of the legislators to draw moral justification for their action from a particular historical order of values known as the "southern way of life." That the manifesto rested its case on the Christian tradition and the values of American democracy was somewhat beside the point. From the legislator's standpoint, the "sacred values of our southern way of life" were the only admissible criteria for guiding action. Whether the legislators believed that their actions were in accord also with Christian tradition and American democracy is another question. Very likely most of them sensed no real conflict, and

may perhaps have felt that the "Christian way" and the "American way" reinforced the justice of their actions. But the central point is that appeal to the "southern way of life" as final standard of judgment provided them with some case for moral justification whether or not they felt any conflict with other orders of value.

The third moral limitation is that, with rare exception, the men who signed the manifesto were either ministers of segregated churches or teachers in segregated, church-related colleges.

Among the political limitations of the manifesto, the first is the conspicuous absence of the names of three or four men of prominence and power in ecclesiastical roles in the community. The signatures of these persons might have added the weight of another hundred or so ministers of lesser status. A second political limitation is the absence of full consensus on the question. The unified witness of the church, so desperately needed in such a case, was seriously divided. Not all of the Atlanta ministers signed this document, and it is probably the case that some of those who signed were actually lukewarm on the basic question of desegregation. This also was known. Even more important, there was by no means any clear consensus of the laity to support the action of the ministers. Any of these limitations can be spotted easily by anyone concerned to analyze the political weight of the pronouncement.

A third political difficulty is perhaps the most obvious of all: every one of the 311 signers was from the Atlanta area. If they did perchance represent any real consensus, it was the consensus only of an area effectively disfranchised in Georgia politics by our county unit system and our rural-dominated legislature.

Despite the results of legislative action, we should not look upon this inspired and dedicated action as a total failure. Clearly it is within the providence of God to redeem even the most discouraging outcome of our labor, and this redemption, though unseen by us, is nonetheless real. More visibly, however, the manifesto did produce results which were not cancelled by the legislature. To begin with, it revealed that some consensus did exist for saving the public schools, and it helped accelerate the process of creating a still wider consensus. It served, also, to provide some initiative, leadership and companionship for other persons, not of the clergy, who were concerned with the matter.

Perhaps we may even claim for this action a kind of public relations benefit which probably was beyond the intention of its authors and signers. The manifesto gave to the entire world, including the Communists and the countries under colonial domination, a picture of the South and of people in the South which was different from the usual picture of rabid racism and Klan violence. It showed a group of people rejecting the demanded conformity of mind and heart and will to an all-important, all-determining policy of racial exclusiveness. It showed their awareness of the conflict between Christian faith and specific cultural values, and their search in Christian humility for a creative solution to the difficulty. If the manifesto served to do even this much, it was not wasted effort.

Probably the most important contribution of the manifesto was to set the whole problem in the context of the grace of God and of Christian love. In so doing it directed our concern to the reconciliation which must follow, and through which the Church must render its primary service, in the difficult years and days which will follow this struggle.

We rejoice over these benefits. Yet we remind ourselves that the public schools, and the health of our society, are not yet safe. To continue the struggle we suggest the following minimum program. First, the Church must renew its faith and reform its life. Specifically, this means that it will use the term "faith in Christ" not as a tired cliche but as a testimony that its source of power and its standard of judgment are in its divine calling rather than in the values of its culture. It means also that the church must put its own house in order, breaking the moral compromise whereby the churches become exclusive private clubs, and reasserting that the church is the House of God to which He may invite whomever He may choose.

Second, the Church, or the churches, must propose certain goals and develop strategies for implementing them -- for making them real in the life of the community. It must realize, by way of implementation, that moral persuasion alone will not suffice. The real decisions concerning the public schools will be made in this State at the political level. Power to act resides in the hands of the governor and the legislative members. Therefore, anyone who genuinely desires to influence such decisions must accept the necessity of political involvement, and not settle for moral persuasion divorced from political involvement.

"RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN"

DR. FRANKLIN LITTELL, PANEL MEMBER

DR. LITTELL: I have only two things I wish to call to your attention:

One of my concerns has to do with the rights of parents. I think that the whole matter of further discussion on the school issue is a false one and has been carried on by both sides in a false setting. The National Education Association, and even the Christian Century, for instance, have advanced the proposition that the education of all the children is "the responsibility of the State." By this, they mean the national government. On the other hand, the state politicians believe also that the education of the children is the responsibility of the State and on whatever terms the State wishes to determine; and by this they mean one of the forty-nine states. The fact is that, theologically speaking, in the world in which we live and wherein we are trying to preserve and improve the "open society" with free churches, free universities, free private enterprise, and free families, the education of the children is not primarily the responsibility of any state whatever, national or one of the forty-nine: it is the responsibility of the families, and under God, the parents in the families.

In our entire history, the relationship of public schools to Protestantism - the public school system, from the common school of 1662 in Massachusetts Bay Colony right through to the great expansion of the elementary schools in the 1840's and 50's and the rise of the public high school in our own day and age - is that of an extension of the family's responsibility for the education of the children. The first schools that one can read about, where George Washington or Thomas Jefferson studied, were simply schools set up in somebody's front room where some parents agreed to hire a tutor to teach their children. Now therefore, this present situation seems to me most frustrating, because whatever the decision, the parents, who bear the basic responsibility for the education of the children have so little authority in the matter. In this respect, I feel somewhat competent to speak. I do not yet know very much about Georgia, but I have just spent nearly ten years in Germany helping to clean up a mess created by political machines which moved - headlong - with improper concern for the churches, for the universities, for the families, and made monolithic decisions in disregard - not alone of Christian values, but of the structure of a healthy society in which, under God, the parents are responsible for their children.

The second thing I wish to say is that we have an enormous responsibility toward the rest of the world, and I am thinking now particularly of Christian missions. It is popular, of course, to talk about the political responsibility of America as the leader of the free world. We live in a kind of goldfish bowl in America. I can remember being stopped in the hall of the headquarters building of Military Government in Frankfurt at the time when that terrible incident occurred while the Oklahoma "Aggies" were playing Drake University and a couple of American "patriots" broke the jaw of Johnny Bright, who was a Negro football player - All-American. A German boy who had grown up in the Hitler Youth stopped me and said, "Now this, - doesn't this show what you really think about democracy and human rights instead of all this stuff you're preaching to us?" That's the kind of question which

Americans have to face all over the world, from the North pole to the South pole these days, - and this is the reason why it is a profoundly political question which affects our foreign relations; it is the reason why a group of people in Lost Nation, Iowa (which is my home state) or in some cross-roads in Georgia, cannot be allowed to "speak for the nation" by their misbehavior. We are either one whole people or else we're going to go down as a shattered people.

But more important than that is the question of Christian missions. It is a sobering exercise to ask ourselves how thousands of foreign students and visitors are seeing Christianity here in America, - how they are judging Christianity. I have just read the biography of Kwame Nkrumah, who is the great leader of Negro nationalism on the West Coast of Africa; his influence reaches clear through to Tanganyika and Kenya in the East. And this book, the story of a man trained in one of our seminaries and universities in this country, living for ten years in the United States, gives the testimony why he considers himself at best an "undenominational Christian", and why he didn't become a minister. One of his followers wrote a song which they chant at the big mass meetings - of how he saw the segregation in Chicago slums, and the lynchings, and broke away from Christianity and calls himself a "Marxist socialist". This is the real decision which we are making in these situations. This is how we "decide for Christ" and decide the fate of millions in so doing. The greatest losses sustained by the Christian movement, up until the recent years of the rise of communism, were at the rise of Islam; and every student who knows anything about the North African and Roman Imperial situation knows that it was a class-conscious, power-conscious, racially-ridden Roman Christianity which drove North Africa, once the heartland of early Christianity, over into the arms of Islam. One can read the records over two and one-half centuries in which people who were the glory of the first centuries of Christendom simply tired of being treated in such a way by those who were supposed to be their fellow Christians, and finally their faith weakened and they apostated to Islam. Now the only question before us in terms of the Christian mission today is this: - Are white Christians, who are a very small minority of the peoples of the world, going to conduct themselves in such a way that they will be a credit to our Lord or are they going to drive the weak and "babes in the faith" to apostasy?

These are my two major concerns as they affect the school crisis.

"RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS OF CONCERN"

MR. EDWARD VINSON, PANEL MEMBER
From A Christian Business Man's Point of View

We are talking together - about why the Christian Church - and individual Christians - are and should be - concerned about the crisis in the public schools.

I am happy to see in the program here a quotation from the Methodist Discipline. That one paragraph would be adequate justification for our interest and concern about the public school crisis which now looms so large in all of the affairs of our State and region.

I want to begin by listing six main reasons why I think that we should be, and are concerned with the study of these very important considerations:

First, because the nature of the Church itself, and belief and conviction of Christians, leads to such a study.

Second, because we are faced with disaster in the education of our children.

Third, because we are convinced that the survival of democratic government depends upon educated and informed citizens.

Fourth, because the economic progress of this region would be so adversely affected by the chaos resulting from closed schools, and serious damage would have to be overcome after they were reopened.

Fifth, because we are engaged in a long, precarious and dangerous struggle for survival of individual freedom and self-government in the world, in competition with communism and the false promises which the communist system makes to the peoples of the world.

Sixth, because informed and aroused concern of Christians, translated into intelligent influence and action, can produce a solution to this problem which can mean continued progress in education, and the development of opportunities for all the people who live in this State and region.

Now, I would like to go back to the first reason - the nature of the Christian Church, and the beliefs and convictions of individual Christians which lead us clearly and honestly to the recognition of God as the Father of all men and the Brotherhood of men. The Christian Church and each person who calls himself Christian, has a direct concern and responsibility toward any and all barriers which exist to cut us off or to distort this relationship. What this means, of course, is that Christians must be a witness for God in the affairs of men, whether the issues be war or peace, hunger or physical need; whether they be education, family life, job opportunities, or any other issue which vitally affects the life of men around us. Because Man is the crowning achievement of God's creation, and because the simple purpose of our existence is to glorify God, then all of the

experiences of Man, I think, come within the scope of the Church's interest.

Second - I believe we are agreed throughout our State that there would be disaster for our children in closing public schools. Education would be interrupted. There would be a considerable problem later in picking up the pieces to reopen schools. Educational standards would be affected and loss of the best teachers would be involved. At present, without any complication of closed schools, we need 2,500 new teachers every year just to meet the needs of new children entering school. We are realists enough to know that private schools, hastily organized, without accreditation, really cannot absorb the tremendous job of educating the children of this State or any other. Our State and local expenditures for education are larger than for any other enterprise which makes education the principal function of government. We would be fooling ourselves greatly if we thought we could turn this function of government over-night to private schools without very serious damage.

Third - Our right to be concerned goes back to the early recognition that democracy in local, state and national government, depends for survival on informed, educated citizens.

Fourth - Putting ourselves in the place of a business executive deciding on the location of a plant, helps us to understand economic results. If we had the choice of locating or expanding a plant in a state where an entire school system was closed or threatened with closure, or in a neighboring state such as North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky or Virginia, where schools are open and it is expected that they will remain open, - we would wisely choose the more settled state for greater economic stability as well as for the sake of the families to be connected with the plant. Because of such necessary executive decisions, we would be confronted in our own State with a slowing down of the fine progress that has been made in business and industry. This progress might even come to a stop for the time being. The economic experience of Little Rock is very clear on this point.

However, I am convinced that we can meet and solve this problem with intelligence if we don't let our emotions run away with us. We have all the elements of a good labor force and good natural resources, and we need to continue without serious disruption the kind of progress that is bringing our part of the country up to something approximating a par of broad economic opportunity. The Church has a rightful interest in the economic and job opportunities of people.

Fifth - It is inconceivable that we should lose sight that a life and death struggle IS going on in the world for the minds and hearts of men. Our adversary in this battle of ideas is Communism, and a large part of the world's population is involved. Whatever we do as a State and as a nation, must be in keeping with our very best principles of Democracy and our belief as Christians in the dignity of Man.

Sixth - I believe that aroused Christian concern and action can spell the difference between tragedy and continued progress. Until very recently, there was not much discussion of this issue. I think each of us is very

greatly indebted to our ministers and to others who have opened it up so that people are beginning to discuss it freely. That was one of the great things that came from the Ministers' Second Manifesto.

Finally, I am convinced that we have the brains, good will and character, not only to save our public schools, but to build a finer, more Christian society tomorrow and in the years to come.

PROGRAM II

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION"

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION

BY JAMES A MACKAY
A Representative in the Georgia General Assembly
from DeKalb County

This document consists of a shortened address, the second of five programs devoted to the Public School Situation, sponsored by the Official Board and planned by the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the Glenn Memorial Methodist Church, Atlanta, Georgia. This session took place on the afternoon of March 1, 1959.

Mr. Mackay, born in Alabama, graduated from the public school system, DeKalb County, Georgia; later from Emory College and Emory University Law School. He served in the Coast Guard Reserve, and during the War was an officer in the Navy, being on escort duty in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. A practicing attorney in Decatur, he has taught courses in the Emory Law School and is serving for the fourth term as State Representative from DeKalb County in the General Assembly.

Dr. John T. Doby, associate professor of Sociology at Emory, presided at the session.

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LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION

BY JAMES A. MACKAY
A Representative in the Georgia General Assembly
From DeKalb County

I am glad to have this opportunity to talk about the legal and legislative aspects of the public school crisis. Methodists have a commitment to Jesus Christ and they have a tradition in their church. As a result, they start with certain fundamental premises that are not present in the minds of many people who are expressing opinions as to what should be done about our public schools.

The Commission on Christian Social Relations is to be commended for arranging this series of meetings because the subject is complex and there are many aspects to it.

In the Gospel according to St. Luke, in the 10th Chapter and the 27th verse, Jesus said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." It seems to me that as we attempt to come to grips with this trying problem we are making an effort to find practical application for this important verse in our daily lives. If we are to love the Lord with all our minds and our neighbors as ourselves, then certainly it is going to require strenous effort on our part.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore often says that there are three great traditions in the Methodist Church. He says that Methodists historically have believed in the trained mind, the warm heart and the world outlook.

Much of the confusion today is caused by people who lack one or more of these qualities.

Because our public school crisis has become so emotionally charged for so many people, I want to suggest that each of you individually can make use of the Emory University Law Library, or any other library, to read for yourselves pertinent matters concerning the legal and legislative aspects of the situation.

The primary source is the Constitution of the United States as amended and as interpreted. Our people have been mislead so often by the contention that we are bound by the Constitution as written, and not as amended and interpreted. You will find the United States Constitution in Volume 1 of the Georgia Code Annotated. This same volume contains the Georgia Constitution of 1945, as amended and these two basic documents are the place to begin in looking for our fundamental legal responsibilities.

The key provision of the United States Constitution which the United States Supreme Court has applied to the school suits is that part of the 14th Amendment, which reads, "..no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The provision of the Georgia Constitution which is seldom cited but is highly pertinent to our discussion is Article 12, which states: "The laws of general operation in this State are, first: as the Supreme Law: the Constitution of the United States, the Laws of the United States in pursuance thereof and all treaties made under the authority of the United States. Second: as next in authority thereto: this Constitution. Third: in subordination to the foregoing: all laws now of force in this State not inconsistent with this Constitution shall remain in force until the same are modified or repealed by the General Assembly."

As in the case of the United States Constitution, the final arbiter of what the United States Constitution means is the interpretation of the United States Supreme Court. So, it is that the Supreme Court of Georgia is the final arbiter of what the Georgia Constitution means, except where a Federal question is involved.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has made it perfectly clear that it understands the fact that our State Law is subordinate to the United States Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court.

In a full bench decision rendered by the Georgia Supreme Court in the case of Crumb vs The State, 205 Georgia 547, Mr. Justice Atkinson in the opinion of the Court said, "A construction of a clause of the United States Constitution having been invoked, the interpretation given thereto by the United States Supreme Court becomes binding authority on this Court. And, whatever may be the individual opinion of the members of this Court as to the correctness, soundness, or wisdom of these decisions, it becomes our duty to yield thereto, just as the other Courts of this State must accept and be controlled by the decisions and mandates of this Court. This being a Government by-law and not by men, the Jury Commissioners in their official conduct are bound by the foregoing rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States, notwithstanding any personal opinion, hereditary instinct, natural impulse, or geographical tradition to the contrary."

Another document you can find in the Emory Law Library is a memorandum by the Attorney General of Georgia, dated January 5, 1959, addressed to the members of the General Assembly of Georgia. This memorandum was written before the Little Rock and Virginia decisions of 1959 came down and you will see that it is already obsolete. But, I mention it to point out the fact that the Attorney General bases his discussion on the State Law and virtually overlooks the Federal Law. It is clear to any layman or lawyer that all of the law must be considered if we are going to appreciate our legal position.

A much more adequate memorandum of authority has been prepared by Judge Murphey Candler, Attorney for the DeKalb County Board of Education, which is captioned, "A Synopsis of the School Situation in Georgia." This memorandum has been widely studied and it gives a balanced statement of what the State Legislature has said and what the Federal Courts have said in relation to State and Federal Constitutional Provisions. You may obtain one by writing or calling the DeKalb County Board of Education, and when you receive it you can read it for yourself. I would like to say here that an intelligent layman can read law and can understand it!

I thought it highly significant that a prominent figure in the Georgia school picture asked that this memorandum be widely circulated because he felt that so much discussion had been carried on without an appreciation for the total legal picture.

Another source of information which sheds light upon the legal situation is the Race Relations Law Reporter, published at the Law School at Vanderbilt University. This periodical undertakes to report all of the legal developments relating to our public schools.

Still another objective source of information is the Southern School News which you can subscribe to for $2.00 per year. In this publication you can get an up-to-date, factual report on legal and other developments.

It is not enough to know the current facts relating to the school situation. It is necessary that you review the legal developments during the past century. There is no question but that the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution was one of the fruits of military victory and that it changed the meaning of United States Citizenship. To suggest that it was not legally passed is about as absurd as suggesting that the South did not lose the war. We are bound by it and legislative actions declaring the amendment void, and legal arguments attacking the validity of its passage are simply a waste of effort.

This amendment runs like a thread through legal decisions since the amendment was first adopted.

In the case of Plessy vs Ferguson in 1896 the Supreme Court of Georgia held in a transportation case that the provision of separate facilities was not violative of the 14th Amendment, provided equal facilities were provided.

This landmark decision stood until 1954, at which time the Supreme Court in effect ruled that segregated school facilities were a violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment. As I see it, what the Court actually found was that as a matter of fact school facilities were unequal, and it could be argued that the Court did not reverse Plessy vs Ferguson but found that we have not provided equal facilities and therefore the doctrine has become meaningless because of the absence of equal facilities. No thoughtful or honest Southerner can deny that there has been a great disparity between facilities provided for White and Negro citizens. There have been many understandable reasons why this has been the case. If we had been able to tell the Court that we did in fact have equal facilities there is good argument for the proposition that this Brown decision would not have been handed down in 1954.

In the twelve years that I have practised law in DeKalb County I have seen a miracle wrought by our people in making facilities in fact equal. All of our colored schools have been improved and in many cases they are better than some of our white schools. But, we did not move fast enough and we could not convince the Court that what we were trying to do was a sufficient basis for them to delay giving the relief prayed for by the colored plaintiffs.

I suggest that you go to the Law Library and read the decision handed down in the Brown case of 1954. You can find it in the Supreme Court

Reports, and I think you will agree after you have read it that it simply says that it is a violation of the 14th Amendment to deny any child admission to any tax supported school solely on the grounds of color. If the decision had stopped there it might not have caused the concern which has resulted from the mandate of the Court which directed the school districts to proceed to integrate with all deliberate speed. Nobody yet knows what this means. Governor Collins of Florida has pointed out that this latter provision resulted in the Court undertaking to administer school districts, when actually its function is to adjudicate differences and to declare rights.

I want to reiterate the fact that the essence of the Brown Decision is that you may not exclude a child from a tax supported institution solely on the basis of color. It does not say that you may not classify children for many other valid reasons. As a matter of fact the Supreme Court has upheld several pupil placement laws which establish many criteria for pupil placement, other than color.

Another point I wish to make is that the Brown Decision has no direct effect on any school district unless and until some colored child seeks admission to a previously all white school, and is denied admission, and thereafter appeals this denial of admission through the administrative process and ultimately to the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court. It is quite apparent that in many school districts this issue will not be raised because either there are no colored children living in the area, or because the colored people in the particular area do not wish to make an issue under the Brown Decision.

On the other hand, it is becoming quite evident that the indirect consequences of such lawsuits affect public schools in every district in the State of Georgia. There is a suit pending in the Atlanta system and although there are able lawyers defending the suit, most everyone recognizes that sooner or later this suit or another suit of a like nature will be lost and when a Court of final authority says that we may no longer operate segregated public schools, we will witness a collision between the Federal Authority and the State Laws which have been passed in the last few years.

In summary, this is the legislation which has been passed in order to circumvent the decision of the United States Supreme Court. In 1953 the people of Georgia by a narrow margin adopted a Constitutional Amendment which authorizes the State to make grants to individuals in discharge of its obligations to provide adequate education for the children of Georgia. The theory of this amendment is that somehow you can have a private school system on a segregated basis and simply pay tuition grants to individuals. The amendment was sold to the people of Georgia on the argument that you can have the same schools, the same teachers, the same books, the same pensions, that all you have to do is keep two sets of books. Those of us who opposed the adoption of this amendment made an argument which has certainly been proved to be valid in the light of recent history. We ask: "How are you going to do indirectly what the Court has said you shall not do directly?" We never got an answer, and the answer is, of course, you cannot do indirectly what the Court says you cannot do directly.

In 1955 the General Assembly made it a felony to spend tax funds for mixed schools. In 1958 Governor Marvin Griffin enacted a package of bills called the Private School Plan. The effect of these laws is that all funds would be cut off to any school district which was unable to operate on a segregated basis. The laws also authorized the Governor to make grants to individuals in the event the schools are closed.

Another question we raised at the time this amendment was being discussed was with regard to the amount which would be available for pupils. We have about one million children in the public schools of Georgia and raise about $204,000,000 a year from state and local sources, and this means that there is about $200 per child. $200 is about one-third of the going rate for accredited private education, even assuming that such education was available.

There is another problem relating to private schools in that the private school law makes it a misdemeanor to spend these tuition grants in sectarian schools, and the Georgia Constitution forbids tax funds from going directly or indirectly into any sectarian institution.

The practical effect of the 1958 law would be to turn 110,000 Atlanta students into the streets in the event the Atlanta school suit is lost. I think that Governor Vandiver realized how chaotic this would be and he had the 1959 Session pass a bill which purported to make it possible for him to close individual schools rather than an entire district.

State and Federal decisions in Virginia and Arkansas which were handed down during the course of the legislature brought a significant new legal development. The Virginia decisions seemed to say that you may not close down some schools to avoid the effect of the decree, but that you may shut down all schools. This means that the Governor could be successfully enjoined from illegally closing some schools, because it is obvious that it would be a denial of the equal protection law to have some taxpayers without schools for their children while other taxpayers children were receiving an education at the taxpayers' expense.

This leaves the Governor an unhappy alternative. He will have to call an extra-ordinary session of the General Assembly and ask the Representatives of the people of Georgia to abolish public education. In my judgment, neither Governor Vandiver not any other Governor could successfully accomplish this and make it stick for any period of time. It is my opinion that it would be political suicide for any politician to seriously propose that we close down our public schools indefinitely.

That is where we stand today. There is widespread uncertainty in our school population and among our people. Our legal position is clear. We may not exclude any citizen from any tax supported school on the basis of color if the applicant is otherwise qualified. On the other hand, our State laws, which are patently unconstitutional, would close our public schools in the event of a decree ordering the integration of our schools.

Summing up what I have had to say, a few things are becoming increasingly apparent. First, we cannot win a lawsuit where a colored applicant who is otherwise qualified is denied admission to a public, tax supported institution solely on the basis of color. Second, our State laws offer an absurd remedy in that they propose to padlock our public schools and our university

system, which happens to be the greatest asset of our people. Third, the State laws designed to circumvent the decision of the United States Supreme Court are patently unconstitutional. Fourth, we cannot get along without a system of public education and a university system if we are to progress as a State. Fifth, it is increasingly apparent that the State of North Carolina and the State of Florida have taken an approach to this problem which eliminates talk of closing our schools and yet which has avoided any substantial change in the pattern of school attendance. Sixth, we in Georgia have elected to take a fundamentally illegal approach to this whole situation with the result that it can only be costly to all concerned.

I come back again to the three traditions of the Methodist Church, and it is my conviction that these three convictions are going to come into play and cause us to take a legal approach to this problem.

The Methodists of Georgia have warm hearts -- they have trained minds -- and they are conscious of the fact that we have a responsibility to behave ourselves in a way which acknowledges our responsibility as citizens, not only of Georgia, but of the world.

I am confident that the good people of Georgia have the judgment and the character to find a legal approach to our public school crisis which will assure the continued operation of our public schools without substantial changes in our basic pattern of attendance.

PROGRAM III

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION"

HISTORICAL BACKGROUNDS OF THE SITUATION

BY DR. JUDSON C. WARD, JR.

Vice President and Dean of Faculties
Emory University

This document consists of a shortened address, the third of five programs devoted to a study of the Public School Situation, sponsored by the Official Board and planned by the Christian Social Relations Commission of the Glenn Memorial Methodist Church, Atlanta, Georgia. This session took place on the afternoon of March 15, 1959.

Dr. Ward, a native of Georgia, received his college and graduate education at Emory University and the University of North Carolina, his field of special scholarly interest being Southern History, particularly the history of Georgia. He has taught on the high school level in Fitzgerald, Georgia, and on the college level at Georgia Teachers College, Birmingham-Southern College, and the United States Military Academy at West Point. His administrative positions have included the presidency of Georgia Teachers College, the assistant chancellorship of the University System of Georgia, and the deanship of Emory's College of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. John T. Doby, associate professor of Sociology at Emory, presided at the session.

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUNDS OF THE SITUATION
The History of Public Education in Georgia

BY DR. JUDSON C. WARD, JR.
Vice President and Dean of Faculties
Emory University

The only unique contribution which America has made to the traditions of our Western culture - is the idea of free public education. Universal male suffrage, constitutional government, separation of Church and State, religious freedom, the right of assembly, the Bill of Rights, limited government - all of these things we have shared with other people - but the only people who have had the ideal of universal, free public education is the American people. And this is based upon an idea that goes something like this - that it is socially desirable for all people to have as much education as possible. Therefore, we have made a group effort to help individuals achieve as much education as they can and are willing to take, without necessarily being prevented by personal lack of funds.

Now, part of this goes with our democratic form of government, and our idea of universal manhood suffrage. In the beginnings of this country, there were certain people who couldn't vote. In the course of our history we watch progressively the electorate being expanded. In the Jacksonian Period a great mass of people was given the right to vote. Right after the Civil War, with the freeing of the slaves, the Negro was given the right to vote. And then, of course, about 1920, another large segment of our population was included in those eligible to vote - when our women were also given the right to vote. This constant expanding electorate has seemed to demand a constantly expanding opportunity for public education, because we have basically believed an enlightened electorate is necessary, for the successful functioning of a democratic form of government.

One other point, now, before we go to the more specific subject - the history of public education in Georgia - It has to do with the concept of freedom. It is one thing to talk about freedom as just being the absence of restraint. A man is free, we say, who isn't restrained by government. But in our century we've come to have a new attitude toward freedom. It is more than just the absence of restraint. I think this has some implications for our current problem. We can say that all people in this State are free to get as much education as they can, but without society providing anything to help them acquire this, we will see that this freedom may, in the case of many individuals and families, come to be nothing but words. Now, what I'm getting around to saying is this: we talk in this country about the freedom of individuals to pursue an education just as far as they are capable of, or willing to go, and we have done something positive to make this a reality. What we have done positively is to say: "All right, all of society, now, will contribute to a pool of funds in the form of taxes, whether a person has any children or no children; whether he is married or not; whether he is white or black - it doesn't make any difference; he will contribute to a pool of tax funds and out of these tax funds we will take money, at the local and the state level; and we will build school buildings; we will employ teachers; and we will set up a system of public schools to which the children of all the people go regardless of their ability to contribute to these tax funds.

Freedom is pretty meaningless unless there is some way provided so that the poor, and the rich, can really go to educational institutions if they are qualified. This, it seems to me is a pretty important thing for us to keep in mind. It is part of a new concept of freedom. It is getting away from the 17th and 18th century concept that a free man is one who just does not have any government interfering with him. We have actually come, in our century - whether rightly or wrongly - to say that that is not enough - that the government actually, positively contributes to the instrumentation and the implementation of freedom by providing facilities, social facilities, if you will, to help make that ideal of freedom a reality.

Now, let's look at Georgia's history. Actually, there was no public school system in Georgia before the Civil War. The very first Constitution that Georgia had, in 1777, while we were winning our independence, provided for schools in each county to be supported by the State. They were to be common schools and academies. This was never put into effect. The University of Georgia is the oldest chartered State University in the United States. We were interested enough in education to charter the first state university. It was not opened until 1801.

In 1817, a free school fund was established which was supposed to be the basis of a public school system. In 1822, a general system of free public schools was defeated, and this fund that had been established, was used as a poor school fund. In other words, it was used to educate the children of paupers. Then in 1837, when Georgia got some money from the federal government, another attempt was made to organize a common school system. Depression followed this, however, as you may recall from your general history, so the act was rescinded, and no public school system was established. In 1858, another attempt was made under Joe Brown, who was the Civil War Governor of Georgia, and a North Georgia citizen who came from the common people. He led a movement to organize a common school system, but the War broke out, as you know, in 1861 and so this was not put into effect. So Georgia did not have public schools.

The children were educated in academies that were, what we would call today private high schools, and in old field schools, and in private schools that were organized on the plantations, and in rural communities. And, of course, there was no organized effort to educate half the citizenry, which was Negro. Now, in 1866, when the Civil War was over, and we were under presidential reconstruction, there was a bill passed by the Georgia Legislature when Charles J. Jenkins was governor, to authorize the organization of a system of common schools. But before this could go into effect, presidential reconstruction had been overthrown, and congressional reconstruction established with the rule of the military, and so this attempt by the white conservative leaders of Georgia, again, did not go into effect, and there was no attempt to educate the Negro at that point. So, the first time that there was constitutional provision for a public school system in Georgia was 1868. That Constitutional Convention is looked upon, of course, with great prejudice in Georgia history, because it was a Constitutional Convention called under the auspices of the federal government, but this Constitution provided for a system of public schools. The committee that drew up the Constitution of 1868, had on it three Negroes, and they adopted an article requiring the legislature, at its first session after the ratification, to provide "A thorough system of general education to be forever free to all children of the State, the expense of which shall be provided for by taxation or otherwise." Then, the Constitution allocated to the

educational fund certain monies, like we have gasoline taxes today allocated for the support of roads. Certain funds were allocated to the support of public schools at the state level, such as: the poll tax, a special tax on shows and exhibitions, the tax on the sale of liquors, commutations for militia service, which was about all. It was a very small sum of money - no support by general taxation of any kind.

Several school bills were introduced but it was not until 1870 that there was a school bill passed by the legislature that is the basis of Georgia's public school system. 1870 is a most important date in the educational history of the State. To head the system, it created a State Board of Education, composed of the governor, the attorney-general, the secretary of state, the comptroller-general, and the state school commissioner, who was to be appointed by the governor and serve as the chief administrative officer of the Board. The county was made the basic school unit with members of the county school boards elected by the voters of the county for two-year terms. These local school boards were authorized to buy and sell property, employ, pay, and dismiss teachers and issue licenses to teachers. They also selected the county school commissioner, who served as secretary of the board. The act required the operation of schools for at least 3 months of the year. Three-month schools is what we started off with. And the act employed very specific and detailed language to require equal facilities for white and Negro pupils in separate schools. To finance this program, they added to the money described above, one-half of the net proceeds that came to Georgia from the state-owned W & A Railroad. The first state school commissioner in Georgia was a Republican - a federal officer from the Union Army - by the name of John Randolph Lewis, a native of Pennsylvania, an official in the Freedman's Bureau, appointed by the Republican Governor of Georgia, under whom this law was passed, Governor Rufus B. Bullock. He served for a year, travelling 7,000 miles by rail and 250 miles by wagon, holding meetings in 28 counties and making 22 addresses during his only year of service. But his term was largely a failure. The money that the Republican Legislature set up for the school fund was diverted to other purposes, and when he left, there was appointed in his place an Emory alumnus, one of the great figures in the history of Georgia schools, Gustavus J. Orr.

The reason that I go into some detail about this, is that historically, the Republicans made a great deal out of establishing the school system in Georgia. I think these facts ought to be laid down. They did really pass the first law and put this school system into effect, though it was not a very effective beginning. The schools, under Orr, had to be dismissed the first year because there was no money to run them (1872) but Mr. Orr got this under control and started the system of public schools in Georgia, and he was an outstanding and national figure. He was president of the National Educational Association before he died in 1887. He served for a period of about 15 years as chief state school officer in Georgia. During this period he tried to get the State to allocate some money from taxation, from general property taxes, to support the school system.

This is a period of Georgia history that I have studied most intensely, and I'm here to testify that you and I today, who send our children so easily to an excellent public school system, have no real appreciation because we do not know the story of the tremendous struggle that was made in

this state to establish public schools. There was opposition of every kind. There was opposition by people who didn't want to spend the money. Of course the State was very poor at this time. We were reconstructing economically and socially, even though we had been reconstructed politically, and, as you read the story, you realize that three-month schools was all that could be afforded except in a few places like Atlanta where there was additional support. Even here there was opposition from people who did not want to pay taxes.

You ought to read the arguments about public school systems at that time. They were called "socialistic". They were called "communistic." It was argued in the press and by opponents, that it was very unfair to take money from people who had no children and spend it for families that paid little or no tax and yet sent numbers of children to the public schools. This was one of the big arguments against Negro education in this period - that the Negro made little economic contribution to the tax funds in the State. And of course, throughout this period the record of what was done for Negro education was really pitiful. They practically had no schools at all. It is interesting to contemplate what a different situation we might have had in the South if the federal government had persisted after giving the Negro the right to vote, after the War, if they had spent tremendous sums of money in the South for Negro education. But they pulled out and left the problem to the South, and not only was there prejudice against educating the Negroes, there was really no sound, economic base for support and building schools for the Negroes. The money just wasn't here and there was no Marshall Plan or Truman Plan or anything else for the defeated nation. There was only the problem that we were left with. Now, the Southerners were not unhappy about this particularly, because they preferred, in my judgment, to have control of the social problems, rather than to have federal money spent for Negro schools. Of course there was some money spent for Negro schools in the early period of reconstruction through the Freedman's Bureau. But when the Northern government pulled out after reconstruction, this stopped. There was, however, a great deal of private philanthropy in this period, to build Negro schools, evidenced by the development of the school center here in Atlanta, Morehouse College, Spelman College, and Atlanta University were begun in this period by very high-minded and public-spirited missionary people who came to Georgia, teaching in these schools, and getting money from Northern philanthropists who started this system.

In the Constitution of 1877 the question of education was an important one, but there were people very much opposed to education, who were delegates to this constitutional convention. A delegate named Holcomb, from Milton County, questioned the right of the State to levy taxes for the teaching of such subjects as Greek, Latin and French - or to support high schools. Attempts were made to abolish the office of State School Commissioner. And what this Constitutional Convention finally wound up doing was authorizing taxes to be levied for educational purpose in Georgia for instruction, "In the elementary branches of an English education only." In other words, it was legal, in the Constitution of 1877 for the legislature to levy taxes to support elementary education only. The high schools in Georgia were not legally supported by tax funds until fairly recently.

Then, of course, after this Constitution was drawn up, Commissioner Orr set about to try to get money to support the public school program. It

was not until after his death that a tax of one-half mill on taxable property was levied for school purposes at the state level. This was in 1889 and was under the influence of the farmers. This was the beginning of the Populist period when the farmers felt that the State was not doing them right. The next year, this tax rate was increased to one mill, and we began to get in Georgia, generally, five-month schools rather than three-month schools. This did not mean that there were no seven or nine-month schools in Georgia, but rather, that there was no floor under education standards so that all children in the state were guaranteed a longer period of education.

In 1903 we began to elect by popular vote, the State School Commissioner. Up to that time he had been appointed by the governor. In 1906, an interesting development came in Georgia when there was the authorization and development of A & M - Agricultural and Mechanical High Schools. Some of you older people will remember these. There was one authorized in each of the congressional districts in Georgia. These high schools were an attempt to provide some education beyond the elementary level at state expense as a practical education.

It was not until 1910 that a constitutional amendment was adopted which omitted, "In the elementary branches of an English education only," and it was not really until after that that we began to get any kind of financial support for public high schools in Georgia. Up to that time, the people who went to high schools, went to private high schools or to academies. You can see that this great high school development in Georgia is something that has come about within my lifetime. This is one of the most significant aspects of the development of education in Georgia. If we compared the number of students enrolled in high school in Georgia in 1910 and the number enrolled in 1959, we would really see how educational opportunity has increased tremendously.

In 1919 there were two important school bills passed by the State Legislature - the Barrett Rogers Law which encouraged school consolidation by granting tax monies from the State. It was a bribe to get away from the one-teacher and two-teacher schools. In the same year an amendment was passed requiring the county to levy a local tax for school purposes. That began to get tax monies rolling in greater quantities. Taxes were required at the local and the state levels.

One of the serious problems in Georgia, just as it is throughout the United States, is that of equalizing educational opportunity, county by county, because of the variation in ability economically to support school systems. Nationally this is also a problem, since all states do not have the finances to support the same quality of education that some do. We had a visitor at Emory the past two days whose children go to school in Great Neck, Long Island, New York. The per pupil expenditure in that district is close to $1,000 a year. It is $192 in our own DeKalb County. Money is not the only answer to quality and effective education; but certainly, where there is a wide difference in the ability of people to support schools, you have a problem of equalization. In Georgia there are counties that can hardly support their State government, much less a school system. So, in an attempt to equalize educational opportunity, an educational equalization act was passed in 1926, which was an attempt to take funds at the state level and apportion them to counties to bring up the weaker ones.

In 1937 there were two extremely significant bills passed. One was the seven-month school law, in which seven months support was guaranteed by the state on condition that the counties levy a five-mill tax. A free textbook bill was also passed.

In 1943 the Teacher Retirement System was created. In 1945, you may recall, our Constitutional revision. It set up a constitutional Board of Regents and a constitutional State Board of Education, with representation from each congressional district. The governor is no longer specifically a member of the State Board.

In 1949 was passed, probably the most significant law of all the school laws in this State - the Minimum Foundation Law. It was an attempt by the State to put a floor under educational standards throughout the State, so that each child can be guaranteed a pretty good school with a pretty good teacher in a nine-month school, with transportation provided. Of course it could not really function until it had finances to support it, so the school people got out and worked for a retail sales tax of three per cent. Our sales tax provides the money for the Minimum Foundation, which is the program of Education in Georgia.

I do not often quote Governor Griffin, but I would like to read you a statement that he made: "There was a time when an education was a privilege reserved totally for the wealthy - but that concept died with the atrophied age that fostered it. Today, in this complex age of awesome potentialities, a wise and comprehensive education for <u>every</u> child, is not only necessary, it is our only real hope for the survival of mankind." The report shows a very large sum of money appropriated to support the Minimum Foundation of education in Georgia:

Between '52 and '59 - 14,000 state-built classrooms cost $178,000,000.
2,736 local system built classrooms cost $60,000,000.
1,175 federal-fund built classrooms cost $21,000,000.
Altogether, 18,000 classrooms built at a total cost of approximately $260,000,000.

Not all of this, of course, is Georgia money, but most of it is. Then there is the school lunch program, school buses and teachers' salaries. Teachers' salaries have increased every year - so that now they are at about the beginning salary for a professional certified teacher - or about $3,600 guaranteed by the State. Of course local systems supplement this, where they can. The report says that teachers' salaries have been raised every year since 1955. The report also says that no state has done more to educate its Negro citizens and raise their standard of living. 54% of Georgia's investment in new school facilities has been for Negro children.

The tragedy of it is that not much really could be done in Georgia of great significance to improve educational opportunities until we had our industrial and economic renaissance, which has come in the main, since World War II. We have to keep reminding ourselves that Georgia has been a poor state, economically, as is Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina, and we have been trying to carry the heavy burden of a two-system of education - for blacks <u>and</u> whites - and this has been hard. Negro students comprise one-third of all the pupils enrolled in the entire state. All

Georgia teachers are paid equal state salaries based on equal qualifications. Of course, this has come about within the past ten years, and it is a highly commendable development.

In conclusion, what can we say about the meaning of the history of education for us today? One thing that ought to be kept in mind is that the public schools in Georgia are relatively new. Public education in America is relatively new. The public schools that were developed by Horace Mann and the other first leaders came in the North and Middle Atlantic States in the late 1830s and 1840s which was not a great length of time before our own system in 1870. - But, we have had in this State only by law since 1870 a public school system, and in a way only since about 1910 a significant high school opportunity. This means that we are not really sold on it as we ought to be - yet, I am not sure that the fact that it is relatively new has anything to do with it. I do have a feeling in my own heart, that there are a great many people in America, and particularly in our own region, who really do not believe in public education, and that these people are willing at this time, to use the situation in which we find ourselves today, either to discredit the public school system or try to find some substitute for it - because it is an extremely costly item of government.

We have a tremendous amount of money allocated in Georgia for public schools. We have had, traditionally, a system of public schools separate for Negroes and white. This has been our tradition, - separate and equal facilities - but I am sure that this has not been the way it has been in most of our counties up until fairly recently. It is not easy to assess the blame. Part of it has been prejudice - part of it of course, is the difficulty among the Negroes themselves. A compulsory school law is something that they don't follow along too enthusiastically in some parts of the State - because the parents are anxious for their youngsters to get out and make money - fairly quickly. But the compulsory school law, coupled with the Minimum Foundation, really sets our ideal to provide a minimum floor under education that will make it possible for every child, in Georgia, regardless of circumstances of birth, or color, to have an adequate education.

PROGRAM IV

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION"

SPECIFIC PROBLEMS OF THE SITUATION

BY MR. JIM CHERRY,
Superintendent DeKalb County Schools

This document consists of a shortened address, the fourth of five programs devoted to a study of the Public School situation, sponsored by the Official Board and planned by the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the Glenn Memorial Church, Atlanta, Georgia. This session took place on the afternoon of March 22, 1959.

Mr. Cherry, a native of Georgia, received his college and graduate training at Georgia Teachers College, the University of North Carolina, Emory University, and the University of Georgia. Before war-time service in the Navy, he taught in several school systems in South Georgia. After the war he joined the staff of the State Department of Education. In 1947 he came to DeKalb County as a consultant, and in 1949 was elected to the post he continues to hold.

Mr. Charles O. Emmerich, business manager of Emory University, presided at the session.

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"SPECIFIC PROBLEMS OF THE SITUATION"

BY MR. JIM CHERRY,
Superintendent DeKalb County Schools

I have known and cherished for a long time the friendship of the Emory group and have known and respected greatly what the leadership of this college faculty has meant to public education not only in Georgia, but throughout our Southland.

I would like, this afternoon, to do two things. I would like to talk briefly about the political background of public education in our day and time and then swing to a second section having to do with some of the current problems in education as we face them here in DeKalb County. And I'm going back to the Constitution of Georgia of 1777. At that time, under the able leadership of Thomas Jefferson, the revolutionaries were in control of political thinking of the new nation. Thomas Jefferson had tried for a long, long time prior to that to establish in the State of Virginia a public school education for all the children of all the people. I'm convinced that Thomas Jefferson was the first political theorist to claim, as a constitutional right of all people, that the state should finance at public expense an adequate public education for them. He didn't succeed and there is an interesting corollary. His influence, though, was felt greatly through the Middle Atlantic States and the New England States and by 1820, and certainly prior to the War Between the States, all the states outside our Southland had accepted this political theory and had in operation a public school program meeting reasonable standards, with a great percentage of the boys and girls in attendance.

For example, your own Dr. Brinkley has established by his study of the census that, in 1860, ninety-five per cent of the people north of the Mason-Dixon Line were literate and that something over ninety per cent of their young people were in regular attendance in either public or private schools. Georgia, in its Constitution of 1777, wrote the noble words that you would expect of a state stirred by the patriotic fervor of the Revolutionary period and it boldly stated the intention to provide in each county of the State, a public education program. This program was to begin with the University System, headed by the University in Athens, and go all the way down through the secondary and elementary grades. In 1817 a school fund was established and the idea was that a permanent school fund aided by endowments and taxation from the sale of public lands would be held as an educational trust.

In 1822 the General Assembly decided that it was going to do something, at last, about education. There was established a "Poor School Fund," and the basic principle was that a free man would declare himself indigent and by such declaration entitle his children to a share of this educational fund for schooling purposes. Needless to say, only a very small number of Georgia farmers and tradesmen, and Georgians in general, were willing to declare themselves paupers to qualify for a share of this money.

At the same time the General Assembly recognized and implemented the quasi-private school set-up which was known for generations in Georgia,

and is still known today, as the Academy System. These academies were endowed with land and money and local communities were encouraged to help establish them. Thus, in the early national period, the future of Georgia children was largely in the hands of private tutors, the Poor Schools, or Pauper Schools, and the private schools. Not at any time prior to the War Between the States were as many as twenty-five per cent of the white children of Georgia attending any kind of organized or formal school.

In 1837, after repeated urgings, a General Assembly repealed the "Poor School" fund and repealed State aid to the private academies, and enacted a public school law to finance public education throughout Georgia for all boys and girls. Again, nothing was done about it, and by 1840 the enemies of education were again in control of the General Assembly of this State. In 1840 the General Assembly of Georgia repealed the law guaranteeing the rights of boys and girls to public education. In 1840 the public school laws were removed from the statute books of Georgia and the legislators once again enacted the Pauper School Bill so that if a man would declare himself a pauper he could secure some state aid for the education of his boys and girls.

In 1859 Joe Brown was elected Governor of this State. He was able to get laws passed which would have provided some education for the children of Georgia. But, shortly after he took office, he had to call on Georgia boys to fight in the War Between the States. And here's the tragedy of 1840--half of the white boys of this State who were called up to fight couldn't read a letter from home or write a letter home. Now these were boys who should have been in the first grade or in the third or the fourth grade in 1840. In other words, they should have been sitting in school houses learning the history of their State, learning about the economic life of their State, learning something about this nation and how it was conceived, along with learning the basic fundamentals of reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The ill consequence of 1840 was reflected in the War Between the States, and these same boys were the men who were faced with rebuilding the Southland, and Georgia in particular. As late as 1900 the ill consequences of the legislative actions of 1840 were still in evidence, because as late as 1900 one-fourth of the white people of this State were classified as illiterates. They could not do the fundamental intellectual processes and manual processes attached to reading, writing, and the use of numbers. So, not only was the War Between the States fought by these young people who were denied an education, but it was necessary to rebuild Georgia with the same vast numbers of people who had not received the formal training necessary to make them useful and efficient citizens.

The history of 1900 is written in the acts of the Southern Education Board which became the General Education Board. It's written by contemporaries like Charles Dabney and others, and we don't have to imagine what the situation was. Actually, there are people in this audience who can leave here this afternoon and talk to their fathers or their grandfathers and learn firsthand of the social, economic, and intellectual and cultural conditions of 1900. First of all, one-fourth of the adult white people were not classified as literates. Less than half of the white children of this State were attending school for as much as one hundred days a year.

Pellagra, hookworm, malaria, typhoid--the diseases we now know are associated directly with the economic and educational levels of people--were prevalent. There were no compulsory school attendance laws. Over one out of three of all the workers in Georgia textile industries were children ten to fourteen years of age. They were working seventy hours a week for ten cents a day and competed with their own mothers for jobs. That was the situation faced by our State at the turn of the century. At the same time, north of the Mason-Dixon Line, the great numbers of people for more than a hundred years had had broad provisions for education.

Until 1900 Georgia had placed its reliance in private schools. There is a legitimate place for private education. There's a place in our scheme of things for parochial education, even for private tutors, but I am saying, on the face of the record itself, that a combination of all three was never able to get more than fifteen white children out of each one hundred into their schools. Why? Educational opportunity was related in these systems directly to the income of the parents and there never were more than fifteen per cent of Georgia parents who were economically able to pay the tuition and the expenses to place their boys and girls in the private schools.

When did Georgia learn its lesson and when did we, at last, win our battle for this concept of public education that Thomas Jefferson talked about, that our first Constitution wrote about, and that we treated so badly up to 1900? In 1877 a constitutional convention met in this State to draft a new Constitution. They thought so little of public education that they were not only content with leaving it out, largely, but they even put limits on it and made it a crime to spend any public tax money for education above that required to teach the bare elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic. The same men who had seen the consequences of failing to provide for the education of its people, in control in 1877, made it unlawful to take any public tax money and spend it to provide education above the bare elements of an English education.

It was not until 1919, in your day and mine, that this State finally made mandatory the provision that public funds be used for elementary and secondary education. It was not until 1937 that we enacted the seven months school law and for the first time in the history of Georgia, guaranteed every child that he could go to school as much as seven months each year. It was not until the last decade that we finally gave Georgia boys and girls a legislative guarantee of a nine months school term. That was when we financed the Minimum Foundation Program of Education in 1951-52.

There are many ways to establish the consequences of our failures of the past. I chose for use this afternoon the record of military service and the draftees and rejectees of World War II. We can read in the Selective Service figures of World War II the most glaring example of the short-sightedness of our educational leadership and political leadership in failing to train Southern men to defend their own nation. The men that you and I served with during World War II should have been in school in 1920. They should have been in school in 1930. They should have been graduating from high school in about 1934 or 1936. The rate of rejection for educational deficiencies of Georgia white men was as follows, as compared to Massachusetts. We sent home seven white Georgia boys for every

one sent back in Massachusetts. If you put the Negroes in, it will run up to seventeen to one. And the only thing they were charged with was that they were unable to read, to write, to use numbers, and to master the fundamental instruction necessary to train them to tote a bayonet in defense of this nation in its struggle with Germany and with the Asian nations. This, you see, was the consequence of the failures of this State in the early part of this century to educate its boys and its girls. It could have been disastrous if it had been a nationwide picture. What I have just cited from the military record of Georgia would be true of the Southern states in general.

As part of the national picture we're undergoing a great migration, the greatest in the history of this nation. Vast numbers of people are relocating. Here in Georgia vast numbers of people are moving off the farms into the towns and into the cities. We are in the middle of one of the greatest expansion areas in the Southeast and, percentage-wise, perhaps as great as any in the nation. This relocation of people, of course, carries with it the tremendous problem of building homes and churches to house them and providing the water works, the sewer system, and the other services to go along with the new communities. It carries with it the tremendous problem of building the schools to rehouse the children. So, this migration is bringing a great educational problem with it. The demands on public education have a new dimension of quality.

There are more children to educate as a result of the added number of births. For example, in 1936, in round numbers, in this nation two million babies were born; in 1956, four million.

If the present standards are used, this means that within the next twenty years this nation must produce as many teachers, as many classrooms, as many laboratories, and as many college facilities as have been produced in the entire history of this nation up to this time. We have more children, and migration is causing them to concentrate and we are losing the use of some facilities. I know where one vacant school building is, but it can't be moved, so it must be replaced.

There is still much to be done. In the month of May we will hand out diplomas in the Southland and in Georgia, and we will give public school diplomas to only about thirty-eight white children out of each one hundred. The rest of this nation, outside the Southland, will be handing diplomas to about seventy per cent of its children, including the Negroes and the foreign born element. So I say to you that we aren't doing a very good job of public education at this time. About twenty out of each one hundred Negroes are receiving a public education, grades one through twelve, in Georgia and throughout the South at this time.

So, along with the improvement that we must make, along with the migration of people, and along with more children to educate, there is the fact that we have not yet satisfied the constitutional claim of all the children of all the people upon the State for an adequate school program. Today we are sowing the seeds, in our neglect, that will damn this State for another hundred years to a second-rate economic position as compared to the rest of this nation, to cultural inadequacies, and to other things that have plagued us for all the history up to the present.

It is obvious to anyone who reads history that private schools had, for a hundred years, an opportunity to educate the children of Georgia. They never did the job. Aided and abetted by the tutor system, they never did the job. Helped by the church schools, they never did the job. Now today, as we meet here, with everything the public schools have done, plus everything that the private schools can do, plus everything that the church schools are doing, we still are not doing the job.

And for us to imagine, or for us to let a political leadership lead us to imagine, that we could remove the public schools from the operation and someway, somehow provide adequately for the education of our children, borders on absurdity.

We have, today, about 950,000 boys and girls in the public schools of Georgia. In the church and private schools we have about 50,000 boys and girls. Now, get this picture--950,000 in public schools and about 50,000 in private schools. In the past twelve months the average number of boys and girls attending the public schools of this State has increased 57,000. That means that in one twelve-month period the number of additional boys and girls seeking educational opportunities has exceeded the total number the private and parochial schools can take care of at this time.

DeKalb County has the greatest growth in the State of Georgia. In the past twelve months alone we have increased our school enrollments over four thousand boys and girls. The City of Atlanta increased enrollments about 3,200 and Fulton County about 2,000, so here in this metropolitan area today we have a need for well over five hundred additional classrooms created by additional boys and girls in Atlanta, Fulton, and DeKalb. In addition, we have the problem of obsolete buildings. Very few are left in DeKalb, but a great number are left in the metropolitan area. So, along with the greatly increased number of buildings that we need, goes the problem of replacing some outmoded facilities. Now, what does 4,000 boys and girls mean?

Let's talk about DeKalb. These four thousand boys and girls, if you're going to give each thirty of them a teacher, would require 133 school teachers. They would require 133 schoolrooms, together with the textbooks, the money for the lights, the water, the heat, and all the other services going to make up an adequate public school opportunity. Let me hasten to say that all the private school facilities available in DeKalb County, together with the church schools, could not even take care of forty per cent of our additional enrollment for the past twelve months. So we are concerned here, you see, with a problem of great magnitude and one that we can't, you see, write off the slate and let it sleep and let it be treated lightly.

Now, in conclusion, what do we propose? You see, I'm a simple person and I deal in simple things and I don't look for complex answers when the simple answer is right in front of my face. And I say that we should do this--we should demand and insist upon the constitutional officers of this State, the Board of Education, the school superintendents, and the members in the General Assembly, properly protecting and implementing the constitutional guarantees to all the children of all the people of this State of an adequate school opportunity. If their responsibilities are

passed over to you, then we are going to have all sorts of "splinter organizations" coming into the picture to do a job that you elected people to do for you. And so, we should keep the pressure upon the elected representatives to provide adequate education at public expense for all the children of all the people. We don't have to imagine the possible consequences that would occur. I think we can say, you see, that anyone who will bother to read history, anyone who will bother to go home and converse with his mother or his grandfather, can well understand the consequences that will occur in our State and in our region if we once again lose for Georgia boys and girls and for Southern boys and girls their right to an adequate education opportunity.

We should not be passive about the improvement and expansion of public schools. We should be very aggressive in the improvement of the public school program of studies, the public school facilities, and the expansions of these facilities at public expense to fully underwrite the constitutional guarantee of an adequate public education program for our boys and girls. Now, I feel that in those two things we have a program that will stand the test of time. There are many problems which I cannot solve and there are questions in your mind at this moment that no one other than yourself can answer, but I am saying that they should not be answered at the expense of children who must preserve for the rest of history what I believe in and what Protestants and other religious groups accept, and we cannot trust the future of Georgia or our Southland or our place in this nation to a set-up that history showed was inadequate to do the job when it had the opportunity to do it. So here in DeKalb, ladies and gentlemen, we're making a very simple statement: we're going ahead. If somebody stops us, it will be other than the people elected to serve boys and girls. And we intend to improve and expand the public school facilities of this county until we can look anybody in the eye and say, "Here we do provide an adequate public school opportunity for all the children of all the people."

PROGRAM V

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION"

ARE PRIVATE SCHOOLS AN ALTERNATIVE?

BY DR. WARREN E. GAUERKE

Associate Professor of Teacher Education,
Emory University

This document consists of a shortened address, the fifth of five programs devoted to a study of the Public School Situation, sponsored by the Official Board and planned by the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the Glenn Memorial Church, Atlanta, Georgia. This session took place on the afternoon of April 12, 1959.

Dr. Gauerke received his bachelor's degree at Wisconsin State Teachers College, his master's degree at the University of Wisconsin, and his doctoral degree at the University of Chicago. A professor at Emory since 1951, Dr. Gauerke is the author of a volume entitled: "Legal and Ethical Responsibilities of School Personnel," just published by Prentice-Hall.

Dr. Harvey Young, professor of History at Emory, presided at the session.

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"ARE PRIVATE SCHOOLS ACTUALLY AN ALTERNATIVE TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS?"

BY DR. WARREN E. GAUERKE
Associate Professor of Teacher Education, Emory University

Dr. Warren E. Gauerke, Associate Professor, Department of Education, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, speaking at the closing session of a Sunday afternoon series of a Study on THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SITUATION, April 12, 1959, brought out some surprising facts.

"If non-public schools become an alternative to public schools," he asked, "what would we have to spend to obtain adequate education for our children in the newly-formed non-public schools?" He answered that before costs are detailed, he would state some principles which Americans have claimed guided the system of public education in the past.

Education in the United States has generally been organized as an independent agency, subject only to control by the people and constitutional provisions. In legal theory at least, state school control is perhaps the most important feature of our public school system. The public school is a state agency in the now 50 United States. The courts have considered public education to be not merely one function of government. They have declared public education to be of government itself.

The right to tax for the support of public schools and to compel local taxation, continues to be the key to our whole public school system. So vital is school finance that the position of any state school system today is in large part determined by how successful that state is in continuing to build an adequate base of public school support.

Underlying all proposals for the abandonment of public education is a philosophy which needs serious examination. The view to be examined is this: that education primarily benefits the person who receives it. It would follow that the more youngsters one has in school, the larger should be his tax bill.

In a tuition system of education, which is basic to the private school idea, class distinctions can be very marked. State encouragement of private schools could serve only to strengthen these class distinctions. "Were we without public schools, the tendencies among us toward divisiveness would be accentuated -- most dangerously." It is my opinion that children should not have to forego the great American right to a public education, behind which stands all the judicial and financial power of a great democracy. You will recall that Chief Justice Warren placed a very heavy emphasis on the effect of schooling. In the light of this, Mr. Murphy, in the Maryland Law Review, stated: "It is improbable that the United States Supreme Court would give weight to an argument that mass education in the mid-twentieth century can be divested of its public character."

COSTS

Here are some costs of our public educational system. During the school year 1958-59 expenditures in the State of Georgia for publicly supported education totaled 267 million dollars. The actual budget for education below college level was 151.5 millions. The local school systems, 198 school districts, made up the balance. There were 180 school days backed up by 180 million dollars -- so education, below college level, costs one million dollars a day.

It seems clear that most counties in Georgia -- in fact in most southern states -- could not finance their school systems on a current basis without substantial contributions from the state treasuries. For the 159 counties within Georgia, for the 1957-58 school year, 78 per cent of the current operating funds came from state sources.

And now for an examination of costs in private schools. These costs vary considerably. In Washington, D. C., one private school charges a flat cash tuition of $580 per youngster per school year. There are additional charges of $282. The total costs for one youngster per year would therefore be above $860. In the same area another non-profit school charges $1,000 per youngster per school year. There ia an additional charge of $95 for transportation. In Los Angeles, California, a fully accredited day school charges $650 per youngster per school year. This figure includes no supplies, no food, no transportation. Average charges range between $300 and $450. Usually there are additional enrollment fees.

Here are additional data concerning costs in one private day school in Atlanta. The parent of a fifth grader pays a flat tuition charge of $300, but there are these extras -- a membership fee in the organization, contributions to the building fund, and support for the library fund. The parent will have to manage on his own the cost of transportation, lunch, and instructional supplies, including textbooks. Obviously, the difference between the tuition of $300 and the actual cost of almost $600 has to be met by public subscription. The board of the school has already authorized a one-third increase in tuition for the next school year.

Here's an important question. Will tax decrease or deductions be large enough so that the majority of families can afford to send children to private schools?

This quotation from the Arkansas Gazette of March, 1959, is relevant here.

> The financial report of the Board of Trustees of Little Rock New Baptist High School should have a sobering effect on those who talk blithely of creating a complete private school system to educate children displaced by the anti-integration closing of the public schools. These are the figures: it's costing Baptist $8,500 a month to provide an offering of 25½ units of state-accredited program to 370 youngsters. Income from monthly tuition fees of $20 a month and from donations is bringing in $6,500. Obviously, there's a monthly deficit of $2,000. This does not account for the $3,500 on a special purchase of furniture and equipment.

Backers of private school plans rely heavily on state aid. Very soon the courts in two states will decide on the validity of such procedure. In Arkansas the court has struck down the plan whereby grants to pupils were being paid directly from school funds. In Virginia tuition grants are being paid from the general fund, not from the school fund. To date, this procedure has had no court test. Parenthetically, state subsidies for private schools may stand up if safeguards are insisted upon. The tax credit plan might be feasible. Under the newer certificate plan the private school pupil would be given a certificate good for a part of his tuition to any private school of his choice. School officials could then redeem the certificate in cash with a reputable agency.

SOME PROBLEMS

Let's now talk about some problems facing us in any conversion from a public to a non-public school system. The first set of problems deals with finance, issues, administrative difficulties, and legal obstacles.

The most direct question is this: what provisions are to be made for the disposal of the one billion dollar investment in public schools and university buildings and equipment within the state of Georgia? Replacement value of school plant is near three-quarters of a billion. What happens to the successful school building program? In any liquidation scheme bond holders would require the immediate settlement of some 200 million dollars coming to them. School bonds are full faith and credit obligations of the people.

It would seem that in order to retain their present employees and attract new ones business and industry may find it necessary to increase wages and salaries to a point high enough to cover a substantial part of the additional costs of families necessary to send youngsters to private schools.

School age populations are continuing to increase. The costs of materials and equipment and professional services will continue to mount. Children, now attending overloaded elementary schools, will be seeking entrance into secondary schools. These are much more costly to construct. Youngsters stay in school longer than they used to.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES

Legislation proposed in some states would enable private schools to have their own board. The boards would fix the policies of the private schools, would execute all contracts, would provide facilities, and would hold title to school property. Presumably, under certain conditions, the private school could borrow money for short terms. Are we not going back to a time when we had above one hundred thousand school districts in our land?

One of the problems in converting a public school system is that a program of education and organization tends to be perpetuated long after it is actually useful. Once saddled with a system, people find organization hard to shed.

Should schools be closed, much of the loss to a school district would be in state aid payments. These would have to be withheld from schools not operating. "Would not the State Department of Education, in carrying out the provisions of our Minimum Foundation Program in Education, withhold from the school district which is closed, an amount equal to the districts expenditure per pupil, multiplied by the number of pupils affected by the school closing, adjusted to allow for the district's debt service?" I can't figure this out but the problem is there.

When one contemplates the consequences of abandoning public education, it seems to me it is clear that we need a complete revision of our state and local tax policies and revenue structures. The General Assembly cannot transform our public system overnight. It would probably have to revise the entire Code -- Title 32, with all of its sections.

One of the assumptions the proponents of non-public schools make is this -- that a county within a state could abolish its public schools and not have those repercussions go beyond the geographical limits of that particular county. Another is this -- a state can be responsible for the public school system in some counties and divest itself of that responsibility in other counties. Has not the Court spoken out eloquently and clearly in the precise meaning to the "equal protection clause" of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution? In Georgia, the Act for tuition grants provides for a mathematical formula to be used to figure the amount to be expended by the state and by the local officials. It gives the governor full power to establish all rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions. As a teacher of School Administration, I question such business. Policy-determination questions should not be left to those not qualified to make them. They should be placed with an educational agency or a person responsible -- not governors of states.

LEGAL PROBLEMS

Will not the courts rule that school money cannot be transferred from one school district to another at the caprice of a governor? In Arkansas, state school money which legally belongs to the Little Rock School District has been distributed and spent in other school districts across the state, not being held in escrow pending some possible solution to the problems of Little Rock. Will that money ever be recaptured? It seems reasonable to assume that the "free and private state schools" would be held by the courts to be a mere pretence because of their measure of public support and control. Any system of non-public schools would require a gift, a lease, or a sale of existing properties. Such systems, further, would require financial support in order to operate. In addition, schools must maintain standards. Teachers have to be licensed. It seems that some governmental interference is inevitable. Even if there is no discernible control in the Georgia plan, these schools may be attacked on the theory of performing a governmental function or service. The courts find that state action would involve a denial of equal protection of the laws at any level of government, regardless of where it is. In condemning the private school plan the court will, in my opinion, declare that

unmistakable are the signs that this undertaking is governmentally concerned, governmentally aided, and a governmentally regulated project in education. It will declare that everywhere in evidence are the voice and authority of the state and the localities. Can the state insist that localities collect taxes for school purposes when there are no schools? There is a Teachers' Retirement Act in Georgia. It was amended in 1956, as you know, to provide for the admission of teachers who were employed in non-public, non-sectarian schools. But the State of Georgia is prohibited by law from making contributions to the retirement fund of privately employed persons. If contributions there were, they would have to come from budgets of non-public schools. The creation of private schools would give rise to suits based on the impairment of teacher-tenure contracts. A last legal problem is that the local school district enjoys immunity from suit for its torts. It is an arm of government and "the king can do no wrong." In its corporate capacity, a board cannot be sued at common law. Non-public schools would not enjoy this legal protection.

HIDDEN PROBLEMS

I would like to talk about educational opportunity, about accreditation, the possibility of corruption, illiteracy, the relations between the federal government and the state, the regulation and control over the schools, and the extreme shortage we have of trained personnel. This private day-school, to which I referred a moment ago, had an enrollment this year of 131. The school is expecting 250 to 260 pupils next year. Last week, 140 applicants had already been rejected. The real issue in this public-non-public school controversy is not one of money and costs. It concerns itself with what happens to a child's future. If he is placed in a too-nearly homogeneous group such as a private school, his chances of building patterns of success are greatly restricted by the substantial increase in competition in that particular school. If one wishes to develop a child to the greatest possible extent of his ability, it's not fair to implant habits of being second or third best by subjecting him to what I call "hot-house" schooling. An occasional Bacon or Mills is not enough for the leadership we need in this world today.

Public education, as you know, falls far short of its ideals today, even in the most enlightened states. Increased effort needs to be made by those states to broaden and improve their opportunities. Can states which now are far behind that national average afford to abandon their progress and get a kind of makeshift affair? About three-fourths of all the kids in Georgia who are 18 do not go on to college. Will the non-public school be able and willing to provide a type of secondary schooling that would enable these youngsters to make an honest and a real place in our society? Helping the non-academic has been a very difficult job in the public school. It isn't going to be any easier in a private setup.

Proposals to abandon the system of public schools need to be examined very carefully. The number of children of elementary and high school age will continue to increase for many years to come. Before we abandon our public schools, some action by the Georgia General Assembly is needed. Full responsibility for educating children then would fall on parents and non-public schools.

Today's industrial life is much too complex to allow any place for illiterates. In the armed forces there is no place. The Army stopped drafting illiterates in 1958. There is a higher percentage of illiteracy in the states with low school expenditures. There is also a smaller circulation of magazines. The general level of educational attainment of the people is low in poor states with low school expenditures. Because of present population mobility, a state with a system of inadequate schools pushes off its improperly trained people into regions where good schools do exist. About 15 per cent of the school-age population migrates, or moves, from one state to another in a five-year period.

Management traces industrial accidents to several causes. One of the main ones is illiteracy. The scope of the problem came to light during a conference in March of 1959. Nine per cent of the over-25 age adults in the United States -- nearly 10,100,000 -- are functionally illiterate in English. Of the 10,000,000, two and a half million had never attended any school at all. The conference reported that by 1970 it is estimated that technologically unemployable would be 15,000,000.

ACCREDITATION

Will graduates from non-public schools in Georgia be admitted to out-of-state schools and colleges? Makeshift elementary schools might get by. Accreditation might not seem too important to parents. Makeshift high schools will satisfy nobody. Accreditation is extremely important. Hastily composed non-public schools may not get accreditation easily, if ever. To a minimum degree, at least, there must be conformation by such schools to the standards and safeguards of accrediting agencies. Do parents value the assistance which comes from certification by a group of professional people -- that the facilities, the staff, and program of the non-public schools are adequate to provide acceptable learning opportunities? Accreditation, as we know, has had a recognized influence upon property values in the community. Are not the selection of locations for new industrial plants sometimes finally decided upon by the comparative ratings of schools in the communities that are being considered? I submit they are.

Again, Americans believe that those who are responsible for the administration of their schools, as well as those who teach in the schools, should be especially prepared to meet these responsibilities. There is little recognition, or acceptance, of the idea of qualifications for personnel in some of our non-public schools. There is a voluntary system of services; token payment is sometimes the practice. Accreditation of secondary schools in Georgia dates back from 1904. Turning back the clock almost a half-century hardly seems prudent. The original purpose of accreditation, and it seems to be sound, was this: to develop school programs, stimulate instructional improvement, and the preparation of lists of schools qualified to prepare pupils for admission to college.

To surrender the control of education by inaction, I would say, would impair very seriously the balance between the federal and state governments. If Georgia should vacate the field of public education, there is a real possibility that the federal government could step in and establish schools on a desegregated basis. You remember the first decision of the Supreme Court in the segregation decision of 1954? Seems to me it touched very deeply, as we know, on the relationships between the federal and state government. Despite

Little Rock -- and these other to be regretted incidents -- the language of the segregation decision does much to establish a national policy concerning public education. The federal courts have done much more than Congress to create a national policy for public education. This comes from Spurlock's book, Education and Supreme Court, 1955. I think there's a suspicion that the dispersion of educational functions among more than a score of federal agencies, most of which do not have the word "education" in their name at all, helps the public preserve a delusion. And the delusion is -- the federal government does not interfere with the sacred rights of the state and local communities to control our great public education system.

How can questions regarding public tax support for the operations for non-public schools be discussed without widening and provoking religious controversies? There are many persons who openly state their fear of the practice of extending financial aid to non-public schools. They are afraid, of course, of encouraging any church-related education whatever. This problem of private schools involves, without question, the problem of parochial schools.

When taxation for school support tends once again to be local, optional, and permissive, I submit that only mischief can and will result. Has not the provision of direct public aid to private individuals and organizations often proved, in the past, to be a source of embarrassment? Have not the private interests vied for favor in our state legislatures? Permanent public school funds have been mismanaged seriously in the past when they have been under direct public control. What fate awaits such funds when they fall under the management of private corporations with much fewer controls than we have now? And here's a quote from a recent United States Office article, 1958 -- "In virtually every instance when the state legislature appropriated money or property, or lent money to a private organization, there were charges of favoritism and corruption." The interests of private school groups, I submit, could become so firmly entrenched within the State of Georgia, and supported by a legislation, that it might take generations to undo the mischief. Potential control of schools by any partisan groups, whether they're political or religious, must be considered not only undesirable but highly dangerous. What provisions could be made for schools to have independent status so that educational issues could be determined separately from other issues? What safeguards would insure that boards and educators would not be subjected in their concerns by a controlling partisan group?

REGULATION

What about the regulation and supervision of these mushrooming, non-public schools? Under the plan of non-public schools, who is to formulate the rules? Who is to keep all the records, audit all the accounts and expenditures, enforce these rules and regulations? Who is to possess the authority to suspend teachers and revoke any teacher's license for certain reasonable causes? In most states controlled by laws not exercised directly or specifically over the qualifications of teachers in non-public schools, in fact, most of the 50 states now have no specific regulation on this matter at all. To prevent private schools from being harassed by the requirement of numerous inspections of buildings, some Georgia legislators look to Virginia and find their plan very attractive. Their group has recommended, as you could have read in the papers, legislation to get these non-public schools out from under the state requirement of inspection. And this, of course, is going to be emotional, but let me quote

it: "A non-public school, under this proposed legislation, would merely secure a permit from the State Board of Education with the approval of the State Fire Marshal for the operation of the non-public school. Such non-public school would not be subjected to any local zoning ordinances, plumbing codes, or building costs." Presumably, any latrine of adequate dimensions might serve as a school.

ECONOMIC CHAOS

If we abandon our public schools, there seems to be no room for doubt that many people will be discouraged from remaining in, or imigrating into Georgia. The economic progress of the last two or three decades will not only be arrested but, of course, will go backward. The higher cost of non-public schools, without question, has the effect of encouraging families who now work in manufacturing plants, business concerns, special services, to move to other states where facilities for education are much more attractive than here. Jim Montgomery said this in Atlanta a couple of months ago, "Abandonment of our present school system would do these three things: arrest the economic development of the last two decades; undermine our present economic strength; and cause the abandonment of its otherwise bright opportunities for a continued economic growth." If inadequate schools are welcomed, and of course we know they are by some, people can look forward to these things: larger and larger sized classes, half-day schooling for many thousands, much lower teacher salaries, abandonment of the schools by competent personnel, the failure to recruit promising young persons for teaching, much greater shortages of trained manpower, social and economic deterioration, and a loss of brain power in our race with foreign powers.

Will there be buyers for school bonds floated to expand the school facilities in Georgia? Won't the risk of unsettled conditions be so great as to dissuade potential purchasers? DeKalb County citizens will vote on a sixteen million dollar bond issue soon. Will those bonds be sold, should there be a court decision?

The vagueness of the language of our statutes in Georgia may be a cause for long delay in providing adequate education. The courts are going to have to interpret, interpret, and interpret. If the schemes and plans of Georgia officials are struck down, declared unconstitutional by the courts, what then faces the citizens of Georgia? What can be the next steps?

What about the future of the State Guidance and Testing Program? What about the future of state supervisors? What about our science supervisors, our science scholarships? What about the future of our library services, our film library services? The uncertainty that clouds the future of Georgia's school system is having an adverse effect on the recruitment of qualified personnel needed right now by our universities and industry.

In the school year 1958-59, Georgia employed about 30,000 teachers in school grades below college. Today, there is a general shortage, as you know, of skilled and trained personnel. Boards of non-public schools have to compete for these qualified teachers. It's a seller's market which will determine just how difficult it will be to locate qualified staff members. How many college faculty members will abandon Georgia the day that Georgia abandons public education? How much money will it take to get most of them back -- or others to

return to the state -- if, and when? An extremely expensive item would be the rebuilding of teaching staffs in the public schools when Georgia again would assume support of public education.

What happens when the public schools of the community are closed? The communities are rent apart, to judge from comments of persons in Norfolk and Charlottesville, Virginia. Terror, hate, hostility all come up to the surface in the body politic. The sickness which is always there is exposed in the divided community. Our way of life will make no gain in that locality where pupils and teachers and parents are caught up in an atmosphere of fear and suspicion and repression. It is said that a system of private schools is impossible legally, socially, and economically in the mixed society which exists in the State of Georgia. It is contended by some that the private school plan is only one of several subterfuges advocated by a freightened people who do not care, or dare, to meet important issues on the basis of judgment and logic. Doubts have been cast upon the proposals by which Georgia contemplates total permanent segregation. These doubts do not prevent their adoption as calculated risks, for delay or postponement of desegregation. The value of these proposals which contemplate permanent segregation must be weighed against the possibility of subjecting the operation of our schools to legal quarrels and harassment, damage suits, and possibly considerable court supervision -- of the operation of our public schools. Much is implied by the question asked a minute ago: "Do we want non-public schools instead of public schools?" Time has run out. Evasion must, and is, coming to an end in Georgia. The strategy of massive resistance is being put to its final tests. No doubletalk by any of us can now alter what is clear -- that public schools can be maintained as a base of our public school system -- only when there is compliance with the federal law. The sooner it is recognized that this is so, the sooner will society pass this crisis point and be able to get down to the business of education for all in the public schools -- with the option, of course, of sending our youngsters to non-public schools if the parents so choose. Substituting private for public education may have an heroic appeal in a time of trouble. On sober reflection, the situation scarcely seems prudent. The foregoing facts and figures suggest, of course, that there's no easy, no simple way to answer the question. However, I think we ought to shed light on this question -- it's better, of course, than just merely opinion or guesswork. Long continued differences of opinion among us will serve only to add to the confusion and uncertainty. When these differences continue to go unresolved as they are in Georgia, they are likely to interfere with sound developments. We need specific debate and specific proposals so that people can note intelligently and carefully and look at carefully thought out alternatives. And here's a quotation from a book that just came out about nine days ago: "The process of serious discussion, attempting to understand, taking into consideration the point of view of the other person, and striving to find common ground as a basis for agreement which has been so significant in the past, must be pursued vigorously in the future if schools are to continue as a vital force in our American life." To get quality education, people must not only want it vaguely and abstractly, they must also know what is meant by quality education. The education of the young involves much more than the public service. It involves the whole concept and shape of the future and actually the ultimate issues of life.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

The Petition of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth, III of 4795 Woodvale Dr., N. W., Atlanta Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., 4490 Powers Ferry Rd., N. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Lanier Randall, Jr., 2112 Cascade Rd., S. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, 737 Woodward Way, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, 2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., N. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. Kendall Weisiger, 206 17th St., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, 1700 W. Paces Ferry Road, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr., 1679 Lisbon Dr., S. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Martha C. Bryant, 1053 Astor Ave., S. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Dan Burge, 3979 Pine Hill Place, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. John I. Dickinson, 870 Cardova Dr., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia; Dr. Willis A. Sutton, 930 Drewry St., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr., 5285 Greenland Rd., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, respectfully shows:

1. Petitioners desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate under the laws of this State under the name and style

"HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc."

for a period of thirty-five (35) years, with full right of renewal as may be provided by law, with its principal office at such place in Fulton County, Georgia, as its Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

2. The object and purpose of the said corporation shall be to give direction, guidance, information and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this State.

3. The said corporation is not organized and shall not be operated for pecuniary gain or profit and it shall have no capital stock.

4. No part of the property of said corporation and no part of its net earnings shall ever inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

5. The corporation shall have the power and authority to accept members, charge dues, and accept gifts and contributions, whether made by will or otherwise, in any form of property, provided that the objects specified by the testator or donor are within the objects and purposes of the corporation. All such gifts and contributions shall be devoted to the objects and purposes and in all respects administered according to the provisions contained in said Will or other form of instrument making said gift or donation, to the end that the wishes and directions of the donor shall, in all respects, be faithfully observed and executed, provided, however, that the corporation

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shall not accept any contribution which is to be held or used for purposes other than for the purposes hereinbefore stated. The Corporation shall have the power to establish branch offices, groups, clubs, and organizations in any municipality or school district in Georgia, according to present or future districting.

6. The governing body of the corporation shall consist of a Board of Directors of not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty (20) members. However, this limit shall increase by the addition of one (1) for every branch group, club, or organization established outside of Fulton County, Georgia. The incorporators shall be the first members of the Board of Directors, to serve for life, but may resign at any time. Upon the death or resignation of any member of the Board, a majority of the remaining Directors shall choose his successor. Should a member of the Board of Directors become disabled or for any reason cease to function and the same continue for a period exceeding six (6) months, then the remaining members of the Board shall have the power to declare the office vacant and elect a successor Director in the manner provided above.

7. The Board of Directors, by majority vote, shall have the power to adopt all rules and by-laws consistent with the charter and conduct the affairs and activities of the corporation.

8. All contributions received and accepted shall be devoted exclusively to the purposes set forth in this charter, the corpus and the income therefrom being perpetually used for those purposes.

9. The corporation, unless otherwise required by the terms of any contribution, shall have the power in its discretion to retain all contributions in the original form in which they may have been received, and also to buy, sell, exchange and otherwise deal in stocks, bonds, real estate and any other forms of property at either public or private sale, without order of any court or other authority, to invest and reinvest any funds belinging to the corporation at any time in such securities and property, real and personal, as the Trustees in their sole discretion see fit, irrespective of whether such investments may not be legal investments for trust funds under the laws of Georgia. The corporation may use any bank or trust company in the State as its fiscal agent, and delegate to such institution the custody and management, investment and reinvestment of its funds, and compensate such agent for its services.

10. The officers of the corporation shall be a Chairman of the Board of Directors, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, the latter two offices may be held by one person. The Directors may appoint such committees and agents and create such other offices as to them shall seem best, and delegate to them such powers and duties as in the discretion of the Directors may seem appropriate.

11. The corporation, upon the vote of a majority of its Directors at the time then in office, shall have the power to do and perform any and all of the powers conferred by this charter, or the laws of the State of Georgia, and shall likewise have all other powers, privileges and immunities which, under the laws of the State of Georgia now, or hereafter may be vested in similar corporations.

12. Petitioners desire that they may be incorporated under the Corporation Act of 1938, as amended by the Acts of 1949, p. 953.

WHEREFORE, petitioners pray that they may be incorporated under the name and style aforesaid, with all rights, privileges and immunities hereinabove set out, and such other rights, powers, privileges and immunities as are or may hereafter be conferred upon corporations of like character under laws of Georgia.

_____
Lanier Randall
Attorney for Petitioners

ORDER

The foregoing petition of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth, III, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Lanier Randall, Jr., Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Mr. Kendall Weisiger, Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr., Mrs. Martha C. Bryant, Mrs. Dan Burge, Mrs. John I Dickinson, Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr., to be incorporated under the name of "HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc." has been duly presented to me, and read and considered; and it appearing that said petition is within the purview and intention of the laws of this State applicable thereto; and it further appearing that all of said laws have been fully complied with;

IT IS THEREUPON CONSIDERED, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that said petition be and the same is hereby granted; and petitioners, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby incorporated and made a body politic under the name and style of "HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc.", for and during the period of 35 years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, and with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities mentioned in said application, and with such additional rights, powers, privileges and immunities as are provided by the laws of Georgia as they now exist or may hereafter exist.

This the 12 day of December, 1958.

Virlyn B. Moore
Judge, Superior Court AJC

State of Georgia

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

I, Ben W. Fortson, Jr., Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, do hereby certify that

"HOPE, HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC."

was on the 12th day of December 1958, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia by the Superior Court of Fulton County for a period of Thirty-five years from said date, in accordance with the certified copy hereto attached, and that a certified copy of the charter of said corporation has been duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State and the fees therefor paid, as provided by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office, at the Capitol, in the City of Atlanta, this 12th day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Eighty- Third.

Ben W. Fortson Jr.

SECRETARY OF STATE, EX-OFFICIO CORPORATION COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

29541

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

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2. The object and purpose of the said corporation shall be to give direction, guidance, information and program

to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this State.

3. The said corporation is not organized and shall not be operated for pecuniary gain or profit and it shall have no capital stock.

4. No part of the property of said corporation and no part of its net earnings shall ever inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

5. The corporation shall have the power and authority to accept members, charge dues, and accept gifts and contributions, whether made by will or otherwise, in any form of property, provided that the objects specified by the testator or donor are within the objects and purposes of the corporation. All such gifts and contributions shall be devoted to the objects and purposes and in all respects administered according to the provisions contained in said Will or other form of instrument making said gift or donation, to the end that the wishes and directions of the donor shall, in all respects, be faithfully observed and executed, provided, however, that the corporation shall not accept any contribution which is to be held or used for purposes other than for the purposes hereinbefore stated. The corporation shall have the power to establish branch offices, groups, clubs, and organizations in any municipality or school district in Georgia, according to present or future districting.

6. The governing body of the corporation shall consist of a Board of Directors of not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty (20) members. However, this limit shall increase by the addition of one (1) for every branch group, club, or organization established outside of

Fulton County, Georgia. The incorporators shall be the first members of the Board of Directors, to serve for life, but may resign at any time. Upon the death or resignation of any member of the Board, a majority of the remaining Directors shall choose his successor. Should a member of the Board of Directors become disabled or for any reason cease to function and the same continue for a period exceeding six (6) months, then the remaining members of the Board shall have the power to declare the office vacant and elect a successor Director in the manner provided above.

7. The Board of Directors, by majority vote, shall have the power to adopt all rules and by-laws consistent with the charter and conduct the affairs and activities of the corporation.

8. All contributions received and accepted shall be devoted exclusively to the purposes set forth in this charter, the corpus and the income therefrom being perpetually used for those purposes.

9. The corporation, unless otherwise required by the terms of any contribution, shall have the power in its descretion to retain all contributions in the original form in which they may have been received, and also to buy, sell, exchange and otherwise deal in stocks, bonds, real estate and any other forms of property at either public or private sale, without order of any court or other authority, to invest and reinvest any funds belonging to the corporation at any time in such securities and property, real and personal, as the Trustees in their sole discretion see fit, irrespective of whether such investments may not be legal investments for trust

funds under the laws of Georgia. The corporation may use any bank or trust company in the State as its fiscal agent, and delegate to such institution the custody and management, investment and reinvestment of its funds, and compensate such agent for its services.

10. The officers of the corporation shall be a Chairman of the Board of Directors, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, the latter two offices may be held by one person. The Directors may appoint such committees and agents and create such other offices as to them shall seem best, and delegate to them such powers and duties as in the discretion of the Directors may seem appropriate.

11. The corporation, upon the vote of a majority of its Directorsat the time then in office, shall have the power to do and perform any and all of the powers conferred by this charter, or the laws of the State of Georgia, and shall likewise have all other powers, privileges and immunities which, under the laws of the State of Georgia now, or hereafter may be vested in similar corporations.

12. Petitioners desire that they may be incorporated under the Corporation Act of 1938, as amended by the Acts of 1949, p. 953.

WHEREFORE, petitioners pray that they may be incorporated under the name and style aforesaid, with all rights, privileges and immunities hereinabove set out, and such other rights, powers, privileges and immunities as are or may hereafter be conferred upon corporations of like character under the laws of Georgia.

Lanier Randall, Jr.

Lanier Randall,
Attorney for Petitioners

ORDER

The foregoing petition of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth, III, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Lanier Randall, Jr., Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Mr. Kendall Weisiger, Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr., Mrs. Martha C. Bryant, Mrs. Dan Burge, Mrs. John I. Dickinson, Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr., to be incorporated under the name of "HOPE, (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)," has been duly presented to me, and read and considered; and it appearing that said petition is within the purview and intention of the laws of this State applicable thereto; and it further appearing that all of said laws have been fully complied with;

IT IS THEREUPON CONSIDERED, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that said petition be and the same is hereby granted; and petitioners, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby incorporated and made a body politic under the name and style of "HOPE, (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)," for and during the period of 35 years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, and with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities mentioned in said application, and with such additional rights, powers, privileges and immunities as are provided by the laws of Georgia as they now exist or may hereafter exist.

This the 12 day of December, 1958.

/s/ Virlyn B. Moore
Judge, Superior Court AJC

FILED IN OFFICE THIS THE
12 day of Dec 1958
D. W. Brown
Deputy Clerk

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, this day personally came Lamar Grier, who, being first duly sworn, according to law, says that he ~~or she~~ is the Agent of the Daily Report Company, publishers of the FULTON COUNTY DAILY REPORT, the official newspaper in which the Sheriff's advertisements in and for said County are published, and a newspaper of general circulation, with its principal place of business in said County, and that there has been deposited with said newspaper the cost of publishing four (4) insertions of said application for charter "Hope, Help Our Public Education, Inc."

once a week for four (4) weeks with the order of the Judge thereon.

Lamar Grier

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 12th day of Dec., 1958.

Walter R. Pressley
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia

STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF FULTON

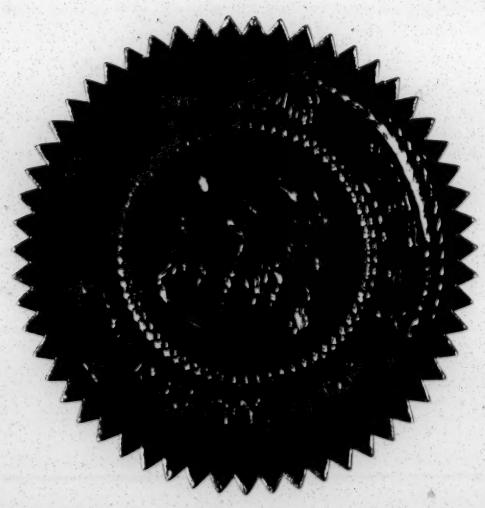
I, J. W. SIMMONS, Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of petition of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III et al, for incorporation under the name and style of

"HOPE,
Help Our Public Education, Inc."

and the Order of Court thereon allowing same, all of which appears of file and record in this office.

Given under my hand and seal of office

This the 12 day of December, 1958.



J. W. Simmons

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

APPLICATION

and

ORDER

GRANTING

CHARTER

HOPE

(Help Our Public Education, In

C. LANIER RANDALL, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
ROOM 102, 944 GORDON STREET, S. W.
PLAZA 5-3669
ATLANTA 10, GEORGIA

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 91 Years The South's Standard Newspaper

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1958

Hope Inc. Chartered To Fight School Close

An organization has been chartered in Atlanta with the stated purpose of giving information to persons interested in keeping public education from being destroyed by closing the schools.

The charter was issued to HOPE, Inc. The letters stand for "Help Our Public Education."

The chartering group gave as its purpose "to give factual information to those citizens of Georgia who want to keep our public education from being destroyed by the closing of our schools; to give direction, information and program of action to those groups and individuals throughout the state who feel, as we do, that the closing of our schools would be a tragedy almost too terrible to contemplate."

The group said present state laws concerning schools are unworkable and that similar laws have been declared unconstitutional in other states.

"Our governor-elect is quarantined by these laws and cannot do anything except close our public schools in the event of a federal decree ordering integration in any public school system of Georgia," the statement added. The group said injunctions following one such action would soon close all public schools in the state.

NAMED IN CHARTER

The incorporators named in the charter are Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Kendall Weisiger, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Breden Jr., Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones Jr., Mrs. Dan Burge, Mrs. Martha C. Bryant, Mrs. John I. Dickinson, Lanier Randall Jr., Mrs. Brittian Pendergrast, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty Jr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lokey.

The incorporators said a nominating committee will be appointed and will be presented at a general meeting for approval.

PROPOSED PLAN FROM POLICY COMMITTEE

December 18, 1958

Organization: Hope, Inc. has been established by parents of school children as a state-wide organization to deseminate information throughout the entire State of Georgia. The headquarters of Hope, Inc. have been established at Atlanta because Atlanta is the capitol of Georgia, and the focal point of state legislation affecting public education. It welcomes as members, and contributors, all people within the State of Georgia who desire to maintain and improve public education in the State of Georgia.

All funds of Hope, Inc. will be used to provide facts to the voters of Georgia in an effort to maintain and improve the Georgia school system. All such contributions will be made to Hope, Inc. for its state-wide activities. In recognition of the state-wide appeal of the activities of Hope, Inc., provision has been made in its charter for the formation of local branches in each county throughout the State of Georgia. Each of these branches has the right to elect a member to the Board of Directors of the state-wide Hope, Inc. In view of the large number of such members, it is obvious that the original seventeen members of the board as established by the incorporators of Hope, Inc. will be far outnumbered, and the Board of Directors of Hope, Inc. will reflect the hope and desires of every portion of the State of Georgia. The chairman, or president of each branch of Hope, Inc. will serve as a member of the Board of Directors of Hope, Inc. during his or her term of office as established by the branch.

Organization: cont'd

The state-wide organization of Hope, Inc. will assist in the formation of these branches if so requested. To this end Hope, Inc. will provide a list of its objectives, literature, suggestions, and personnel to assist people desiring to form such branches.

The day-to-day operation of Hope, Inc. will be accomplished by the office staff under the direction of the headquarters office manager. Decisions involving policy, legal activities, publicity, and the expenditure of funds will be made by the responsible committees subject to ratification of the Board of Directors. The chairman of each of these four committees (policy, legal, publicity, and finance) will be ex-officio members of each of the other three committees.

INFORMATION MATERIAL AVAILABLE FROM HOPE, INC.

1. Lapel buttons with the word HOPE
2. Copies of pertinent speeches
3. Names and addresses of elected representatives in the state
4. Automobile stickers with the word HOPE
5. Sample organization plan for branches
   a. Election of officers
   b. Hope, Inc. charter
   c. Hope, Inc. bylaws
   d. Block by block canvass methods
   e. Telephone trees
6. Weekly information bulletin
7. Reprints of newspaper articles
8. Advertisements in local papers
9. Summary of the legal points involved
10. News releases

SERVICES AVAILABLE FROM HOPE, INC.

1. Speakers
2. Legal advice
3. Help in organizing branches
4. Information bulletins
5. News releases
6. Guidance

BYLAWS OF HOPE, INC.

I. The Board of Directors will meet on the first Monday in January at 1:00 PM at the headquarters of Hope, Inc. Should the first Monday fall upon a legal holiday, the meeting will convene on the first working day following.

II. Should circumstances so necessitate, the President, upon adequate notification of all members of the Board of Directors, may direct that such meeting be held at another location within a twenty-five mile radius of Hope, Inc. headquarters.

III. The chairman, or president, of each branch shall be a member of the Board of Directors and will serve for the duration of his or her term of office as established by his or her local branch.

IV. The Board of Directors at its annual January meeting shall elect the officers, elect the members of each committee, enact and modify bylaws, approve or disapprove activities of officers and members of committees, establish plans for the following year, establish budgets for the following year, establish policy for the following year, and pass such resolutions as are deemed necessary.

V. A chairman of the Board of Directors will be elected at each annual meeting to serve for a period of one year.

VI. The election of officers shall be at the yearly meeting of the Board of Directors held on the first Monday in January of each year.

VII. The term of office for the officers of Hope, Inc. shall be for one year.

BYLAWS: cont'd

VIII. Establishment, or modification, of bylaws shall require two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors present at a duly called meeting.

IX. The President of Hope, Inc. may, with the concurrence of three-fifths of all members of the committees on Finance, Legal, Publicity, and Policy call a special meeting of the Board of Directors.

X. All contributions and/or dues received by Hope, Inc. shall be used in a manner determined to best accomplish its state-wide objectives.

XI. Funds of Hope, Inc. may be used to support the activities of individuals, or groups, in those instances where such activities are deemed to further the objectives of Hope, Inc.

XII. There shall be four standing committees:

A. Finance

B. Legal

C. Publicity

D. Policy

XIII. The membership of each committee will be five with three members constituting a quorum.

XIV. The chairman of each committee will be an ex-officio member of all other three.

XV. The membership of each committee will be established by the Board of Directors.

XVI. Decisions involving the cognisance of each of these committees will be made by the committees subject to ratification by the Board of Directors.

BYLAWS: cont'd

XVII. Responsibility of Standing Committees:

A. Finance Committee

1. Budgets
2. Raising of funds
3. Investments
4. Disbursements
5. Financial reports.
6. Advisory board to Treasurer

B. Legal Committee

1. Advice on legal aspects of all actions of Hope, Inc.
2. Legal action as required
3. Advisory board to officers and other committees

C. Publicity Committee

1. News releases
2. Procurement of speakers
3. Assistance in organization of branches
4. Establishment of plans for canvassers
5. Operation of headquarters office
6. Preparation of informational material
7. Advisory board to officers.

D. Policy Committee

1. Long-range planning
2. Establishment and interpretation of policy
3. Establishment and execution of plans of action
4. Assistance to branches
5. Advisory board to officers and other committees.

BYLAWS: cont'd

XVII. Responsibility of Standing Committees - cont'd

D. Policy Committee - cont'd

6. Briefing of speakers and organizers

7. Assessment of political situation

8. Bylaws and parliamentary procedure

XVIII. Each committee may establish such subcommittees or panels as are deemed necessary to aid the work of the committee. The membership of such panels will be established by the committee involved.

Jan. 1959

H O P E , I N C .

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 Atlanta National Building 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. JA 5-8469

HOPE, INC., is an organization of Georgia parents and the other Georgia citizens who feel that the possibility of closing any or all of the Georgia public schools is a matter of deepest concern and urgency.

The general policy of HOPE, INC., shall be to provide factual information concerning the present and future status of public schools in Georgia. We believe that when the people of Georgia have these facts they can and will intelligently take the action through their elected representatives. We believe that public opinion can avoid the catastrophe of closed schools in Georgia.

HOPE, INC., feels that our present laws concerning the schools, if acted upon, will result in the closing of part or all of the public schools in Georgia. We believe the decision to close the schools will create an unprecedented situation.

HOPE, INC., has every reason to believe that parents, religious leaders, professional leaders, civic leaders, industrial leaders, and conscientious political leader share the deep concern for the future of Georgia schools and Georgia.

HOPE, INC., does not propose to argue the pros and cons of segregation versus desegregation, or states rights versus federal rights. HOPE, INC., has one single aim and that is to champion children's rights to an education within the State of Georgia, an education they can be proud of, and a public school system that the balance of the United States can look to as an example. To this single end, HOPE, INC., stands ready to cooperate with the legally elected representatives of the State of Georgia in an effort to reach a solution which will permit the continuing benefits of public education for our children.

Boyte
HOPE, Inc. Rally
March 4, 1959

HOPE'S OBJECTIVES

HOPE's objective is to maintain public education. Our system of schools for all children is one of the great accomplishments of American democracy.

HOPE recognizes that preservation of public education means compliance with the United States Constitution, and the laws of the nation in which we live. Virginia and Arkansas have demonstrated the fruits of massive resistance. Let Georgia meet the challenge of the times in the American tradition of reasonable discussion of issues which face us.

The course of progress and reason is compliance with the law of the land. Those who shout that the Supreme Court has overstepped its power are deluding the people and doing a great disservice to the South. Our United States Constitution gives the Supreme Court the power to interpret the law. Our own Georgia Constitution itself states that the Constitution of the United States and laws in pursuance thereof - these are the supreme law. (P. 69).

Fortunately for us, the Supreme Court recognized that so far reaching a decision would call for widespread adjustment in many local situations, and could not come about overnight. So long as the State laws are not in violation to the Federal Law and as long as a School district acts in good faith, both time and leeway are permitted.

Private schools are not the answer for total and competent education for our young people.

HOPE believes that there is no problem connected with our school system which cannot be solved by a spirit of good will and reasonableness.

This problem has been magnified and distorted by shouting and hysteria. The die-hards, who pretend to have all the answers, have only one answer; NO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HOPE is trying to arouse public opinion before the schools shut down. I want to make HOPE's objectives completely clear:

First, HOPE wants to awaken the citizens of all 159 counties in Georgia to the imminent danger to all schools in our state. Through a vast program of public information, we want to make Georgians everywhere realize that this is not just a crisis here in Atlanta, where a suit is pending and where the decision is expected.

Second, HOPE believes Georgians need and want an organization throug which they can make their voices heard in this crusade to save our schools.

Third, HOPE plans to pursue an action program designed to save the schools. For example, if a public school anywhere in the State is closed because it has been ordered to desegregate, HOPE will lend support and encouragement to action designed to reopen that closed school. In Norfolk, Va., rather than close all schools in the state, Gov. Almand reopened the Norfolk schools after the court order came down.

We believe that HOPE offers a realistic and truly American way out of this crisis. We hope that you will join in this historic battle, the most significant in the South of the 20th century. If Georgians show common sense and courage and wisdom, we can set an example for other southern states to follow, and an example for the entire free world. That is why we ask you to stand up and be counted. That is why we ask you tonight to help spread HOPE through Georgia!

This is a guide for your report, which may be done in outline or narrative form.

Leader's Evaluation of Discussion

Number present: Date: Place:

1. Participation:
2. Reactions:
3. Area of greatest concern
4. Questions asked:
5. Use of materials, and discussion outline:
6. Interest in further discussion:
7. General comments and suggestions from leader:
8.

Signed.....

Suggestions for Group Leaders
Louisa Gosnell

HOPE, Inc. 4/22/59

It would be foolish to try to devise a "formula" for leading any discussion that would be successful under all circumstances. The variations in groups and leaders would defeat such an attempt. These comments are just suggestions. Use what seems helpful or devise your own plan.

The object of this discussion is to make clear the political situation with regard to public schools. We all need to know what can be done; what probably may happen; and what we can do to create such a strong and articulate a majority for keeping public schools that it will be successful. This is so complex and controversial a subject that it is necessary to hold the discussion to a few points in order to understand them clearly.

Suggested Outline for Discussion

Open statement: This is a time for decision - politics is the art of compromise. We are compelled to choose between segragation and public schools. It is impossible to have both. Why?

1. Supreme Court decisions take precedent over state law.
   These decisions have declared:
   a. Schools cannot be segregated.
   b. We may proceed slowly.
   c. We may not evade.

2. All Georgia laws on this subject have been passed for the expressed purpose of evading any compliance. (Review laws). Their inevitable end is closing every public school in Georgia. Perhaps include here Economic and Educational Results to Georgia if Schools Close.

3. Can private schools be adequate permanently?

4. States that have adopted a gradual plan have avoided closing the schools and actually had only a token desegregation.

5. What kind of desegregation can we expect? (Examples - what has happened on Atlanta buses with no restrictions; North Carolina, Baltimore).

6. What laws and leadership will help "gradual" and "orderly" compliance?
   Placement laws?
   Local option?
   Others?
   We cannot know positively but we can demand that leadership work on this plan.

7. What is HOPE, Inc. - what is it doing - what can I do?

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Watch out for these "danger points"

They are important issues that can take all your time and will if you aren't skillful. In this discussion, we want to make one essential point:

1. Discussion of private school plans being made. (They may be important in the interim if schools close, but are not a satisfactory permanent solution. We are talking about how to keep the schools open or to force them to re-open quickly).

2. Why the Supreme Court ruled as it did - was it right?

3. Why Georgia political leaders persist in an untenable resistance. (How to force them to change is pertinent under 7)

4. Why are the Negros forcing the issue?
(It doesn't matter - they are and will continue careful check with competent authorities)

These are just a few samples - other by-paths may tempt your group. Try to keep the discussion from being confused.

We are calling these group meetings discussions, but much of the material is facts. You can't discuss facts. Be prepared to state briefly and clearly the substance of court decisions, encourage questions until the group understands. Discuss the implication.

This is a first draft of a leader's discussion guide. It well be revised drastically. We need a written report from you on: Was it helpful, did it work, how can it be improved, is it too long, what other material did you need?

Mail to - Mrs. Harry Boyle
Mr. Hal Fleming
Mr. Art Levin, Anti-Defamation League
April 2, 1959 Mrs. Philip Hammer -
Mrs. Walter Paschell, File Copy

Legal Pamphlet

In May, 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down its decision that segregation by race and color in public education violated the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. That decision, regardless of any individual opinion as to its rightness or wrongness, is now the supreme law of our land, and it overrides and strikes down any other laws or state consitutional provisions which may be in conflict with it.

There is pending in the Federal District Court in Atlanta a suit against the Atlanta School Board brought by Negro parents of school age children asking for a ruling that the Board cannot continue to operate the Atlanta School System on a segregated basis. The Court has stated that the case will be tried and decided prior to September, 1959. While no one can say what the outcome of any particular case will be, it seems obvious from all of the court decisions which have been handed down since May of 1954 that the court will order the admission of some Negroes to the public schools.

Since there are state laws in our statute books which are designed to permit public schools to operate only on a basis of total segregation and to insure their closing in the event even of token integration, the Atlanta School System will be closed.

The closing of the Atlanta School System will inevitably result in the closing of the school systems throughout the entire state of Georgia. The principle has already been established that the state cannot give to one of its citizens what it denies to another in public education.

It is not necessary to open the flood gates in order to satisfy the requirements of the Supreme Court decision. The decision requires only that the school authorities present plans for the de-segregation of their school systems in an orderly manner and with deliberate speed.

For example, in North Carolina local option laws were passed as early as 1956. Under these laws, supplemented by a screening process of pupil placement tests, a few Negro children have been admitted to previously all white schools...and their schools are still open today.

In Virginia, as we know, it took the closing of the public school system to make the leaders and legislators there recognize the fact that education is too important to be sacrificed. Virginia schools are now re-opened.

Our leaders and our legislators have completely and totally ignored the experience of other states. A recent session of the legislature rejected the principles of local option and local

self-government. It ignored a pupil placement law, designed to keep the doors of our schools open. Instead the legislature passed several additional bills which make it more certain, if possible, that our schools must inevitably be closed.

There are those who would have us believe that these recent laws and those passed in 1956 and earlier will keep our schools open and segregated. Nothing could be further from the truth. The real meaning of our present school laws is simple and clear - the public school system will be closed.

HOPE, INC. exists for a single purpose...

> To fight for public education - the only adequate education - in the state of Georgia, and to help guarantee the right of all children in Georgia to such an education.

Prepared from Dorsey's statement by Mr. J. W. McClure, McCamy - Erickson

Before Amendments of Oct. 19, 1960

BY-LAWS OF H.O.P.E., INC.
Help Our Public Education
Adopted October 9, 1959, by the Board of Directors

Section 1. Name

The name of the organization is H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education)

Section 2. Principles and Objectives

"HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc." was incorporated in December 1958 in Fulton County on the petition of 17 citizens of the State of Georgia. These men and women felt the need for an organization whose specific purpose would be to give direction, guidance, information, and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of and improve the public schools of this State.

Section 3. Supporters

All persons residing in Georgia who indicate their agreement to the objectives of HOPE, Inc., as stated in Section 2.

Section 3-A Board of Directors

Section 4. Officers, their election and term of office

A. The officers shall be the ones listed in the charter. These officers are (1) Chairman of the Board of Directors, (2) Vice-chairman, (3) Secretary, (4) Treasurer.
   These four officers shall be elected to terms of one year by a majority of the Board of Directors.
   The vice-chairman may serve as a committee chairman, but in this case shall be limited to one vote on the Executive Committee.
B. The Board of Directors may remove an officer by majority vote.
C. In the event an officer resigns, or for any reason is unable to serve, the chairman shall fill the vacancy by appointment until the next Board meeting.

Section 5. Duties of Officers

A. Chairman
   The chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and open meetings of HOPE, Inc. sponsored by either, or both groups; coordinate the activities of the various standing and temporary committees of the Board and Executive Committee; and such other duties as the Board of Directors may direct.
B. Vice-chairman
   The vice-chairman shall assist the chairman, and shall take his place in his absence.
C. Secretary
   The secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, and shall perform other duties as may be delegate
D. Treasurer
   The treasurer shall be responsible for receiving all monies of the Corporation and for their accurate receipt and disbursements.

Section 6. Meetings

A. The Board of Directors shall meet quarterly: on the second Thursday of January, April, July and October. Special meetings may be called by the chairman, or by five members of the Board.

B. The frequency and time of the Executive Committee meetings shall be left to its discretion, provided that the interval between meetings shall not exceed two months.

C. Committee and sub-committee meetings shall be held as needed, at the discretion of the responsible persons involved.

Section 7. Executive Committee

A. The Executive Committee shall consist of the four officers of the Board, plus the heads of the standing committees.
The heads of such committees shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the chairman of the Board of Directors, from the membership of said Board

B. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be to transact business between the quarterly meetings of the Board; to approve plans of standing committee chairmen; to fill vacancies; and to fulfil such other duties as directed by the Board.

C. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be five.

Section 8. Standing Committees

The standing committees shall be the ones listed below:
1) Operations, 2) Legal, 3) Public Information, 4) Special Projects, 5) State Organization.

Section 9. Parlimentary Procedure

Roberts Rules of Order, revised, shall govern all meetings, when the rules are not inconsistent with these By-laws.

Section 10. Amendments

These By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Board of Directors upon a two-thirds vote of those in attendance, provided five days written notice has been given on the proposed amendments.

Section 11.

(Duties of standing committees shall be determined by committee chairmen, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. To allow for flexibility the duties, when approved, shall then be attached as an addendum to the By-laws.)

Section 12. Board Members from Chapters

Each chapter shall select a director and alternates, who shall be approved by majority vote of the Board.

Section 13. Advisory Board

The Advisory Board shall be appointed upon the recommendations of the Board of Directors, or Executive Committee, or chapter.

[as amended Oct. 19, 1960]

H O P E, Inc.
(Help Our Public Education)

By-Laws
Adopted Oct. 9, 1959; amended Oct. 19, 1960
by the Board of Directors

Section 1. Name

The name of the organization is H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Public Education)

Section 2. Principles and Objectives

"HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc." was incorporated in December 1958 in Fulton County on the petition of 17 citizens of the State of Georgia. These men and women felt the need for an organization whose specific purpose would be to give direction, guidance, information, and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of and improve the public schools of this State.

Section 3. Supporters

All persons residing in Georgia who indicate their agreement to the objectives of HOPE, Inc., as stated in Section 2.

Section 3-A Board of Directors

Section 4. Officers, their election and term of office

A. The officers shall be the ones listed in the charter, or as amended according to Section 10 of the By-Laws.
   These officers are (1) Chairman of the Board of Directors, who may or may not be the Chairman of the Executive Committee, (2) Chairman of the Executive Committee, who may or may not be Chairman of the Board of Directors, (3) Vice-Chairman, (4) Secretary, (5) Treasurer.
B. The Board of Directors may remove an officer by majority vote.
C. In the event an officer resigns, or for any reason is unable to serve, the chairman shall fill the vacancy by appointment until the next Board meeting.

Section 5. Duties of Officers

A. Chairman of Board shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors and open meetings of HOPE, Inc.
B. Chairman of Executive Committee shall preside over its meetings; shall co-ordinate the activities of the various standing and temporary committees; shall perform such other duties as the Board may direct.
C. Secretary
   The secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, and shall perform other duties as may be delegated.
D. Treasurer
   The treasurer shall be responsible for receiving all monies of the Corporation and for their accurate receipt and disbursements.

Section 6. Meetings

A. The Board of Directors shall meet quarterly: on the second Thursday of January, April, July and October. Special meetings may be called by the chairman, or by five members of the Board.

B. The frequency and time of the Executive Committee meetings shall be left to its discretion, provided that the interval between meetings shall not exceed two months.

C. Committee and sub-committee meetings shall be held as needed, at the discretion of the responsible persons involved.

Section 7. Executive Committee

A. The Executive Committee shall consist of officers of the Board, plus the heads of standing committees, plus the heads of currently functioning important committees by the vote of the Executive Committee.

B. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be to transact business between the quarterly meetings of the Board; to approve plans of standing committee chairmen; to fill vacancies; and to fulfil such other duties as directed by the Board.

C. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be five.

Section 8. Standing Committees

The number and functions of the standing committees shall be as determined by by the Board.

Section 9. Parlimentary Procedure

Roberts Rules of Order, revised, shall govern all meetings, when the rules are not inconsistent with these By-Laws.

Section 10. Amendments

These By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Board of Directors upon a two-thirds vote of those in attendance, provided five days written notice has been given on the proposed amendments.

Section 11.

(Duties of standing committees shall be determined by committee chairmen, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. To allow for flexibility the duties, when approved, shall then be attached as an addendum to the By-laws.)

Section 12. Board Members from Chapters

Each chapter shall select a director and alternates, who shall be approved by majority vote of the Board.

Section 13. Advisory Board

The Advisory Board shall be appointed upon the recommendations of the Board of Directors, or Executive Committee, or chapter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Georgia Public Schools and Desegregation

Revised October, 1959

These materials are obtainable from the organizations listed at the prices quoted.

I HOPE, Inc. - Help Our Public Education
715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

A. Printed materials
1. H.O.P.E., Inc. - Basic pamphlet revised: includes history, objectives, policies, key personnel . . . . . 10¢
2. The Importance of Public Schools, by Gov. Lindsay Almand
Financial Complications of Closing Schools, by Asst. Attorney Gen. Odum of Florida
(exerpts from speeches) . . . . . .10¢
3. Save Our Schools - A Round-up of Southern Press Opinion . . . . 20¢
4. Crisis in Our Schools - Questions and Answers . . . . . 10¢
5. Car Sticker: Join H.O.P.E. - Keep Our Schools Open . . . . . .05¢

B. Mimeographed materials
1. Petition: "We, the undersigned, are in favor of continuing the operation of the Public Schools in Georgia". Space for 30 signatures.
2. Here's How You can Help Spread HOPE - 17 tips for action . . . .01¢
3. It's Your Move - 6 additional ideas for action . . . . . .01¢
4. HOPE's Objectives - as presented by Harry Boyte at the March Rally . . . . . 01¢
5. Progress Report of HOPE, Inc. - thru October, 1959 . . . . . 01¢

C. Reprints
1. Poster size slick prints of H.O.P.E. FULL-PAGE AD - "Now shall we blind these eyes to knowledge?" . . . . . 10¢
2. Poster size card-board reprints of Baldy's cartoon: "First we closed the schools - then one thing led to another" ; . . . . . 10¢
3. Text of Judge Hooper's decision . . . . . 01¢
4. "Keep Schools Open" - letter from Duluth Georgia Mayor. . . . . 01¢

II League of Women Voters of Georgia
217 Rhodes Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Do You Know the Law About Schools? - printed summary of laws.
The Public School System - Here Today and Gone Tomorrow - Reprint from Georgia Voter, Feb., 1959.
Problems of Washington School Integration: Before and After - July, 1959
Open Letter to Georgia Legislators - The Georgia Situation - School Plans in Other States - Georgia Voter, August, 1959.

III Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

'Out of Conviction', A second statement by 312 ministers of Greater Atlanta. - folder
Closing Public Schools Would Constitute Catastrophe! - statement by physician of Atlanta
We the Undersigned - statement of Emory professors.
The Economic Effect of School Closing, by Jim Montgomery - reprint of a talk - pamphlet
What the Supreme Court Said - School Segregation Decisions with an analysis by Prof. Robert A. Leflar - pamphlet . . . . . 10¢
Next Steps in the South - answers to current questions (will be updated soon) - pamphlet . . . . . 20¢
The Untold Story Behind Little Rock, by Harry S. Ashmore - reprint from Harper's Magazine.
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools - reprint from Washington Post - pamphlet
Action Patterns in School Desegregation - Book $1.50
Preparations Norfolk Made for Integration
If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan, by Warren E. Gauerke and Donald Ross Green. - A detailed analysis of the private tuition plan proposed to circumventdesegregationincluding the problems such a plan faces, the costs involved, and other factors. 40 page printed pamphlet . . . . . 25¢
A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60 - An analysis of the school situation in the South with facts on progress and difficulties. 46 page mimeographed report. . . . . 20¢

IV Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta 8, Georgia

Scientists Want Schools Public - statement of 160 men - reprint of Atlanta Journal article.
31 at Oglethorpe Ask Open Schools - statement - reprint
Agnes Scott Group Signs Manifesto - statement - reprint
"The Day Nothing Happened", by David L. Krupsaw - Arlington, Va.
Georgia Crisis Concerns South Georgia Ministers - reprint from Atlanta Journal-Constitution
'Of Profound Import', by Ralph McGill - reprint from Atlanta Constitution
Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools - pamphlet
Desegregation in Public Schools - resource unit on Inter-group Relations - teaching aids and reference materials - printed 8 pp. . . . . 10¢
Programmatic and Reference Materials Relating to Desegregation - printed.
Miracle of Social Adjustment: Desegregation in the Washington, D. C. Schools, by Carl F. Hansen - pamphlet . . . . . 35¢
The St. Louis Story, by Bonita H. Valien . . . . . 35¢
Public Opinion and Civil Rights, by William P. Rogers, Attorney General of the United States - pamphlet
Observations on Desegregation in Baltimore: Three Years Later,by Harry Bard. pamphlet . . . . . 15¢
Field Reports on Sesegregation in the South: Mansfield, Texas, by Griffin and Freedman . . . . . 25¢

Field Reports on Desegregation in the South: Beaumont, Texas, by Warren Breed . . . . . 25¢
Same - Clinton Tenn., by Holden, Valien & Valien . . . . . 25¢
" - Sturgis, Ky., by Roscoe Griffin . . . . . 25¢
Save Our Schools - Round-up of Southern Press Opinion . . . . . 20¢
Posters of Baldy's cartoon "First They Closed Our Schools ...etc." . 10¢

V United Church Women of Georgia
634 West Peachtree Street, N. W.
Atlanta 8, Georgia

If The Schools Close - green leaflet, second edition revised -

The Public School Situation - a study - available on request from Glenn Memorial Methodist Church.

Published by -
Inter-group Committee on Schools - Mrs. Philip Hammer, Chairman

B I B L I O G R A P H Y

Georgia Public Schools and Desegregation

April, 1959

These materials are obtainable from the organizations listed at the prices quoted.

HOPE

714-15 Atlanta National Building,
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Hope's Objectives, by Harry Boyte, Chmn. of Exec. Committee. (Mimeographed)
HOPE - Help our Public Education, (basic folder).
Here's How You Can Help Spread HOPE, (tips for action).
Petition, (to keep schools open).
We WANT Public Schools, (sticker).
HOPE, Inc. Rally, March 4, 1959.
Q & A, Questions and answers about the Georgia School Crisis. (Mimeographed)
Contribution cards.
Crisis in Public Schools, by Rep. James A. MacKay. (Printed pamphlet.
For Sale - Spring Street School, by Rep. M. M. (Murrsy) Smith

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217 Rhodes Building,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Do you Know the Law About Schools? *t (Printed summary of laws).
The Public School System - Here Today and Gone Tomorrow. (Reprint from Georgia Voter, Feb., 1959.

Any group may reprint these, giving a credit line to the League.

League of Women Voters of Atlanta
415 Henry Grady Building
26 Cain Street, N. W.
Atlanta 8, Georgia.

Questions and Answers March 1959* (Mimeographed).

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

'Out of Conviction', A second statement by 312 ministers of Greater Atlanta. (Folder).
Closing Public Schools Would Constitute Catastrophe! (Statement by physicians of Atlanta).
We the Undersigned, (Statement of Emory professors).
The Economic Effect of School Closing,* by Jim Montgomery (reprint of a talk. pamphlet).
What the Supreme Court Said.. School Segregation Decisions with an analysis by Prof. Robert A. Leflar (pamphlet) . . . . . 10¢
Next Steps in the South, Answers to Current Questions (will be updated soon). (pamphlet). . . . . 20¢
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(NOTE: *Also available from HOPE, Inc.
t Also available from Southern Regional Council.

The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools,* (Reprint from Washington Post. Pamphlet).
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41 Exchange Place, S. E.
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31 at Oglethorpe Ask Open Schools, Statement. (Reprint).
Agnes Scott Group Signs Manifesto, Statement. (Reprint).
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Georgia Crisis Concerns South Georgia Ministers, (Reprint from Atlanta Journal-Constitution).
'Of Profound Import', by Ralph McGill. (Reprint from Atlanta Constitution).
Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools, t (Pamphlet).
Desegregation in Public Schools, Resource Unit on Inter-group Relations, (teaching aids and reference materials). (Printed, 8 pages). . . 10¢
Programmatic and Reference Materials Relating to Desegregation, (Printed, 4 pages).
Miracle of Social Adjustment: Desegregation in the Washington, D. C. Schools, by Carl F. Hansen. (Pamphlet). . . . . 35¢
The St. Louis Story, by Bonita H. Valien. . . . . 35¢
Public Opinion and Civil Rights, by William P. Rogers, Attorney General of the United States. (Pamphlet).
Observations on Desegregation in Baltimore; Three Years Later, by Harry Bard. (Pamphlet). . . . . 15¢
Field Reports on Desegregation in the South: Mansfield, Texas, by Griffin and Freedman . . . . . 25¢
Same - Beaumont, Texas, by Warren Breed, ... 25¢
" - Clinton, Tenn., by Holden, Valien & Valien . . . . 25¢
" - Sturgis, Ky., by Roscoe Griffin, ... 25¢

United Church Women of Georgia
634 West Peachtree Street, N. W.
Atlanta 8, Georgia.

No Use Hiding Our Heads in the Sand (Mimeographed popular folder.)

(NOTE: t Also available from Southern Regional Council.
* Also available from HOPE, Inc.

Fall 2 '59

H.O.P.E., Inc.,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Claude E. Jones, Jr., *Vice-chairman*
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, *Secretary*
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, *Treasurer*
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Charles Smith, Marietta
Willis A. Sutton, Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr., Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger, Atlanta
Miss Emily Woodward, Vienna

For consultation, materials, speakers, contact:

HOPE, INC.
714-15 ATLANTA NATIONAL BLDG.
50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Thousands HOPE Won't You?

Help **O**ur **P**ublic **E**ducation

INC.

Georgia's Time of Decision Is NOW!

Don't Let a Few Decide for the Many!

HOPE IS

- A state-wide non-profit organization, chartered on December 12, 1958 by 17 concerned parents and citizens "to give direction, guidance, information and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this state."
- The only rallying point of moderate opinion on the school crisis.
- Supported voluntarily by any citizen who wants to invest in the maintenance and improvement of free education.

"HOPE asserts that public education is indispensably necessary if popular government is to function effectively; if the children of those who are not wealthy are to have a decent opportunity in life; and if our society is to continue to achieve economic progress. For these reasons, HOPE opposes the closing of the public schools of Georgia, and calls on all Georgians to unite in opposition to the closing of the schools."

—James Barrow, Attorney-At-Law, Athens.

HOPE DOES NOT

- Argue the relative merits of segregation, or de-segregation.
- Discuss whether or not the 1954 Supreme Court decision was right or wrong.
- Debate States Rights vs. Federal Rights.
- Advocate *any one* method of compliance.
- And will not at any time participate in action or litigation aimed at closing a public school in Georgia.

HOPE DOES

- Give wide distribution to the facts on the school crisis.
- Point out the high cost of private schooling, and its unavailability to the masses.
- Warn that our state will suffer drastic economic losses, *unless our schools remain open.*
- Work with individuals and groups throughout the state, by furnishing factual material and speakers. (Such work often results in HOPE chapters and committees.)
- Conduct public meetings.
- Stand ready to support any reasonable plan, acceptable to the courts, which will keep the public schools *open.*
- Hold that Boards of Education, Legislators, the Governor and all citizens owe allegiance to the Constitution of the U.S.A. —That we are all first *Americans,* then Georgians!
- Assert that the schools must be operated in accordance with established law, or not operated *at all in Georgia.*
- Believe that each of us has an individual responsibility to let elected officials know *now* where each of us stands: on the side of law, order, and *public schools.*

"In an era in which man has sent a rocket to the moon, it is utterly unthinkable that we could limit the education of our children. I am convinced that the *people of Georgia want public schools.* I am certain that if we remain mindful of the motto of our state: 'Wisdom, Justice, Moderation,' we shall yet find a way to conform to the law of our land and preserve our cherished system of public education."—Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild, Atlanta.

Exercise Your Right of Citizenship NOW—

Breathe Life into Georgia's Motto—

WISDOM—JUSTICE—MODERATION

File

COORDINATED SCHOOL COMMITTEE SUGGESTIONS - JANUARY 26,1960

CONFIDENTIAL

Suggestions approved by the organizations present were:

1. Send letters immediately from the organizations and individuals to Representative J. Roy McCracken, Chairman of the State of the Republic Committee, State Capital, Atlanta, Georgia. These letters will indicate our concern with keeping the schools open with some desegregation and ask for hearings on any and all school bills pertaining to school closings with sufficient advanced notice of these hearings.

2. Send telegrams and letters to individuals throughout the state asking them to write Representative McCracken for advanced notice of these hearings.

3. Prepare a typed statement by your organization in support of keeping the schools open with some desegregation. This statement should have additional copies for the committee chairmen and the press and should contain your organization's name or your name. Fill in date later when date of public hearing is known.

4. Send a list of the persons in your organization who will be speaking at the committee hearings to Frances Pauley, DR 3-6735, or to the HOPE office, 50 Whitehall St., Atlanta 3, Georgia, JA 5-8469 and JA 5-8460. This list should be submitted as far in advance of the committee hearings as possible.

5. Appoint one person in your organization to be in charge of the telephone calling committee composed of at least ten other people to alert people to the committee hearings. This list should be sent to Mrs. Carl A. Whitaker, 971 Davis Dr., N. W.

6. Set up a central meeting place for your group an hour ahead of the hearing and arrange any car pools, buses or the transportation that is needed to help your members be at the committee hearing.

7. Ask for a conference to express your views to Talmadge and Russell on February 8th when they will be in Atlanta to address joint session of the legislature.

Tuesday, January 26, meeting, 10:30 am., Room 431, CApital

Accepted:

Hadassah - Mrs. Sauls will send either Mrs. Javis or Mrs. Cohn

Marietta League of Women Voters - Mrs. Aven

National Council of Jewish Women - ~~Miss Mary Neff~~ MRS. HARRIS

Atlanta League - Mrs. John Dickinson
DeKalb League; Mrs. Vincent Watson; Mrs. Roan Beard; Mrs. Neil Moran
Georgia Federation of Business & Professional Women - Mrs. Louise Chandler

State League - Mrs Ed. Vinson

Fulton County Medical Auxiliary - Mrs. Ed Askren

B'nai B'rith - Mrs. Milton Titon
Mrs. Howard Aronin

Morningside P.T.A. - Mrs. Robert Jordan, Pres.
Mrs. Marion Glustrom
Mrs. Henlen Canter

Fernbank P.T.A. - Mrs. Henry C. Hanna will send representative ~~in her name~~ Mrs. Blair Major
Mrs. Eleanor Joselin

Margaret Mitchell P.T.A. - Mrs. Philip Hammer

Jerome Jones P.T.A. - Mrs. Ed. S. Cook, Jr.

Riley P.T.A. - Mrs. Jack Dilworth

Mrs. Wm. S. Shelfer

Y.W.C.A. - Mrs. Oze Horton

United Church Women - Mrs. C. M. Weston
Mrs. Walter Stancil (Dalton)
Mrs. John N. Patton - State Pres.

Council of Jewish Women - Mrs. Elliot Harris
Mrs. Leslie Garber

Catholic Women ?

AAUW - Mrs. Haward

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United Church Women - Mrs. C. M. Weston
Mrs. Walter Stancil (Dalton)
Mrs. John N. Patton - Stat Pres.

Council of Jewish Women - Mrs Elliot Harris
Mrs. Leslie Gorbor

Catholic Women ?

AAUW Mrs. Howard

From OASIS
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
JA 5-8469

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 23, 1961

STEPHENS COMMENDS OASIS LEADERS

More than 50 key community leaders met this morning at the Downtown YWCA for a last minute briefing session with Dr. Rual W. Stephens, Deputy Superintendent of the Atlanta Public Schools. Speaking for himself and Dr. John Letson, Dr. Stephens said that the favorable climate of opinion for peaceful desegregation "would not have been possible without the contribution made by OASIS. (Organizations Assisting Schools in September) We are grateful for your successful, sincere, extraordinary contribution. We respect you and love you for it. . . What you have done has been effective in all Atlanta," Dr. Stephens said.

Dr. Stephens told the group about the security and precautionary measures planned for opening day at the four desegregated high schools, which include ground rules for teachers, students, parents and the news media. All are designed to prevent tension, reduce confusion, and permit normal operations within the schools. Dr. Stephens also read the letter sent to every parent with children in Brown, Grady, Murphy and Northside.

Following Dr. Stephens' report, each of the four OASIS sections told of work accomplished over the summer months. Reporting for the Religious Section, Rev. Norman Shands, Pastor of the West End Baptist Church, told the group that 750 churches and synagogues of all faiths and denominations will participate in a special day of prayer during "Law and Order Weekend", August 25th through August 27th. In addition, a statement from prominent laymen of all faiths is in preparation for release on Sunday. Dr. Arthur Van Gibson, President of the Greater Atlanta Council of Churches told of the hundreds of meetings and discussion groups held in Atlanta churches on this subject in the past few weeks.

W. Joe Scott, former principal of Bass High School and Chairman of OASIS' Civic and Service Section, said that more than 100 neighborhood discussion groups have been held on peaceful desegregation. Volunteer discussion leaders, specially trained for this job were on call for each meeting, armed with resource material prepared by OASIS. Mr. Scott also said that the 53 member organizations of OASIS have conducted meetings for their own members, using their own speakers and OASIS resource material.

Mrs. John Steinhaus, reporting for OASIS Youth-Serving Section, told of the Youth Advisor's Conference held in June before the start of Summer Camps and youth clubs. As a result of this conference, youth group leaders were able to prepare teen-agers all summer long for desegregation with dignity on August 30. Part of this preparation included improvised skits put on by a troupe of Theater Atlanta players at Y-camps and youth centers.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Serving all these sections the Speakers' Bureau, chaired by Warren Jones, reported that "every request for a speaker or discussion leader was filled on the first contact with an OASIS volunteer."

A complete list of the organizations affiliated with OASIS was released for the first time at this meeting. The list follows:

Civic and Service Organizations Section:

American Association of University Women
Active Voters of Georgia
Anti-Defamation League
Atlanta Council on Human Relations
Atlanta Council of PTA
Atlanta PTA Council
B'nai Brith Women of Atlanta
Community Councils:
Bass, Fulton, Hoke Smith, Southwest, Southside Co-ordinating Council
Council of Jewish Women
Council of Service Clubs
The Equity Club
Federation of Women's Clubs, 5th District
Georgia Council on Human Relations
Hadassah
HOPE, Inc.
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
Jewish Community Council
Jewish War Veterans
Junior Chamber of Commerce
League of Women Voters: Atlanta, DeKalb County, Georgia
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Urban League
Women's League for Peace and Freedom
YWCA National Staff

Youth-Serving Organizations Section:

Atlanta Boys Clubs
Atlanta Girls Clubs
Atlanta Jewish Community Center
Bethlehem Community Center
B'nai Brith Youth Organization
Girl Scouts
Grady Homes Community Girls Club
Interdenominational Youth Center
Religious Education Association
Salvation Army
Temple Youth Group
Wesley Community House
YMCA
YWCA

Religious Organizations Section:

Atlanta Chapter, American Jewish Committee
Diocesan Council of Catholic Women
Georgia Council of Churches
Greater Atlanta Council of Churches
Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
United Church Women of Atlanta and Georgia
Churches of every faith: Catholic, Eastern and Greek Orthodox, Jewish and Protestant; and every denomination within each faith:

Jewish: Orthodox, Conservative, Reform

Protestant: Alliance, Assembly of God, Baptist, Christian Science, Church of Christ, Church of God, Congregational, Episcopal, Friends, Holiness, Latter Day Saints, Lutheran, Methodist, Nazarene, Primitive Baptist, Presbyterian, Salvation Army, Seventh Day Adventists, United Liberal, Unity.

# # # #

SUGGESTED ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE

ADVISORY BOARD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

POLICY COMMITTEE

LEGAL COMMITTEE

FINANCE COMMITTEE

PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE

* * * * * * * * *

PUBLIC INFORMATION CHAIRMAN

- Press Radio TV
- Advertising
- Speakers Bureau
- Information Materials: Handouts Signs, etc. Newsletter Mailings
- Telephone Letter-Writings Campaigns
- Information Bureau at Headquarters
- Specialized Top-Level Contacts - Business & Legislative Leaders, Key Organizations
- Research - Assembling Source Materials; Public Opinion Samplings.

Breaking down the Public Information Committee into eight segments, each with its own specific responsibilities, will distribute the workload over a large number of individuals and should result in greater efficiency.

OASIS — *Organizations Assisting Schools in September*

General Chairman, Mrs. Philip Hammer

Civic and Service Organizations Section:

Chairman, Mr. W. Joe Scott

Co-Chairman, Reverend R. Quinn Pugh

American Association of University Women
Active Voters of Georgia
Anti-Defamation League
Atlanta Council on Human Relations
Atlanta Council of PTA
Atlanta PTA Council
B'nai B'rith Women of Atlanta
Community Councils:
- Bass
- Fulton
- Hoke Smith
- Southwest
- Southside Co-ordinating Council

Council of Jewish Women
Council of Service Clubs
The Equity Club
Federation of Women's Clubs — 5th District
Georgia Council on Human Relations
Hadassah
HOPE, Inc.
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
Jewish Community Council
Jewish War Veterans
Junior Chamber of Commerce
League of Women Voters:
- Atlanta
- DeKalb County
- Georgia

National Association for Advancement of Colored People
Urban League
Women's League for Peace and Freedom
YWCA National Staff

Youth-Serving Organizations Section:

Chairman, Mrs. John Steinhaus

Co-Chairman, Mrs. R. H. Brisbane

Atlanta Boys Clubs
Atlanta Girls Clubs
Atlanta Jewish Community Center
Bethlehem Community Center
B'nai B'rith Youth Organization
Girl Scouts
Grady Homes Community Girls Club
Interdenominational Youth Center
Religious Education Association
Salvation Army
Temple Youth Group
Wesley Community House
YMCA
YWCA

Religious Organizations Section:

Co-Chairmen: Reverend Nat Long
Reverend Norman Shands

Atlanta Chapter, American Jewish Committee
Diocesan Council of Catholic Women
Georgia Council of Churches
Greater Atlanta Council of Churches
Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
United Church Women of Atlanta and Georgia

Churches of every faith:

Catholic, Eastern and Greek Orthodox, Jewish and Protestant; and every denomination within each faith:

Jewish: Orthodox, Conservative, Reform.

Protestant: Alliance, Assembly of God, Baptist, Christian Science, Church of Christ, Church of God, Congregational, Episcopal, Friends, Holiness, Latter Day Saints, Lutheran, Methodist, Nazarene, Primitive Baptist, Presbyterian, Salvation Army, Seventh Day Adventists, United Liberal, Unity.

Outline of Activities of OASIS

(Organizations Assisting Schools in September)

1. Meetings of representatives of civic, religious and other organizations:

   A. For discussion of common goals and purposes

   B. For informing the participants as to facts about the Board of Education's policies and procedures

   C. For outlining and implementing plans of education and communication

   D. For apprising school and other officials of community needs for information, etc.

   E. For organization of a continuing body

   F. For organizing special groups, such as community contacts committee.

2. Communications and Reports:

   A. Three large mailings (1500-2000). One done, one in process, one scheduled for late August.

      1. Inspirational and factual information

      2. Enclosures: e.g. Summary of Atlanta Plan; Suggestions for Programs for Groups and for Individual Action on Opening Day; How to Have a Home Discussion Group.

   B. Reports of Sections and Co-ordinating Committee

   C. Wide dissemination of printed and mimeographed materials.

3. Programs:

   These are of two kinds: 1. Those directly sponsored by OASIS, 2. Those sponsored by one or more organizations which were stimulated to action by OASIS.

   A. For whole sections, for example, the Youth Advisers Conference, which stimulated other constructive activities among groups serving young people.

   B. For organizations

      1. Discussions stimulated by presentations of panels, socio drama, etc.

      2. Speakers and discussion leaders provided: PTA's, service clubs, civic groups, women's clubs, Y-Teens, etc.

      3. Communications: success stories from other communities, quotes, facts, general exchange of ideas.

C. For individuals in homes--discussion groups

1. 125 leaders recruited and trained

2. Hosts recruited and duties outlined

3. Follow-up and carry-over from one group to another stimulated.

D. Special groups

1. Unusual activity of the Religious leaders of all faiths and every denomination and race (see attached).

a. Stimulation of sermons, speeches and discussion in churches and synagogues, for both adults and youth.

b. Stimulation of statements of governing of governing bodies of religious organizations.

c. Lay religious men's manifesto--in preparation.

d. "Law and Order Weekend" planned to take place the last weekend preceding the opening of school:

(1) Sermons from every pulpit

(2) Use of mass media

(3) Cooperation of other organizations encouraged for city-wide simultaneous discussions.

2. Community Councils -- already in existence in school neighborhoods.

a. Programs presented by OASIS and by the Councils

b. Leadership recruited and put to work

c. Member organizations stimulated to put on their own programs.

4. Statements

Individuals and organizations encouraged to make public statements and resolutions. Examples: Session of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Principal of Brown High School, Atlanta Bar Association, Christian Index (Baptist publication), Religious Lay Leaders (forthcoming), etc.

5. Public Relations:

A. Press, radio and TV

1. Press coverage good--sympathetic stories

2. Radio tape made with excellent participants

3. TV documentation USIA, WSB. Spots planned

4. TV panel of officials and status figures

5. Review of Atlanta Story planned.

B. Press kits to be prepared:

1. Needed for out-of-town reporters

2. Cooperation with papers, school officials; facts about Atlanta, schools, civic movements and opposition activities.

Peters to Aid Drive Aimed To Promote Open Schools

Four Groups Unite In Georgia-Wide Plan

By [illegible]

Atlanta, [illegible] state school board chairman, and [illegible] state school superintendent, will take part in statewide rallies in support of public education, it was announced Saturday by four state organizations concerned with keeping the schools open.

The rallies, sponsored by four state organizations concerned with keeping the schools open, are intended to acquaint the public with the fact that Atlanta's impending school crisis is not merely and for Atlanta but involves the whole state.

Mr. Peters' devotion to the public schools is well known. His courage in the now-famous letter to Ray Harris in which he warned of the consequences of closing the schools, which you will recall Mr. Peters spoke of, shows that the public education is not merely a Atlanta problem but a statewide problem.

Since [illegible] Jay Cousins [illegible] dom of [illegible] offer the [illegible] now, how [illegible] the Gener[illegible] the report [illegible] genuine [illegible] has point [illegible]

Sen. Greer Calls Sibley Plan Only Hope to Save Schools

MACON, Ga.—The secretary of the State School Study Commission warned Monday that federal court decisions clearly indicate that Georgia will not be able to maintain segregated public schools much longer by state law.

Sen. Sam Greer, John Greer addressed a luncheon meeting of the Macon Rotary club. Greer said, "The realism,

Name:
School Address:

Phone No.:
Home Address:

Phone No.:

Age _____ Registered Voter _____ School Year _____

Are you willing to write a letter to your legislator when such a letter appears necessary? _____

Would you be interested in active participation in a state and/or local chapter of SPED? _____

CHARTER

1) The name of this organization shall be "SPED" - Students for Public Education.

2) The object and purpose of this organization shall be to give direction, guidance, information and program to all students of Georgia schools who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this state.

3) The governing body of this organization shall consist of a Steering Committee composed of one representative from each interested Georgia college, and one representative from HOPE, Inc. The chairman of the Committee shall represent the organization on the Board of Directors of HOPE, Inc.

4) The Steering Committee, by majority vote, shall have the power to adopt all rules and by-laws consistent with this charter and to conduct the affairs and activities of the organization.

5) The organization shall have the power to accept gifts and contributions, provided that all gifts and contributions received and accepted be devoted exclusively to the purposes set forth in this charter.

6) The officers of this organization shall be a Chairman of the Steering Committee, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The Steering Committee may appoint such committees and agents and create such other offices as they deem necessary, and delegate to them such powers and duties as are appropriate.

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Plan proposed to publicity committee
by Mr. Jaynor Collester - Dec 22

GENERAL PR OBJECTIVE: To rally public opinion statewide in favor of maintaining Georgia's public schools and to stimulate constructive thought and action leading to a solution of the school problem acceptable to the majority of Georgians.

SPECIFIC PR ACTIVITIES: To disseminate to the people of Georgia, in an easy-to-understand manner, complete facts on:

1) The probable outcome of court actions now underway and anticipated.
2) The tragic consequences of closing Georgia's schools: complete disruption of educational processes, loss of accreditation, loss of qualified teachers, rise in juvenile delinquency, poor "business climate", loss of industry and commerce, etc.
3) The shortcomings of "private school plans": unworkability of such plans in a metropolis of Atlanta's size, lack of suitable educational facilities and equipment, illegality of using tax monies for this purpose, depriving children of low-income families of education, etc.
4) Possible solutions to the school problem, such as the Alabama Pupil Placement Law or "local option."

ACTION TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES: Establishment as a part of Hope, Inc. a Public Information Committee responsible for:

1) Preparation and distribution of news releases to press, radio and TV and maintenance of contact with these media, and with organizations such as the Georgia Broadcasters Association and the Georgia Press Association.

2) Preparation of newspaper advertising and -- if feasible -- commercial spots for radio and TV.

3) Operation of a Speakers Bureau to supply qualified speakers for meetings of civic, social, women's, patriotic, business, fraternal and other organizations.

4) Preparation and production of low-cost informational materials - handouts, brochures, signs, placards, stickers, lapel buttons, etc. Also preparation and dissemination of news bulletins to appropriate individuals and organizations, including Hope branches established in other localities. Mailing lists.

5) Organization and promotion of telephone and letter-writing campaigns.

6) Operation of an Information Bureau (at Hope headquarters), staffed by responsible, qualified persons to handle all inquiries about the public school situation and Hope, Inc. itself.

7) Maintenance of specialized top-level contacts with key legislative and business leaders and heads of important community-action groups across the state.

8) Research -- collecting source material (clippings, speeches, letters, etc.) on the current status of Georgia education, sampling public opinion, conducting public opinion surveys, and tabulating results.

NOTE: The Public Information Committee will, of course, work closely with other Hope, Inc. committees in providing necessary back-up publicity and promotion for membership and fund-raising drives.

BASIC PR PHILOSOPHY: Because of the controversial nature of the school situation, Hope's public relations activities must, of necessity, be governed by a policy of dignity and restraint, not emotionalism. Hope, Inc. is pro-public schools, not pro or con integration, segregation, or states rights. The facts which support Hope's stand for public schools are powerful; we should stick to them.

As time goes on, it is reasonable to expect that Hope, Inc. and its individual members will be attacked in the public press, in speeches, etc. The best defense against this criticism is a calm re-statement of the facts. In all its public information activities, Hope should emphasize that it grew out of a spontaneous desire to retain public schools. This will correct any false impression that Hope, Inc. is:

1) A radical group seeking to bring about desegregation of Georgia's public schools.
2) Organized by and composed largely of liberal Northerners who are not in sympathy with, and do not understand, the South's traditional attitude toward segregation.
3) An organized lobbying group whose primary aim is to pressure Georgia's legislators into softening their traditional attitudes toward segregation.
4) Endorsed by the NAACP (or other like organization) and supported by so-called leftist elements close to this group.
5) Established and sponsored purely for political purposes.

SUGGESTED ADVISORY BOARD

To forestall such criticisms, Hope, Inc. needs an Advisory Board -- which can be publicly announced -- composed of influential Georgians representing various parts of the state and known for their constructive attitude on all issues affecting the best interests of the state. This Advisory Board would render invaluable service in counseling and advising the Hope Board of Directors ... in setting up and assisting branch offices ... in gaining entree to other influential citizens around the state ... in raising funds ... and in disseminating information to community opinion-molders.

Tentative material

STATE-WIDE ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

1. Organizers

a. The minimum team to visit a local group should be one man and one woman.

b. No team will visit a local group until it has completed the course in organization.

c. Preferably no team will visit a local group on its own until it has had the opportunity of observing an experienced team in action.

d. Each team will file a report with the chairman of the committee which contains:

1) the name of the group organized

2) the key people in the group

3) a resumé of the meeting including unique problems

4) furtheraction required by Hope, Inc.

5) suggestions for improving organizing techniques

e. Each team shall have the responsibility of maintaining liasson with the group it organized.

f. Each team shall have the responsibility of establishing and training an organization committee within each group it organizes. Such committee will operate from that area, but will report to the State-Wide Organization Committee.

2. Administrative Section

Hope office

a. All inquiries concerning the organization of local groups throughout the State and all correspondence concerning the operation and coordination of local groups throughout the State will be referred to the administrative section of the State-Wide Organization Committee foraction.

b. The administrative section shall be responsible for coordinating the assignment of organizers to aid local groups.

c. The administrative section shall be responsible for handling all correspondence in connection with organizational matters.

d. The administrative section will prepare a budget for and maintaining a record of organization costs.

e. All requests for organizational material from organizers willbe coordinated through the administrative section.

f. The treasurer of Hope, Inc. will provide the administrative section a weekly statement of funds received that week from each local group. The administrative section will maintain a running total of such funds received from each group.

g. The administrative section will be responsible for maintaining separate files on each local group. These files will be reviewed weekly for action required.

h. If possible, members of the administrative section will accompany organizer teams to at least one local group.

i. The administrative section will maintain a roster of all organizers and speakers with their availability for service at specific time and places.

3. Training Section

a. The training section shall be composed of personnel well versed in Hope policy, legal status of schools, state politics, and preferably with past experience in contacts across the State.

b. The training section will conduct classes on organization techniques for all new organizers. In some cases this may take the form of correspondence courses.

c. The training section will review all Hope information releases, legal opinions, etc. asthey arise and advise the organizers of the implications of each item as it affects his job. Dissemination of this information will be through the administrative section.

d. Thetraining section will be responsible for providing written instructions on organizing techniques, local group organization procedures, and courses of instruction for organizers.

4. Training Program

a. Resumé of Georgia History

b. Key points of Georgia Constitution

c. Key points of Federal Constitution and supreme court decisions.

d. Resumé of school problems of other states

1) Laws

2) Court actions

3) Closed Schools

4) Actions taken by citizesn of other states

e. Georgia county unit system

f. Georgia legislature

1) Its make-up

2) Limitations

g. State and Federal judicial procedures as they may affect schools.

h. Georgia school system organization.

i. Economic implications of closing schools.

j. Problems involved in setting up a private school system.

k. Typical organization plans for groups.

l. Hope policy, objectives, and constitution.

m. Financing local groups and Hope, Inc.

n. Presentations

1) Suggestions as to content

2) Practice by trainees - using tape recorder

o. Administrative problems.

p. Follow-up activities

q. Planning action campaigns

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your inquiry concerning Hope, Inc. As our policy states, we are interested only in championing children's rights to an education. In this regard our immediate objective is to maintain ~~the present~~ public school ~~system,~~ while our long range objective is to improve the Georgia school system so that it will be ranked as the best in the United States. We feel that closing the public schools, even for a short period of time, would be catastrophic for the children and the general public of Georgia.

We feel that the accomplishment of Hope's objectives can best be served by providing factual information to the citizens of Georgia, who in turn can express their will to their elected representatives. To aid in the dissemination of information we welcome interested groups throughout Georgia to join with Hope, Inc. It is recognized that individual groups throughout the State have local problems which can best be handled on a local level. For that reason Hope, Inc. is in a sense a confederacy, rather than a federation, of local groups throughout the State, each group maintaining its own identity and freedom of action under the general ~~name~~ policy of Hope, Inc.

Such an arrangement has certain obvious advantages:

1. The local group understands local situations and is therefore able to take effective local action.
2. The sum total of such groups throughout the State acting under the name of Hope has a muchgreater impact than the groups acting individually under different names.
3. The headquarters of Hope, Inc. can provide information and services to all local groups which can not be duplicated in many of the local groups. A partial list of such information and services includes:

a. State-wide newsletter published periodically

b. Printed factual data distributed to all groups.

c. Speakers as requested by local groups

d. A standing legal committee to provide legal information ~~and action~~ as required.

e. A standing public information committee to disseminate information rapidly to all groups.

f. A standing state-wide organization committee to assist local groups and coordinate action between groups.

g. A central headquarters office to act as a communications center for local groups throughout the State.

For any local group in the State of Georgia to use the name of Hope, Inc. in their activities we ask only that the group subscribe to the policy of Hope, Inc. In the past we have asked that local groups follow this procedure:

1. Hold three meetings in which the deisres of the local group are discussed in detail todetermine if members of the group are willing to devote the time and effort which will be required to prevent closing the Georgia Public Schools.

2. Make a definite effort to have each successive meeting larger than the one before. Several of the local groups ahve successfully had each meeting five times larger than the preceeding meeting.

3. At the first meeting temporary officers should be selected to serve until permanent officers are elected at the third meeting.

4. At each meeting the policy of Hope, Inc. should be discussed along with the pros and cons of affiliating with a state-wide organization.

5. If after three meetings the local group's desires to affiliate with Hope, Inc., a letter is sent to Hope, Inc. marked attention, Chairman, State-Wide Organization Committee which:

a. States the desire of the local group to beaffiliated with Hope, Inc.

b. Contains a statement that the local group subscribes to the policy of Hope, Inc.

c. States that three meetings have been held, with the number ~~of attenders~~ in attendance at each meeting.

d. States the names and addresses of the local officers of the group and the address towhich Hope, Inc. correspondence should be sent.

If you desire additional information on suggested group organization plans, or wish to have a member of the State-Wide Organization Committee meet with your group, please don't hesitate to ask.

Yours truly,

HOPE, Inc.

PROGRESS REPORT --- MADE POSSIBLE BY CONTRIBUTIONS OF 1,000 SUPPORTERS, AND BY THE FAITHFUL WORK OF COUNTLESS VOLUNTEERS

Public Information: (state-wide)

100,000 - mailings to individuals
100,000 - pieces of printed or mimeographed material distributed
500 - news items, state and national
500 - reprints of "Baldys" prize cartoon
200 - discussion groups and "Dollars for HOPE" parties
100 - re-prints of full-page Ad
50 - speeches
6 - open meetings of the Executive Committee
2 - full-page Ads, Atlanta papers
½ - page Ad, Athens paper

State Organization:

12 Field trips
2 State leadership meetings (Atlanta, Augusta)
Voluminous correspondence
Well-established chapters organized in Marietta, Gainesville, Rome, Athens, Savannah, and Columbus.
Chapters being organized in Macon, Warner Robins, Dublin, Jesup, Duluth, and La Grange.
Ground-work being laid in many other communities.

PROJECTED PLANS --- IF CONTRIBUTORS CONTINUE TO SUPPORT HOPE SUFFICIENTLY

Legislative Committee - to decide on most effective action before and during General Assembly.
Regular mailings to go to all elected representatives to elicit firm leadership.
Further contacts with business leaders, professional and alumni groups, P.T.A.s, etc.
Discussion groups and Speakers Bureau further promoted state-wide.
Large scale rally to be held in January.
50 active chapters or committees to be formed throughout the state by January 1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1) Approximately $10,000 received and spent to date:

Educational material	$2373.08
Postage	1383.66
Travel	176.26
Business meetings	121.96
General Expenses (office)	2095.20
General ledger (Rally)	493.40
Telephone and Telegraph	427.28
Salaries	2678.42
Total -	$9766.65

2) Current Monthly Budgetary needs:

Educational material	$275.00
Postage	150.00
Travel	25.00
General Expenses (office)	200.00
Telephone	50.00
Special Projects	200.00
Salaries	600.00
Total -	$1500.00

HOPE, INC.

ORGANIZATION - FUNCTIONS & RESPONSIBILITIES

EXECUTIVE BOARD - HARRY BOYTE, CHAIRMAN

The Executive Board is the governing and policy-making body of HOPE.

Its membership shall be all of the ~~p~~ elective officers and Chairmen of the Standing Committees of HOPE.

The Executive Board shall be augmented only by such consultants & other persons as the Chairman appoints.

The Board shall meet weekly at a time and place designated by the Chairman. The Chairman shall have sole authority to convene such additional special meetings as he deems necessary.

The Chairman is a member PRO-TEM of all Standing & Temporary Committees. He shall have sole authority to name Chairmen & members of all Standing Committees & such Temporary Committees as are approved by the Board.

The Chairman is responsible for carrying out all of the policies & decisions of the Board in keeping with the program of HOPE. He shall have sole authority in co-ordinating & directing the activities, plans and programs of the Standing & Temporary Committees.

The Chairman is an appointive office of the ~~Executive Board~~. Board of Directors.

Board Of Directors - Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Chairman

The Board of Directors is the planning body of HOPE and shall devise such programs and plans, in keeping with HOPE's program, to promote HOPE's effectiveness and shall submit such plans & programs to the Executive Board for action.

The Directors shall consist of the Incorporators, ~~members~~ the Chairmen & all members of HOPE's Standing & Temporary Committees & such consultants and additional persons appointed by the Chairman. The Directors shall also be augmented by one representative from each Chapter & Affiliate of HOPE.

The Directors shall meet at least ~~twice~~ once each month and special meetings shall be held only on call by the Chairman. The time and place of the meetings shall be designated by the Chairman.

The Chairman is a member PRO-TEM of the Executive Board & all Standing & Temporary Committees.

The Chairman shall be elected by a majority of those present at the January meeting of the Directors.

~~STANDING~~

OFFICERS

(APPOINTIVE) EXECUTIVE BOARD CHAIRMAN - HARRY BOYTE

Directors elective

BOARD OF DIRECTORS " - MRS. THOMAS BREEDEN

VICE-PRESIDENT - MRS. HAROLD FRIEDMAN

ELECTIVE

TREASURER - MRS. HAMILTON LOKEY

FINANCE SEC'Y - C. EUGENE JONES, JR.

RECORDING " —

CORRESPONDING " —

The Officers shall be responsible for such duties normally accruing to their offices and as are outlined in Roberts Rules Of Orders.

Officers shall be elected annually at a combined meeting of the Executive Board and Board of Directors to be held during the first week of January. A majority of those present shall be sufficient to elect any officer.

STANDING COMMITTEES

FINANCE - MR. C. EUGENE JONES, CHAIRMAN

The Finance Committee shall have the responsibility of handling all funds, income and expenditures, of HOPE.

They shall be the fund-raising arm of HOPE & shall devise such plans & programs in keeping with this responsibility.

They shall select the Bank of deposit.

Funds may be withdrawn for expenses, only upon authorization of the Chairman and the Chairman of the Ex. Board.

All checks must bear the signature of the Chairman plus one other which shall be either the Treasurer, Chairman of the Exec. Board or the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Committee shall authorize an audit by a competent accountant or accountants at least once every 3 months for submission for approval by the Executive Board.

The Treasurer shall act as Secretary of the Committee and assist the Chairman in carrying out all duties & responsibilities of his office.

Set up financial ties with affiliates.

PUBLIC RELATIONS -

This committee shall be responsible for promoting HOPE's program & objectives throughout the State of Georgia using every medium available to it.

It shall write and produce all such informative & educational materials as are required by HOPE for special or mass distribution including speakers ~~that [illegible]~~ kits & organizational programs for affiliates.

SPEAKERS -

This committee shall be responsible for making available qualified speakers for any and all meetings requiring such service.

They shall supervise & instruct the speakers assigned & help groups make positive and constructive use of HOPE's speakers.

LEGAL - James Dorsey, Chairman

The Legal Committee shall be responsible for the following:

1) Prepare studies, in lay language, of current State & Local laws affecting Public Schools explaining the effect of such laws on schools.

2) Prepare studies of legal actions and effects in ~~[illegible]~~ other States affected by the Supreme Court decision and their State and Local laws.

3) Prepare such briefs & actions which will have to be taken by HOPE in the event of school closure.

4) Provide information, & direction to those individual citizens & groups in Ga. who can supplement HOPE's legal actions with positive actions of their own

Chapters Or Affiliates - Jack Dilworth, Chairman

This Committee shall be responsible for the following:

1) Promote the formation of HOPE affiliates in every school district in Ga.

2) Provide such groups with direction, techniques and materials to assist them in their organization.

3) Arrange such financial ties with HOPE as shall be determined by the Finance Committee.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Claude E. Jones, Jr., Vice-chairman
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Secretary
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer
Harry Boyte
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Beverly Downing
Rev. James Hooten
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Askren, Jr.—Atlanta
James Barrow—Athens
W. H. Benson—Athens
George H. Boyd—Athens
Willis M. Boyd—Adairsville
Rev. Charles Demere—Marietta
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Print on new Hope stationery

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Statement of Policy

HOPE, INC., is an organization of Georgia parents and the other Georgia citizens who feel that the possibility of closing any or all of the Georgia public schools is a matter of deepest concern and urgency.

The general policy of HOPE, INC., shall be to provide factual information concerning the present and future status of public schools in Georgia. We believe that when the people of Georgia have these facts they can and will intelligently take the action through their elected representatives. We believe that public opinion can avoid the catastrophe of closed public schools in Georgia.

HOPE, INC., feels that our present laws concerning the schools, if acted upon, will result in the closing of part or all of the public schools in Georgia. We believe the decision to close the schools will create an unprecedented situation.

HOPE, INC., has every reason to believe that parents, religious leaders, professional leaders, civic leaders, industrial leaders, and conscientious political leaders share the deep concern for the future of Georgia schools and Georgia.

HOPE, INC., does not propose to argue the pros and cons of segregation versus desegregation, or states rights versus federal rights. HOPE, INC., has one single aim and that is to champion children's rights to an education within the State of Georgia, an education they can be proud of, and a public school system that the balance of the United States can look to as an example. To this single end, HOPE, INC., stands ready to cooperate with the legally elected representatives of the State of Georgia in an effort to reach a solution which will permit the continuing benefits of public education for our children.

On Dec. 29, 1958 Mrs. Ham Lokey called the meeting of the Board of Directors of HOPE, INC. to order. A slate of officers was presented which consisted of:

President Mrs. Tom Breeden

Vice-Pr es. Mrs. Harold Friedman

Secretary Mrs. John Dickinson

Treasurer Mrs. Ham Lokey

The motion was made and seconded that the slate be accepted. The vote was unanimous.

Mrs. Breeden made the motion that Mrs. Ross Green be added to the Board of Directors. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Breeden then reported that Mrs. Green was to man the office and to act as it's manager for three days a week (Mon., Wed., Fri.,) for the month of January. For this she will receive $25 a week.

Mrs. Lokey then gave the Treasurer's report.

It was agreed that an Executive Committee would be set up as the organization progressed consisting of the Officers plus the Chairmen of the Standing Committees.

★ This paragraph was not included in the minutes read at the televised meeting on Jan. 7,

Jack Dilworth moved that it be required that all Incorporators, office workers, committee members and any other active participants of HOPE, INC. sign a non-Communist oath. It would state this. I am not now, nor have I ever been a member of the Communist Party or any organization advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. He stressed that all representatives of HOPE be required to sign this statement. The motion was seconded and carried.

There being no futher business the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. John Dickinson

A meeting of HOPE, INC. was called to order on Dec. 17, 1958 by Mr. Jack Dilworth at the home of Mrs. Harold Friedman. He briefly explained what had been done since the last meeting. Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast and Mrs. Tom Breeden appeared on Television on Dec. 14, to explain just what HOPE, INC. was and Mrs. Pendergrast was on WAGA for a 20 min. period on Dec. 16.

Mrs. Breeden then reported as to what had been accomplished at the HOPE office. She expressed a need for wastebaskets, a coatrack, and more typewriters. On Jan, 5, the office will be operated on a regular schedule, and will be manned by a volunteer staff on two shifts, one from 10 A.M.-1:15 P.M. and the other from 12:45-4 P.M. She also said that there was an immediate need for an Office Manager.

Mrs. Ham Lokey then gave the Treasurer's report.

Kim Hodgeson from Druid Hills High School then reported as to what their Student Organization had been discussing and what they wanted to do.

Mr. Dilworth then read the "Policy" of HOPE that had been written by the policy committee. A discussion followed and the suggested revisions were accepted.

Mr. C. Eugene Jones was asked and accepted to serve on the Finance committee. A meeting of the Finance and Publicity Committees is to be held on Dec. 23, at the home of Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mrs. John Dickinson

1958

At a called meeting held at Mrs. Lokey's home, Dec. I4, the agenda for Wednesday evening's meeting was drawn up. ~~Mr. Joe Wyartt was elected temporary Treasurer.~~ The following committees will be needed immediately: Finance, Legal Advisory, Speaker's Bureau, and a Fund Raising Committee to work under the Treasurer. After a discussion of organizational techniques, it was moved and seconded that a Policy Committee be appointed. Mr. Jack Dilworth was made chairman; Ham Lokey, Helen Bullard, Francis Dougherty, and Mary Green form the committee. It was agreed that three would be a quorum. They planned to meet Monday, Dec I5.

After discussing the merits of a membership organization or a group based on contributors, it was decided by a two-thirds majority that HOPE, INC. be a membership organization.

The Policy Committee will be a "stand-by" committee to guide the development of a strong state movement (centered in Atlanta), until by laws can be formulated and the development of branch groups will create delegates representing their local areas. The suggestion was made that a Board of Directors be elected as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs Dan Bunge

On the afternoon of Dec. 9, Mrs. Ham Lokey opened the meeting with a summary of the activities carried on during the past few weeks by the individuals gathered, In reviewing their work centered around the school crisis, the group was acquainted with each other and their respective fields of training, or experience.

She briefly explained the role of the steering committee of the League and their interest in this group. Mr. Klein then discussed the need for immediate crystallization of the volunteer enthusiasm over the city and the feeling of many Atlantians that getting facts out over the state was an urgent necessity. He outlined the steps that should be taken to bring such a movement into existence and discussed future plans.

These included a charter, the reasons for incorporating, proposed letters to parents and to leading business men, the securing of people to staff the office, A motion was made and seconded that we incorporate and it was unanimously passed. The incorporators signed their names. After a brief discussion the name

HOPE was selected, the initals of Help Our Public Education.

Helen Bullard suggested several ways to emphasize the state-wide angle and means to interest a larger group of individuals. Lanier Randall outlined the legal steps in incorporating. Mr Frank Hughes reviewed steps taken by the GEA during the past six months in counties over Georgia making clear to the school superintendents, teachers, and parents that all schools will be affected by the present Georgia laws.

A Question as to the term "membership" as opposed to "contributors" was discussed. Contribution was suggested as the term to be used initially. The immediate news release for Sunday's papers was presented and plans for the opening of the office at 714 Atlanta National Bldg. on Monday, Dec 15 were made. Mrs. Thomas Breeden was appointed to be temporarily in charge with Mrs. Ross Green and Mrs. John Dickinson assisting. The Next meeting was scheduled for Dec 17 at 8:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Freedman.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs Dan Bunge

The NBC televised meeting of HOPE, INC. held on Jan. 7, 1959 was called ot order by the President, Mrs. Tom Breeden.

Mr. Nolting, the associate rector of St. Luke's Church opened the meeting with a prayer.

A letter was read from the Women's Emergency Committee to open our Schools which is an organization in Little Rock.

It was announced that Mrs Henry Doyal had volunteered to run a Clipping File for us.

Mary Green gave the Office Report and said that 2,000 letters had been sent out.

Muriel Lokey made a Policy Report and stated the people must understand our position as it is stated in the Policy.

The Professional viewpoint of the closing of our schools was given by Dr. John Mc Clure.

Dr. Roland Frye, a Professor at Emory, presented the out-look from the Educational stand-point.

Kim Hodgeson from Druid Hills told us what the students in school would like to do.

Mr. Eugene Stone reported to us what this would mean to Business.

Mr. Lanier Randall spoke concerning the Legal aspects of the situation.

Mrs. Boyte then reported on the Emory Law Institute. This was not televised.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. John Dickinson

On Jan. 5, 1959 there was a meeting of the Officers of HOPE, INC. with Mary Green and Mr. Harry Boyte at the HOPE Office.

Mary Green gave an office report, and expressed the need for an office messenger.

Tentative plans for the NBC TV filming of a HOPE meeting on Jan. 7, were discussed.

Mr. Boyte was asked if he had any ideas or suggestions to offer us. He said that we needed a Public Information Committee. We need it stated in the By-Laws that the duties of the committees will be subject to change as the situation arises. The officers and several others should be delegated to act for the Board in between meetings. There should be an Executive Committee of about 12 members with 5 constituting a quorum. He suggested that we reserve to a small group the responsibility to make changes.

Muriel Lokey will be in charge of the Speakers Bureau.

Mrs. Bruce Le Febre will head the Volunteers.

Mrs. Toombs will take care of the top-level contacts.

There being no futher business the group adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. John Dickinson

MINUTES March 26, 1959

Harry Boyte, Chairman of the HOPE, Inc., Executive Committee, presided over a meeting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed, with the following in attendance:

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Miss Helen Bullard
Mrs. Harry Boyte
Mrs. Carroll Byrd
Mr. James Dorsey
Mr. Roland Frye
Mrs. Ross Green
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Ann Nabors
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed
Mrs. J. G. Zaglin
Mrs. J. C. Harris

After introducing Mrs. Harris, newly engaged as Executive Director, and informing the group that Miss Cynthia Tompkins is the new clerical worker, Mr. Boyte briefed the group on his invitation to confer with Gov. Ernest Vandiver, informally and in confidence, at the Mansion, during the first week of April. It was the consensus that Mr. Boyte should not deviate from the stated purpose of HOPE, in his discussion with the Governor.

Committee Chairmen reported as follows:

1) Mrs. Paschall told of her Public ?Relations Committee's personnel and plans. These include a luncheon on April 1, at the Athletic Club, to thank members of the press, radio and television for coverage, and to apprise them of future plans; continuous flow of materials to all avenues of communication; a "dollars for HOPE" function. She showed Questions & Answers mimeographed material, and asked the group to approve, or disapprove it for distribution. She urged members to ask everyone to write the Governor, and other state officials, saying "Keep the schools open."

2) Dr. Reed reported on the new HOPE stickers which will be ready soon, for automobiles.

3) Mr. Jones gave the financial report.

4) Mr. Frye told of a meeting held with business and professional people, and of their plans for the future.

5) Mr. Dorsey reported that the forms were being readied to send to the State of Georgia, requesting that HOPE, Inc., be declared a non-profit organization.

It was decided by the group to have a "$1.00 Plate" dinner in May, to raise money.

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, April 9th, the time and place to be decided later.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris,
Acting Secretary

Executive Committee Meeting, H. O. P. E., April 19, 1959

Present: Mrs. Breeden, Mrs. Boyte, Mrs. Friedman, Mrs. Paschall, Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Boyte, Dr. Reed, Mr. Rimer, Mr. Paschall, and Mr. Pauley.

It was decided to postpone the HOPE dinner indefinitely.

By unanimous decision, the petition was changed to read: "We, the undersigned, are in favor of continuing the operation of the Public Schools in Georgia." Dr. Reed asked that 2,000 be printed.

Dr. Reed's Special Projects Committee was asked to see that HOPE has an observer at the Atlanta Board of Education meetings, and the observer report back to the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Breeden was asked to secure Mrs. Dan Burge as Discussion Group Chairman, and Mrs. Raymond L. Kuniansky as Chairman of Social Meetings.

Mr. Rimer asked that each committee project a budget, and present it at the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Boyte was asked to send out a general release through the G.P.A. with the help of Mrs. Paschall.

Mrs. Friedman suggested that three things be stressed in all group meetings:

(1) the petitions
(2) discussions
(3) need for funds

Mrs. Paschall reported that Mrs. Ed. Albright of Southern Regional Council offered to send a summary of correct news re: the school crisis, to the HOPE office weekly.

It was decided to ask Mrs. E. B. Irwin to get people in each ward to call the members of the Atlanta Board of Education, asking them to allow citizen groups to use the public schools for meetings.

Mr. Boyte pointed out that it is becoming increasingly apparent that the school crisis will not be upon us until next winter, at the earliest. He urged that we not exhaust the enthusiasm of of supporters too quickly, by rushing the various projects which we have undertaken. It seemed to him most important for the momentum of the organization to be timed properly, so that it will reach its peak when the crisis is here. For instance: fund-raising efforts and public rallies should be scheduled at the most propitious times possible. We are now in a period of consolidation and laying fround-work for further support.

Mrs. Pauley reported that she is in the process of organizing her committee and laying plans for forming HOPE chapters throughout the state. Athens has an organization meeting scheduled. Interest has been aroused in Macon, Savannah, Columbus, Rome, Albany, and other cities, where field trips will be made as soon as possible.

Mrs. Paschall informed the group that the Atlanta and DeKalb Leagues of Women Voters have agreed to work closely with HOPE, principally in furnishing discussion leaders. She told of the 70 parties and/or discussions being held in

the Atlanta area, between April 20 and April 30, coordinated by Mrs. Dan Burge; and of the Speakers Bureau luncheon being planned by Mrs. Brit Pendergrast on April 21. Mrs. Pendergrast is handling numerous requests for speakers.

It was reported that a letter is being mailed out on HGPE stationery from Dr. Dan Burge and five other doctors, to all doctors in the state.

Mrs. Boyte said that the Newsletter will go out during the week of April 20.

Mrs. Breeden told the group that a third room (adjoining the other two) had been secured, in which to put the mimeographing and addressograph equipment. As soon as the machines can be put in order, they will be put to use.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

To be filed

Executive Committee Minutes

A meeting of the Executive committee was held at the home of Eliza Paschall at 8:00 P.M. on the night of April 30, 1959.

Frances Pauley reported for the State-Wide Organizing Committee as follows:

1. Athens - a good meeting held; HOPE Chapter organized; 25 people signed up; Mrs. Beverly Downing, Chairman.

2. Macon - small meeting held; League of Women Voters having meeting the middle of May with Ham Lokey as speaker; group decided to work with LWV on that meeting, and organize HOPE chapter after that.

3. Rome - Mr. Pooley, president of the Ministerial Assn., has agreed to take the lead; possible the association will sponsor the formation of a HOPE chapter; meeting will be set up soon.

4. A state-wide luncheon has been set up for Wednesday, May 6, for an exchange of ideas, some possible shift of responsibilities, etc. 19 people have been invited, including representatives from the above cities and from Augusta, Savannah, Albany, Waycross, Columbus, Moultrie and Lafayette.

Mrs. Pauley was authorized to have about 100 activity report cards printed, for chapter use, to gain information for the Newsletter.

The question of whether or how much to pay on travel expenses for volunteers in the state-wide organizing field was delayed for future decision.

Mrs. Pauley announced that the B'nai B'rith has sent and will continue to send material to their members for meetings.

Gene Jones reported for the Finance Committee as follows:

1. Approximately $1050 on hand, with bills outstanding of approximately $400.

2. Special purchasing procedure now required by Finance committee. Copies sent to each Executive Committee member.

It was agreed that a Fund-Raising Committee must be set up with a chairman who is well-known. The following people are to be contacted for help and advice in organizing such a committee: Richard Rich, Mr. Robert L. Summerville, Ivan Allen, Ellis Arnall, James O. H. Sanders, C. Baxter Jones, and Randolph Thrower.

Mrs. Paschall reported for the Public Information Committee as follows:

1. The question and answer pamphlet, paid for by the Southern Regional Council, will be ready next week.

2. A public meeting, possibly on television should be set up and ready to go immediately following the judge's decidion in the case scheduled for June 5. Other agencies will be contacted to cooperate on this, including the LWV, B'nai B'righ, United Church Women, Jay Cees, and the Atlanta Christian Council.

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The committee agreed that a second letter should be sent toGovenor Vandiver by Mrs. Breeden, explaining Mr. Boyte's disability, and requesting once more an audience with him.

It was agreed that Mr. Boyte should not resign as Chairman of the Executive Committee, but should continue to serve as his health permits, assisted as necessary by members of the committee.

The committee agreed that Mrs. Harris should function as a member of the Executive Committee with equal powers and voice with all other members. Her particular responsibility will be in administrative details.

Eugene Jones was directed to draw up a set of by-laws to be presented at a later date to the Executive Committee for consideration

Discussion was held on a tentative program for the proposed September rally of HOPE. Mrs. Paschall will contact Govenor Collins of Florida. It was agreed that Adlai Stevenson should be approached as soon as the best channels were found.

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, May 7 at 8:00 P.M. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed. Their new address is 3396 Rockhaven Circle, Atlanta 5, Ga.

Betty M. Harris

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HOPE Executive Committee Minutes May 14, 1959

Committee members present: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyte, Mrs. Edward Byrd (for Mrs. LeFebre), Mrs. Arthur B. Greisen (for Mrs. Paschall), Mrs. Wm. Pauley, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mr. Gene Jones, Dr. Gerald Reed (Guests: Mr. James O' H. Sanders, Aaron Alembick, and Mr. Charles Wittenstein) Ex Officio: Mrs. J. C. Harris

Harry Boyte called for committee reports, which were given as follows:

1) Mrs. Byrd - About 20 regular volunteer workers at office. Replacements needed for summer months. Extra help needed for mimeographing and mailing next issues of Newsletter.

2) Mrs. Pauley - Representatives from Athens, Cartersville, Gainsville, Marietta, and Savannah attended a recent state organization meeting. Active chapters in Gainsville and Marietta, with interest in forming chapters in Athens, Macon, Rome, and Savannah. State-wide contacts being made for HOPE by the League of Women Voters, United Church Women, and B'nai B'rith.

3) Mrs. Harris (for Mrs. Breeden) -
   a) Letter from Gov. Vandiver read, in answer to Mrs. Breeden's letter to him. He wants to see her (he writes) in about two weeks. Mr. Boyte hopes to accompany her.
   b) Mr. Klein suggests that spectacular AD in Atlanta papers be run either day after schools close for summer, or the day after June 5 decision. (Concensus was that latter timing was better. Mr. McClure will be consulted)

4) Mrs. Harris (for Dr. Frye) - Business & Professional Committee hopes hopes to hear soon from Dr. Fifield and possibly other ministers, on a proposed meeting with them and business leaders in their churches Dr. Frye will be out of the city all summer, and he requested that co-chairmen be appointed to carry on the work of his committee.

5) Dr. Reed -
   a) Appointed a fund-raising committee composed of James O'H. Sanders, and Mrs. Lokey. They, with him, will talk further with Ivan Allen who has already indicated interest in helping. Gene Jones offered to help, if needed. Mrs. Leonard Haas was suggested as a resource for councel.
   b) Urged that all HOPE supporters push petitions, and car stickers.

6) Gene Jones -
   a) Reported a bank balance of approximately $2800.00, with bills due amounting to about $2000.00. Money is coming into office every day, in response to the letters sent out to doctors over the state, and the second appeal sent out to entire mailing list, by Harry Boyte.
   b) Explained purchase procedures
   c) Outlined job description of Executive Director. He emphasized that purchase orders can be signed only by Executive Director or office manager.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris, Acting Secretary

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MEMO TO: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, HOPE, INC. May 14, 1959
FROM: BETTY M. HARRIS (MRS. J.C.) E.D.

I have two main proposals I want to make to the Executive Committee for discussion and decision.

I'd like your indulgence in explaining these rather fully, then tossing them to you to tear apart, and I hope put back together better than ever!

The two proposals have a bearing on each other, as you will see:

1) Decide on a "plan of action" which can be presented to every HOPE Chapter now, and as new ones organize. Said plan would not be obligatory, but strongly recommended. (I will outline a suggested plan, after stating my second proposal).
2) Let's gear the second Rally to High School and College boys and girls whose education is at stake.
   a) Have a youth counterpart, as state-wide as possible, to each adult planning committee.
   b) bring outstanding young people from Little Rock, Norfolk, Front Royal - to be on the program.
   c) bring a "big name" that will appeal to the 15-25 age group, such as Pat Boone, or a dynamic young educator or minister.
   d) let the focus of the rally be hearing the voices of those who are most concerned: our young people. (Educate us today, so we can earn and serve tomorrow)

These proposals include a state-wide plan of action, and involve real work for every committee, as well as for the new ones needed.

Beginning the minute school is out, start forming "Young HOPE" groups in as many places as possible, and let each group be represented on the Rally Steering Committee. (Maybe this will spur some adult groups to form.)

Simultaneously, the adult rally committees should be formed, and work started, under leadership of General Rally Chairman. Ground-work and planning can be done during June, July, and August, for the Rally, which might take place one evening between Sept. 1 and 6 (Labor Day is on Mon. Sept. 7) before school opens.

Tying this in with a "plan of action" for HOPE Chapters, lets suggest:

1) Present the Rally plan to the adult group. Ask for ideas and help. Get people to serve on Steering Committee
2) Form "Young HOPE" and get their enthusiastic support for the Rally, in ideas, help, etc.
8 3) Form adult [and youth] groups in neighboring towns, and/or committees anywhere in Ga. - where chapter members may have connections.
4 4) Get as many petitions filled as possible, and as many car owners to use stickers as will (maybe the Newsletter can instigate a friendly rivalry of some sort)
7 5) Have at least one community wide meeting during summer to build interest in HOPE generally, [and in the Rally specifically.] omit
3 6) Have at least one money-raising activity for HOPE during the summer (The Rally may be costly!) such as a "benefit", entertainment, sales (bake, etc.), canvas, silver tea.
2 7) Sponsor "block meetings" to discuss the crises. Distribute HOPE materials. Seek the help of organizations who are in sympathy, such as League of Women, United Church Women, B'nai B'rith.
1 8) Get as many people as possible to let their legislators and the Gov. know how they feel about wanting the schools kept open.
6 9) Publicize all HOPE activities through every possible medium.
5 10) Encourage every supporter to talk or correspond with all Ga. "Kith and Kin". This network of "cousins" should reach every nook and cranny!

In addition to these two "main proposals", what do you think of

Asking each chapter to appoint a Newsletter correspondent, to send news in to Mrs. Boyte by a certain date, thus featuring Georgia HOPE, not Atlanta per se? State

Having an open HOPE meeting in Atlanta area soon, to let interested people in on plans, and to get their ideas?

Having a"suggestion box" placed in office for ideas, comments, etc.?

I realize that this is an ambitious program, which will take hard work and hard cash to accomplish. Personally, I can and will give it plenty of the first, if not the second!

As I see it, the next step is for each committee chairman to discuss the proposals with his members, and come to the next Executive Committee meeting prepared to share comments and suggestions.

At that meeting, perhaps the Executive Committee would vote to recommend to the Board of Directors that such a Rally be held. The Board of Directors should convene and make the final decision - all this by June 1, if possible!

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HOPE Executive Committee Minutes
May 24, 1959

Present: Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Klein, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pauley, Mrs. Harold Friedman, Mrs. Anne Nabors, Mr. Gene Jones, Dr. Gerald Reed, Mr. James Dorsey, Dr. Roland Frye, and Mrs. J. C. Harris.

Mrs. Lokey, in whose home the meeting was held, presided, and called for reports, which were given as follows:

1) Gene Jones, F inance
   a) Money on hand and incurred expenses add up to a minus $200. Contributions come in daily, but it requires a minimum of $1800.00 monthly to keep HOPE active, and will require more as the situation becomes more acute. The need for funds is urgent, since "big money" givers are waiting for HOPE to be ruled tax-exempt.
   b) HOPE will be responsible for no financial committments unsupported by official Purchase Order Forms. These must be properly filled out, with quoted prices listed.
   c) Anne Nabors is keeping books, which are available to Executive Committee members.

2) Jerry Reed, Fund-raising
   a) He and Muriel Lokey sought advice from Mrs. Leonard Haas who stressed
      --deciding on financial goal, based on program and budget
      --extending list of potential donors to include top-flight leaders, i.e. Chamber of Commerce, etc.
   b) Nat Klein agreed to serve on fund-raising committee, and suggested
      --"parlor meetings" of monied people, called by one of them (Tax-exemption necessary before this can be done)
      --two half-page ads, run on the Monday and Tuesday following the court decision.
      --"Dollars for HOPE" pledge campaign launched in next Newsletter
   c) Two offers were made and accepted to seek donations: Maxine Friedman, from the American Jewish Committee whom she addresses on May 28; Roland Frye, from a Foundation.

3) Roland Frye, Business & Professional Committee
   a) Announced that Mr. Ted Davidge will take his place as chairman, during his absence this summer.
   b) Hopes to meet with Ivan Allen re: securing the support of business men.

4) Frances Pauley, State Organization
   a) Macon scheduled to organize during first week of June, with Dick Kenyon's (Gainsville) help; Ham Lokey's talk to League well received there and helped to pave the way.
   b) "Feelers" out in Albany, Columbus, Dalton, La Grange, Rome, and Savannah, where it is hoped that field trips can be made during June and July.

5) Discussion, pro and con, re: Betty Harris' suggestion of a Youth Rally Frances Pauley suggested that a committee be formed to explore ideas of working with young people, and to report it next meeting. This was accepted by the group.

6) Jim Dorsey, Legal Committee
   a) Suggested that a committee member go to Washington to inquire re: HOPE's tax-exemption papers. Roland Frye offered to ask the American C ounsel on Ecuation to look into the matter; offer was accepted. It was agreed that a member of the Legal committee (if possible) should go to Washington, if nothing is heard within the next two weeks. The committee authorized Dorsey, Frye, and Jones to take what steps they deem necessary to speed up the proceeding.
   b) HOPE, Inc. cannot:
      1) Start or maintain a law suit
      2) Get anybody else to start or maintain a law suit
      3) Finance a law suit for anybody else
      4) Solicit money for the purpose of financing a law suit itself or for anybody else.

      HOPE can -
      1) Disseminate the ~~opinions~~ opinions of its legal committee, or of anybody,

lawyer, politician or other, on any question pertaining to the school situation.

2) Disseminate information or opinions based on legal research as to the rights of taxpayers, parents and citizens in the event some school or schools are closed.

3) Make available to any interested person any information on the result of any legal research in its possession.

The individual members of HOPE, Inc. as citizens, parents or taxpayers can:

1) Individually or as a group start and carry on any law suit they wish

2) Contribute to the support of any law suit started in the name of others for the benefit of citizens, parents or taxpayers such as themselves (class action)

3) Make use of any legal material available from HOPE, Inc. in the prosecution of any law suit they desire to bring.

7) Betty Harris reported that volunteers in the office often ask when there will be a HOPE "open meeting". It was agreed that this should be done, time and place to be set by Mrs. Breeden and Mr. Boyte.

8) Jerry Reed urged that the Petitions be pushed.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee was set for Thursday, June 4, 8 P.M. at the home of Maxine Friedman.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris
Acting Secretary

Executive Committee Meeting, HOPE, Inc. June 4, 1959

Those present: Mr. John Benson (Athens), Harry Boyte, Nat Klein, Maxine Friedman, Fran Breeden, Janet Boyte, Gene Jones, E. B. Davidge, Vee Greisen, Muriel Lokey, Mrs. Sidney Maslen (Guest of Dr. Reed), Gerald Reed, Charles H. Hanson, Arthur B. Greisen, Judy Neiman, James W. Dorsey, Frances Pauley, and Betty Harris.

Mrs. Breeden presided and called for reports, which were made as follows:

1) Gene Jones recommended that the Finance Committee be authorized to spend the money necessary on addressograph equipment, to enable HOPE to do its own mailings of Newsletters, etc. This was agreed upon.

2) Mrs. Harris read the points made in a letter to Roland Frye, from a lawyer re: HOPE's petition to be declared tax-exempt:
   1) Your application is in line for consideration.
   2) It is not being given routine treatment.
   3) You may possibly be offered a hearing.
   4) Certain regulations are now in the mill and may come out very soon, clarifying the status of applications such as yours.
   5) They should reach action on your application within one month; if you do not hear within that time, an inquiry might be appropriate.
   6) In the meantime "let the matter lie". Our friend says any agitation would not help, and might hurt.

3) Jerry Reed introduced Mrs. Maslin who is working on his committee, for petitions. She requested that a committee of three be appointed (including at least one man) to go with her to talk to Dr. Harrison McMains. His help will be sought in getting churches to circulate the petitions. She suggested that the petitions be accompanied by a clear explanation of their purpose.

4) Mrs. Pauley introduced Mr. Benson, member of Steering Committee for HOPE in Athens. He reported that they expect to increase their supporters from the current number of 50 to 1500 or so.
   Mrs. Pauley reported that the Christian Council in Rome is sponsoring a meeting to organize a chapter on June 11. Mrs. Harris will meet with a group in Savannah on June 10.

5) Mr. Davidge made two proposals:
   a) that Mr. Dorsey talk to Dr. Harrison McMains on June 11 to ask if the Atlanta Christian Council will help in getting churches to poll their memberships, re: the economic results of the schools closing.
   b) that his committee secure a minimum of 50 signatures of Atlanta business men, to petition the Governor to keep the schools open.

6) Mr. Hanson showed the lay-out for the full page ad, and was complimented on its excellence. The cost will be $1200 to run it one day in both the Atlanta Constitution and Journal. It was decided to use it as soon as possible, after the decision is given by the Federal Judges, provided it is in favor of the plaintiffs. It was agreed that the people who sign and send in the coupon should be added to those who sign petitions.

7) Mrs. Pendergrast called to say that she would mail a written report re: suggested plans for Youth Participation in HOPE,Inc.

8) Two suggestions for future action were made, but not decided upon:
   a) a rally, whose climax would be the presentation of 100,000 signatures on petitions, to the Governor and legislators.
   b) a march on the capitol and/or mansion, to petition the legislators and the Governor to keep the schools open.

At Mrs. Breeden's request, Mr. Dorsey agreed that the Legal Committee would take charge of the open meeting on June 9th, 8 P.M. in the Red Cross auditorium.

It was decided that the Executive Committee will meet on Thursday, June 11th, 8 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Harold Friedman.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty M. Harris

HOPE Executive Committee minutes June 11, 1959

The following people met with Dr. and Mrs. Harold Friedman at their home: Mrs. Tom Breeden, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. Arthur Griesen, Dick Rimer, Jerry Reed, Nat Klein, Sam T. Wilhoit, Mrs. J. C. Harris. Mr. Wilhoit came at the invitation of Mrs. Griesen.

Mrs. Breeden, chairman of the Board of Directors, conducted the meeting. She announced that Mr. Wm. Lightsey, Executive Director of the Virginia Public Schools Committee, has accepted our invitation to attend our Executive Committee meeting on June 25. It was agreed that representation of other concerned agencies will be invited to come.

Informal discussion was held, as to the AD, the open meeting, and recent publicity. It was felt that while the financial results of the AD have so far fallen below expectations, its psychological effect has been tremendous.

Dick Rimer reported that there is approximately $1200 in the HOPE bank account, but that most of it was committed for expenses.

It was agreed to write chapters for donations to help defray expenses.

Mrs. Griesen was asked by Mr. Klein to find the "Line-rate" on running a small ad state wide.

Further discussion on finance included doing a larger spread in Newsletter to appeal for money, and for petitions. Dr. Reed and Mr. Klein were instructed to prepare the layout, but to check with Finance Committee before doing another big mailing. Dr. Reed offered to have the stencil cut.

It was suggested, but no decision made on distributing the reprints of the AD in churches for bulletin board use.

Dr. Reed, in reporting on petitions, emphasized the difficulty in persuading other people to take them, get them filled with signatures, and returned to office. He was authorized to write chapters re: setting up a procedure to work on petitions. He suggested that High School students be asked to distribute petitions this fall.

Mrs. Breeden outlined Mrs. Pauley's wish to have a state organization meeting in Augusta, in mid-July. This was heartily endorsed by the committee, with the addition that it be a "Dutch treat" affair, if a meal is involved.

Mrs. Griesen introduced Mr. Wilhoit, who had generously offered to give HOPE the tape-recording of a jingle entitled "Let's Get Smart", on the subject of keeping the schools open. He played it for the group, who enthusiastically accepted it, for use state-wide as soon as possible. A message re: HOPE will be recorded for use with the jingle. Mrs. Greisen will ask stations to use it as a public service.

Mrs. Breeden agreed to ask the Atlanta Postmaster if we can announce our address on radio as HOPE Atlanta.

Mrs. Friedman read Mrs. Pendergrast's report as follows:

> The committee met on Wednesday, June 4, at the Pendergrast home, and the following suggestions were made - that a rally be held in early Fall, as soon after the Supreme Court ruling on the Atlanta case as possible. Suggested title for gathering was "Crossroads - Georgia" - time, a Sat. morning - place - the Fox Theatre if possible, if not, the Tower again. Participants - student spokesmen from Little Rock, Norfolk, Charlotte, and Baltimore, to tell what happens when one follows their cities' fork of the road. We would like to have Virgil Blossom for speaker and moderator. Audience to be composed of representatives of each high school and college in Atlanta, as well as students from each city where HOPE has a chapter. We would need a student chairman of HOPE at each high school and college to ensure such attendance. The committee will meet again, and will ask William Emerson, southern representative for Newsweek, to come and make suggestions also. Bill Emerson, by the way , is the fellow who engineered the Tech students' march on the Capitol in protest against Griffin's cancellation of an integrated football game. Remember the boys burned Griffin in effigy, and, not suprisingly, Newsweek scooped everybody on the story!

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The Executive Committee favored the tentative plans as presented, and delegated to Mrs. Breeden, the job of trying to reach Virgil Blossom by telephone, to see if he will be able to come to Atlanta. In addition to Mr. Blossom, most of the people present expressed a desire to have Pat Boone, to draw a larger crowd of young people and adults. Mrs. Breeden said that she would discuss this further with Mrs. Pendergrast.

Mrs. Harris, in reporting on Savannah's decision to organize a chapter of HOPE asked that the legal committee frame a statement on HOPE's position as to the method of implementing the court's decision. This will be most helpful in communities where people are persistent in wanting it "spelled out" in terms of pupil placement, or local option. It was the understanding of all present at the Executive Committee meeting that HOPE does not, and will not, take a stand on any one method.

Tentative plans were made for another open meeting in the middle of July. It was agreed that the program might well be a panel, with the entire legal committee serving as members.

The next Executive Committee meeting will be on Thursday, June 25, at 8 P.M. at the Friedman home. Since this meeting will include Mr. Lightsey and other invited guests, Executive Committee members are asked to R.S.V.P. with a card or phone call to the office, no later than Wednesday noon, June 24.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee Meeting June 25, 1959

The following were present at the home of Mrs. Harold B. Friedman:

Executive Committee Members

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Mr. James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mr. Claude E. Jones
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mr. Nathan Klein
Mr. Edwin B. Davidge
Mrs. Arthur B. Greisen

Chapter Representatives

Savannah - Mrs. Frank Strozier and Mrs. Del Brooks - #2 - E. Court Apts. - 1712 Abercorn
Athens - Mrs. Beverly Downing and Mrs. R. H. Carson - 395 Hampton Ct.
Rome - Mrs. Emmett Brannon and Mrs. A. B. Welds - 108 Woodcrest Dr - Rome
Marietta - Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hayes (R.D.) - 321 Redwood Dr
Macon - Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burt 2553 Napier Ave.

In addition to Mr. William Lightsey, Executive Director of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools, others present were: Phil Turvey, Mrs. Nathan Klein, Mrs. Donald Ross Greene, Mrs. William Shelfer, Mrs. Edward Vinson, Mrs. Phillip Hammer, Mrs. C. M. Weston, Murray Shapiro, Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Joanne Pauley Lamb, Mr. Tom Breeden, Mr. Harold Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Harris.

Mrs. Lokey presided, since Mrs. Breeden was unavoidably detained.

After introducing Mr. Lightsey, and asking each person to identify himself, she called for committee reports.

Finance - Gene Jones reported over $1600 in the bank, most of which is committed to pay outstanding bills.

Public Information - Mrs. Greisen said that Charles Weltner, Mrs. Breeden, and Mrs. John I. Dickinson will appear on WAGA-TV, on a panel discussion moderated by Harrison McMains. The date is Saturday, July 11, at 8 A.M.

State Organization - Mrs. Pauley called on the representatives present to report for their chapters:

1) Marietta - over 200 supporters, who need to reactivate program.
2) Athens - effective half-page ad in recent edition of Athens paper; bridge party brought in $89.00; distributed HOPE material in offices throughout area; interest and number of supporters are growing; plan to start organizing other chapters near Athens soon.
3) Savannah - plan TV panel, July 6, on which Gene Jones will appear with local HOPE supporters; plan big rally July 7, at which Sylvan Meyer will speak. Gene Jones will also be on the program; are securing "prestige names" to serve on local committee.
4) Macon - After Dick Kenyon of Gainesville spoke, about 60 persons agreed to support HOPE's program. They are now looking for just the right chairman.
5) Rome - Following the meeting sponsored by the Christian Council, at which Britt Pendergrast and Gene Jones spoke, a steering committee was appointed, of lay people. They are now in the process of completing their organization.

Mrs. Pauley announced a meeting in Columbus on July 21, called by Dr. and Mrs. Walker Rivers, and two other couples. Mrs. Roland Adams will convene soon in Jesup. Mrs. Ernest Sinclair is organizing in Dublin. Plans are under way for a state-wide meeting in Augusta in mid-July.

Special Projects -

1) Dr. Reed reported that Mrs. Maslin is working hard on getting the petitions distributed throughout the churches. She needs the "original" HOPE statement, which should be reprinted to use with petitions. Dr. Reed will send a copy to the office to be mimeographed.
2) The Newsletter, stressing pledges and petitions, is ready to go, as soon as finances are available.

Dr. Reed then called upon Mr. Klein to give the rest of the "special projects" report, which follows, verbatim:

HOPE, Inc. PETITION CAMPAIGN

1. The drive for signatures on the HOPE petition must take priority over all else. The power of a voter's petition surpasses anything we may bring to bear on the Governor and Legislature. While it is true that the pressure, at this time, is on only in the Atlanta area, we must use every device possible not only to get voters signatures in this area but every other County area possible in the State.

2. ATLANTA AREA DRIVE

Our telephone trees must be reactivated at once on this project. Every district and, where possible, every street, must be blocked off and a Captain placed in charge of the specific district or street. The Captain will be assigned to cover every house in that area for signatures and authorized to enlist all the help he or she needs for the job including high school and college students. The persons who were in charge of each telephone tree would be the logical choices for Captains.

Our office should begin making calls at once to prospective Captains and, in each instance, stress the emergency nature of the drive to enlist their support.

A careful check should be made by our office on all the signatures already submitted and notice sent to each Captain on signatures in their area which are in now so that we will have no duplication.

Complimenting the effort by our office, and alerting our supporters on this project, should be the issuance of the special Newsletter which will contain an urgent notice about this drive.

3. CHAPTER PETITION DRIVE

A letter to each Chapter Chairman, steering committee or organizing committee should go out at once over the signature of the Chairman of the Board, stressing the urgent need for activity on this project in their local area. The same techniques used in Atlanta should be recommended to them.

4. NEIGHBORHOOD DISCUSSION MEETINGS

Our office should call every person who sponsored a neighborhood discussion meeting and enlist them as Captains. These Captains should contact the persons who attended their meetings immediately for signatures.

In addition, any future meeting should place the signature drive on their agenda as a priority.

In connection with this, our neighborhood meetings have dropped off and activity on this level must be begun now. In some instances, Captains would prefer a neighborhood parlor meeting to a house-to-house drive. Both are equally effective. When our office calls such prospective Captains, they should suggest the possibility of a parlor or home meeting as a second choice to the house-to-house drive.

5. PRECINCT ORGANIZATION

Some time prior to the Rally planned for September or October, a Precinct plan should be operating. A Chairman for each precinct in Atlanta should be given lists of those who signed the petition in his Precinct and authorization given him to organize a Committee to work with him to solicit the entire Precinct for those who have not yet signed. The Precinct plan will also serve us in good stead for some other problems which most likely will face us in the near future.

HOPE, Inc. FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

There are two areas from which an organized fund-raising plan can expect results.

FIRST, there is the broad, minimum area from which we can expect contributions of $1, $2, $5, etc. This general area has not yet been tapped and it is vital that we try to get this area covered on a six-month pledge basis. A special Newsletter which will devote its entire front page to an appeal for six-month pledges to our entire mailing list is prepared. This must go out now because of the newness of Judge Hooper's ruling and the dramatic impact it has provided. In addition, a supply of the Newsletter should be kept on hand for mailing to all new supporters as we get them.

The use of the parlor or home meetings to sign up added six-month pledges should not be overlooked. This should be the second priority at these meetings.

SECOND, we must not wait for the ruling on tax-exemption to tap the BIG contributors. We can certainly tell them that we have applied for the exemption and will advise them when and if it comes through but, in the meantime, we need funds and cannot wait for something that may not happen.

The contributors of $100. or more will require a more personalized approach than the General Solicitation. Divisions should be set up with a Chairman at the head of each who will contact his lists either one of two ways. One way is inviting them to his home, office, or Club for lunch, dinner or evening meeting. The second way is to solicit each person in his Division personally at his office or home. Chairmen should be selected on the basis of their personal, social or business association in each Division. The following Divisions are suggested:

INDUSTRIAL - includes all manufacturers local or National with Local companies.

FINANCIAL - covers banks, loans companies, mortgage houses and insurance companies.

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE - [illegible] builders, contractors and real estate companies.

WHOLESALE - covers all di[illegible] food, clothing, jewelry, etc.

RETAIL - covers the major de[illegible] stores of all types.

PROFESSIONAL - Lawyers, Doctors, [illegible]

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Legal Committee - Mr. Dorsey stressed the importance of organizing public opinion to influence the legislature. He requested, and secured the permission of the Executive Committee to ask the Washington Lawyer (Roland Frye's contact) to inquire again as to the status of tax-exemption. He agreed that, if needed, the Legal committee will serve as a panel at an open meeting in July or August. The final decision will be made at the next Executive Committee meeting.

Mrs. Lokey then introduced Mr. Lightsey, who gave a brief history of the Virginia Committee on Public Schools. He explained the organization of their state committee, which totals 15, with a membership of 25,000. He gave an interesting account of their lobbying activities before and during the call meeting of the General Assembly. He stressed the importance of state-wide organization before the crisis of a closed school. He has prepared a 30 page historical sketch of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools, which will be on file at the HOPE office, along with samples of all letters sent out by the Virginia Committee.

Appreciation was expressed to Mr. Lightsey, and the meeting was officially adjourned. Members and guests remained to talk, and to enjoy refreshments provided by Mr. and Mrs. Friedman.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

IMPORTANT!

Executive Committee will meet this coming Thursday, July 2, 8 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Donald Ross Green, 1419 Cornell Road, N. E.
Several important decisions must be made, so please plan to be present.

File copy

HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee minutes July 2, 1959

In addition to the hostess, Mrs. Ross Green, the following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Breeden, Mr. and Mrs. Britt Pendergrast, Mrs. Wm. Pauley, Mrs. Anne Nabors, Gene Jones, Charles Weltner, Gerald Reed, Mrs. J. C. Harris.

Because only four members of the Executive Committee attended, some of the items of business were dispensed with until later.

Mr. Gene Jones gave the financial report as follows:
Month of June, 1959

Cash on Hand -- June 1	$ 912.56		
Cash Received	2543.06		
	$3455.62		
Expenses	1882.90		
Balance as of July 1	$1572.72		
Deposits -- June 30/to date	606.00		
Balance	$2178.72		
Bills paid -- June 30/to date	143.26		
Balance on hand to date	$2035.46		$2035.46
Outstanding committments:			
Unpaid bills*		$323.35	
Salaries for month of July		567.68	891.03
			$1144.43

---

*This does not include the newspaper ad or the rent for the Tower Theatre on March 4

Two concrete suggestions came out of a discussion re: The Newsletter:

1) Mrs. Pendergrast suggested that certain "key" newspaper reporters be sent the advance copy, before Newsletters are mailed.
2) Mrs. Pauley suggested that Chapters be asked to "take turns" in sharing the cost, and possibly the editing. This will be further discussed at the next state meeting.

Mrs. Pauley announced that there will be a state leadership meeting on Wednesday, July 15, 1 P.M. at the Bon Air Hotel, in Augusta ---- "Dutch Lunch". She expressed the hope that several members of the Executive and functional committee plan to attend. Those going should let her know by Monday, July 13. The agenda will include aids in organizing and programming; discussion of Board of Directors and Advisory Board, on state level; discussion of By-laws.

It was decided to have an open meeting on Tuesday, July 28, 8 P.M. in the Red Cross Auditorium on Peachtree. The program will be in two parts:
1) Progress reports from committee chairmen
2) Report on the study of private schools, to be given by one of its authors, Ross Green, provided he is able to accept Mrs. Breeden's invitation.

In a discussion re: the value of Petitions, the importance of securing state-wide signatures was stressed.
Briefly, Mrs. Breeden and Mrs. Pauley pointed out that
1) The Board of Directors should be re-organized, in line with the charter which calls for representation from each chapter.
2) Some of the inactive members might be asked to serve on an Advisory Board, to make room for more active Board members.
3) Board of Directors should meet as soon as feasible, to accomplish 1&2.
4) Copy of the HOPE charter should be sent to every chapter.

In view of the open meeting of July 28, it was decided to set a later date for the next meeting of the Executive Committee
Respectfully submitted,
Betty M. Harris, Executive Director

HOPE, Inc.
Financial Statement
For the Month of June 1959

Cash on Hand--June 1	$ 912.56		
Cash Received	2543.06		
	$3455.62		
Expenses	1882.90		
Balance as of July 1	$1572.72		
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Balance on hand to date	$2035.46		$2035.46
Outstanding committments:			
Unpaid bills*		$323.35	
Salaries for month of July		567.68	891.03
			$1144.43

---

*This does not include the newspaper ad or the rent for the Tower Theatre on March 4.

- 636.75
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HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee Minutes of "Call Meeting" July 23, 1959

In addition to the hosts, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pauley, others present were Mrs. Tom Breeden, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyte, Miss Helen Bullard, Mr. Ted Davidge, Mrs. Ross Green, Mrs. Arthur Greisen, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Jones, Mr. Nat Klein, Mrs. Ham Lokey, Mrs. J. C. Harris.

Mrs. Breeden opened the meeting by calling on Mr. Jones for the Finance report, which was given as follows:

Cash on hand	$1666.57	
Unpaid bills		$1724.09
Social Security and Withholding due June		81.08
Salaries, SS & WH due for July		324.38
		$2129.55
	$1666.57	

We are in the hole 462.98

Ways and means were discussed of meeting the monthly budget. Two plans, presented by Mrs. Breeden and Mrs. Lokey, were adopted.

Plan one is to be launched immediately:

Each member of the Executive Committee and members of functional committees (i.e. Public Information, etc.) will be asked to call a minimum of five people to secure monthly pledges, for the next six months. The goal is for each person to secure at lease $50 in pledges.

Miss Bullard cautioned against talking "broke", in asking for money. Instead, tell of the excellent progress being made in state organization, and that more funds are needed to (a) Maintain contact with chapters
(b) Supply printed matter
(c) Reach out into all sections of Georgia, not now reached.

Each committee member is urged to report names and addresses of pledgers to office as soon as possible. A mimeographed form letter with an enclosed envelope (postage guaranteed) will be sent.

Plan two involves systematic solicitation of people who have already contributed. Mrs. Lokey will start working on this, but will need help of other volunteers. Mrs. Breeden asked for suggestions, for an over-all chairman. The plan includes:

(a) make a separate file of contributors; check cards against Day Book and alphabetical list to be sure none is missed.
(b) send to each contributor a thoughtfully worded letter, personally signed and addressed.
(c) follow letter with a phone ca ll by distributing names among volunteers (volunteers may ask for specific persons whom they might prefer calling on in person, or by phone)

Mr. Klein suggested that calls be made to those who signed manifestos.

Mrs. Pauley was asked to report on State Organization

1) In Augusta recently, a good delegation from the Athens chapter may have inspired some HOPE action in Augusta, although no definite plans were made to organize. Several good ideas came from Mr. and Mrs. John Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Otto. These will be shared with other chapters in a Newsheet from State Headquarters.
2) She and Mr. Dorsey were very well received in Columbus, where the first HOPE meeting was attended by approximately 60 people, all of whom stayed to organize a chapter. Dr. Walker Rivers was elected chairman.
3) Warner Robins had an exploratory meeting with Mrs. Harris, and has chosen August 10 as the date for a community-wide gathering in the City Hall. They have requested a speaker from the Legal committee.
4) Mrs. Pauley talked with two ministers in La Grange, and they agreed to talk to others, and arrange for a meeting.
5) Mr. William Rodgers, of the Rome chapter, prepared a draft of a fuller statement of policy. It was read and discussed, and is attached. It was suggested that the last paragraph be incorporated in the preface, and that point 4 be changed to read: "HOPE, Inc. will not initiate litigation" It was suggested that copies be sent to the Board of Directors, who will make the final decision at their meeting on August 6.

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It wa s suggested by Miss Bullard, and it was decided to write letters to Atlanta's aldermen, Board of Education, and Fulton County delegation to the General Assembly. The letter will ask them for a statement on the school situation, and will enclose a re-print of the recent editorial: "A Tale of Two Cities", which contrasted the leadership of Little Rock and Charlotte. Mrs. Breeden agreed to write the letter, with the help of Miss Bullard.

Mrs. Green suggested that chapters be organized in Decatur (DeKalb) and Atlanta, to function as Marietta, and other chapters. This will broaden the base of interest, and lighten the burden of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Lokey suggested that HOPE have a contact in every PTA where possible. One contact might develop into a committee, with DeKalb and Fulton co-ordinators. Perhaps chapters would like to do this, as well.

Several other good suggestions were made re: activities which HOPE might do just prior to and during the meeting of the General Assembly, in order to dramatize our position.

1) Stage a "Mother's Vigil", at the Mansion, (around the clock, just before the legislature convenes), with placard, lights, but no words.
2) Deve lop a HOPE armband which all supporters would wear when they attend the meetings of the legislature.

Mrs. Breeden announced the following Meetings:

July 28th, Open meeting of Executive Committee, at the Atlanta Red Cross chapter auditorium, 8 P.M.

August 6, Board of Directors, at the home of Mrs. Dan Burge, 8 P.M.

August 13, Executive Committee, at Mrs. Breedens home, 8 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

HOPE, Inc. Finance Report July 23, 1959

Cash on hand	$1666.57	
Unpaid Bills		$1724.09
Social Security & Withholding due for June		81.08
Salaries, SS & Withholding due for July		324.38
	$1666.57	$2129.55

We are 462.98 in the hole.

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HOPE, Inc. Board of Directors - Minutes of meeting, on August 6, 1959

In addition to the hosts, Dr. and Mrs. Dan Burge, those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Breeden, Mrs. Martha C. Bryant, Mr. Francis Daugherty, Mrs. Jack Dilworth, Mr. C. E. Jones, Mrs. J. C. Harris, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. W. C. Pauley, and Mr. Lanier Randall, Jr.

After Mrs. Breeden, chairman, explained the absences of those who were unable to attend, she called on Mrs. Pauley, who had been especially invited to come and make a report on state organization. Mrs. Pauley surveyed the progress made to date:

1) Active chapters in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Savannah, Rome, and Columbus.
2) Chapters ready to form in Macon and Warner Robins.
3) One or more people ready to call a "first meeting" in Dublin, Duluth, Jesup, and La Grange.

Mrs. Pauley pointed out that while this much progress is encouraging, a great deal more is necessary if the minimum goal of 50 chapters and/or committees is to be realized by January, 1960. One of the most urgent needs is names of individuals and groups, willing to be conveners in their towns. Also, as chapters become strong enough, it will be most helpful for them to organize in adjoining counties. The Athens and Rome chapters have already agreed to this, and others will undoubtedly do so.

In addition, Mrs. Pauley outlined a plan of asking chapters to work with the HOPE state office in getting out special mailings to county officials, legislators, etc. The material would be prepared at the office, and sent to chapters, in turn, for mailing to carefully selected addressees. This method is thought to be more effective than to have every mailing postmarked Atlanta. The Board approved this plan.

Mrs. Breeden next led a discussion as to the Board of Directors itself: Problems and solutions follow:

Problem	Solution
1. It must have a representative from each chapter, as required by the charter.	1. It was decided that each chapter be directed to appoint a representative and alternate, who will be elected by the Board.
2. It needs By-laws to guide without binding its purposes and procedures	2. Lanier Randall was asked to work on this with others from the Legal Committee, in time to present for adoption at the fall meeting of the Board.
3. It should have regular meetings in order to fulfill its responsibilities of policy-making, guidance, etc.	3. It was decided to meet quarterly, and to receive minutes of the Executive Committee who has the job of carrying out the purposes and policies of the Board.

Closely akin to this discussion was another having to do with policy. Members of the Rome Steering Committee, headed by William Rodgers, has proposed a more detailed statement of policy. The draft prepared by them was gone into at some length. It was approved in essence. Mrs. Breeden appointed a committee to simplify the wording, and make some minor changes. Mrs. Lokey, Mrs. Burge, and Mr. Jones will have this ready to present at the next Executive Committee meeting. Mr. Rodgers will be asked to attend.

Mr. Jones, Finance Chairman, brought the Board up to date on finances. He reported that approximately $10,000 has been contributed and spent since HOPE was chartered. The outstanding bill is $1200 for the two full-page ads owed to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution. Mr. Jones pointed out that a minimum of $800 monthly is required to maintain the office; $1500 to $2000 m onthly is needed to work "full steam ahead". Mr. Jones recommended that two sets of people be authorized to sign checks: Mrs. Breeden and Mr. Jones, Mrs. Lokey and Mrs. Anne Nabors. It was voted unanim ously that this be done.

In view of the need for funds, (plus the fact that contributions have been very slack this summer), Mrs. Breeden outlined the plan of raising money, recommended by the Executive Committee:

1) Each member of the Executive Committee, functional committees, and Board of Directors is asked to pledge a definite amount each month for the next 6 months, and to secure a minimum of 5 others to do likewise. The goal of this "pledge system" is to have at least $50.00 a m onth brought in by each member.
2) All former contributors (there are almost 1,000 of these) will be resolicited by letter followed by personal contact.

Those present agreed to support this plan. The absent members will be contacted.

(over)

It was decided to develop a State Advisory Board, a prestige group whose names will appear on letter-head paper. Chapters will be asked to send in suggestions of people whom they think will be apt to serve in that capacity.

Mrs. Pauley suggested that a Legislative Committee be appointed. The Board approved, and directed Mrs. Breeden to institute it as soon as possible.

Mr. Jones suggested that HOPE discussion groups be re-activated in the Fall. Mrs. Burge thought it could be done, particularly in College Park, and other areas where they were not held previously.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

(over)

HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee minutes, August 13, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Breeden were hosts to Ted Davidge, James Dorsey, Mrs. Archer B. Greisen, Gene Jones, Mrs. J. C. Harris, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. William Pauley, Gerald Reed, William Rodgers (Chairman, Rome Chapter), Mr. and Mrs. "Chuck" Moore were introduced as visitors interested in the HOPE program.

Mrs. Breeden called for reports, which were given as follows:

Finance: Mr. Jones
Current bank balance: $600.00
Outstanding bill: $1,000.00 (on Ad)
Pledges received: $260 per month
Pledges needed: another $340 per month
Credit memo of $100.00 from Ivan Allen

Re-solicitation of contributors, reported by Mrs. Lokey:
Letters will be multilithed, but salutations, signatures, and addresses will be hand-written.
Personal notes will be added to letters, by members of Executive Committee and Board of Directors who are willing to come to office, to do this between Aug. 18 and 28.

Public Information:
On a motion by Gene Jones, seconded by Mrs. Pauley, the committee unanimously agreed that official statements for HOPE may be made by Mrs. Breeden, in addition to Harry Boyte.

State Organization:
Mrs. Pauley reported that a second meeting was held in Warner Robins, but a Chairman has not yet been announced. Letters have been sent to 20 Valdosta people, in hopes that one or more will agree to hold a meeting. Mrs. F. Binkley has joined the committee, to edit bi-weekly newsheet to chapters. (Mr. Rodgers suggested that a schedule be established, so that chapters can get news to HOPE office by a dead-line)
Mrs. Pauley explained plan of mailing selected materials to the 1600 county officials, the actual mailing to be done by chapters, so that post-marks will vary from Atlanta. It was suggested and approved that chapters mail to their adjoining counties, rather than to entire state.
Mrs. Pauley gave names and addresses of chapter chairmen to each member, so that each chairman of a functional committee can correspond directly with chapters

Volunteer Services:
According to Mrs. Breeden, Mrs. LeFebre is soon to have a meeting of her committee to re-activate office help.

Business and Professional:
Mr. Davidge suggested that this committee be subdivided as follows:
(1) Doctors, Dentists
(2) Ministers
(3) Educators
(4) Business - Local
National concerns
He further suggested that each have a chairman, to develop a plan of work, and to implement that plan.
At Dr. Reed's suggestion, a joint meeting of the Business and Professional Committee and the Fund-raising committee was set for August 17.

Miscellaneous decisions and announcements:
1) A new statement of HOPE's Position will be put into pamphlet form. This will include suggestions made by William Rodgers, Chairman of the Rome Chapter.
2) Phil Turvey was appointed Chairman of the Legislative Committee.
3) Mrs. Greisen was asked to consult Dr. Ross Green and Harold Fleming re: the possibility of condensing the private school study, for wide distribution.
4) Mrs. Lokey was asked to secure one or more people to make plans for a "Mothers Vigil" to be held near the Mansion when General Assembly convenes.
5) Mrs. Breeden was asked to appoint one or more to secure others gifts of services (i.e. Mr. Allen's credit memo).
6) It was tentitively decided to stage a Rally in January. It was suggested that James Mackey and Muggsy Smith be consulted as to timing.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be on August 27, 8 P.M. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed.
Respectfully submitted,
Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

(OVER)

A report on behalf of the Legal Committee was made by James W. Dorsey. He stated that the principal activity of the members of the Legal Committee during the past several weeks had been as speakers rather than as lawyers. He pointed out that Mr. Charles Weltner had attended the organizational meeting at Savannah, Georgia, and that Mr. George Haley had been to Warner Robins within the past few days in addition to his own trips to Savannah and Columbus.

Mr. Dorsey also stated that he was convinced on the basis of legal research which had been done by an attorney outside of the HOPE Organization that a lawsuit could be successfully brought to keep the schools in the Atlanta Public School System open regardless of any action by the Governor or the State Legislature. He stated further that it was his understanding that the Federal Court had not relieved the Atlanta School Board of the requirement of submitting a plan of de-segregation by December 1st, 1959, regardless of the pendency of the appeal from the basic decision. This might insure that a plan of de-segregation would be presented to the Georgia Legislature in January or February regardless of whether the appeal had been determined by the Fifth Circuit by or prior to that time.

HOPE Executive Committee minutes August 28, 1959

Meeting with the hosts, Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed were Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Gene Jones, Mrs. Sydney Maslen, Mrs. Walter Paschall, Dick Rymer, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Turner, Phil Turvey, and Mrs. J. C. Harris.

Mrs. Breeden presided, calling first for the financial report, which was given as follows by the chairman, Gene Jones:

Cash on Hand (plus SS and WH due for this month)	$503.74
Unpaid bills (less Ad)	155.90
Salaries for Bi-weekly period ending Sept. 5	283.84
Balance	$ 64.00
Unpaid balance on Ad	$1,000.00

We have spent $71.56 of the $100 credit at Ivan Allen Company leaving a credit balance of $28.44.

Monthly pledges to date total $231.00. (A number of people paid their pledge in full with their first check).

Phil Turvey, as the newly appointed chairman of the Legislative Committee, gave this report:

The Legislative Committee has as its objectives to present a platform of legislative action, to provide the means of communications necessary to support this platform in the legislative assembly, and to establish a central agency in being for consultation during the period of the Legislature

To present a platform, the Committee has asked for the assistance of the Legal Committee. The Legal Committee will provide a report on the current status of the laws and necessary changes for the continued operation of public schools. The Legal Committee will also report on the status of lobbying requirements. This will include a legal definition of a lobby.

For a means of communication, the Legislative Committee will start with the present organization utilized by the Statewide Organizing Committee. The ultimate goal is the operation of Committees of Correspondents in each of the electorial districts. The Statewide Legislative Committee will consis of two delegates from each of the six regional groups. The local committees will be encouraged to correspond by letter and to develope a facility of discussion of the legislative problems involved. By this means it is expecte to assist in the development of the local committees and an esprit de corps.

To establish a central agency for consultation, the Legislative Committee will contact the persons known in this locality who possess the ability to meet and, if necessary, testify for Assembly bills. In this unit, we may anticipate that the Legal Committee and other active groups will contribute heavily.

He also presented this letter, for approval for mailing to legislators. It was approved.

At the meeting of the Legislature in January, or otherwise in the near future, Georgia's Legislators must meet the present public school issue squarely. HOPE, Incorporated has elected to attempt the forming of a realizable practical compromise between the historic position of Georgia and the continued operation of public schools.

This 1954 decision of the Federal Supreme Court may be complied with by either of two means. The means so far selected by the Georgia Legislators has been the elimination of all tax supported education within the state.

The alternative means of compliance is to accept such minimum desegregation of schools as the Federal Courts may require. The ability of the local school boards to handle this in the normal manner has been eliminated by state legislation.

HOPE, Inc. has adopted the policy that free public schools must be continued on a legally sound basis as its sole objective. This legislative committee has recently been activated by HOPE, Inc. to provide political support for a legislative program which will continue the public school system. The platform for the program must be a reasonable compromise to be acceptable by the people of Georgia.

You may be of great assistance to us as we try to form this platform by informing this Committee of your opinions of the various methods by which this may be realized. Any comments or suggestions which you would like to send to the Committee will be carefully considered. In such an important and delicate statewide matter, we are certain you will give careful and thoughtful consideration to your reply.

Jack Turner made a brief report on the legal aspects of lobbying, but will send a full explanation in writing to Mr. Turvey.

Discussion next centered on the need for one or more chapters in the Greater Atlanta area, to function as nearly like out-of-town chapters, as possible. It was pointed out that this will relieve the Executive Committee of carrying a dual responsibility: statewide and citywide. It was moved by Mrs. Paschall, seconded by Dr. Reed, and unanimously voted to implement this organization. Mrs. Breeden appointed Dick Rymer, Gene Jones, Mrs. Paschall (consultant) to outline the method, to be presented at the next meeting.

Mrs. Maslen's review of her work with churches re: petitions showed that her splendid efforts are beginning to bear fruit. Currently there are two main needs, in pushing this project toward a successful conclusion:

1) to secure one or more women in each church who will take the responsibili of giving out, then collecting the petitions.
2) promoting a "Petitions Week", during which volunteers would man booths set up at several strategic places, easily accessible to people to drop in and sign. This would, of course, be heavily publicized weeks in advance.

The idea was well received, and brought on the necessity of re-activating the Public Information Committee. Mrs. Breeden agreed to work on this, with the help of others on the Executive Committee.

Business and Professional Committee projects "in the mill" are:

1) meeting with labor groups at Lockheed
2) letters to business men, statewide
3) visit to Atlanta by Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of Little Rock's Chamber of Commerce.

The next meeting will be held on Sept. 10, 8:00 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, 737 Woodward Way, N. W.

Respectfully submitted

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

File 7/23/59

Suggestions for action, garnered from various sources, for the consideration of HOPE's Executive Committee, and advisors

1) From Mrs. Sydney Maslen, re: Petitions
   (a) to help those who are wavering about signing, give a "fresh interpretation" of HOPE in next Newsletter
   (b) some ministers to whom she has talked have recommended that a specified state-wide time be selected to push petitions. With much advance publicity, have booths manned by volunteers at several "neutral places", where signatures can be secured.
   Note: this timing might be arranged to coincide with three other suggestions for state-wide action, on a certain day or days, as follows:

✓ 2) From William Rodgers, Rome
Ask all HOPE supporters to contact their legislators and Boards of Education, to report to them on what HOPE is doing (petitions, etc.) and to say again what action it is hoped they will take in the interest of public schools. Chapters should be asked to report to State Headquarters on this activity.

✓ 3) From the Athens chapter:
Select a specified time during which all citizens would be urged by radio and T.V. and newspapers to let their legislators and the Governor know which they want: No Public Schools
or
Public schools, with the amount of de-segregation required to satisfy the courts

Might this "Kick-off" Petitions week?

✓ 4) Set aside one Sunday (which might immediately precede the other timed activities) as "Help Our Public Education" Sunday, on which ministers would be asked to speak throughout the state, to help create public opinion.

✓ 5) From Muriel Lokey (who wrote members of vestry of her church)
Ask supporters to secure names of governing bodies of their churches. Write to them, asking for their help with HOPE's program. Give them specific suggestions.

6) Compile and publish a leaflet: "What prominent Georgians say of the school crisis, and HOPE, Inc." (We have a good start in letters on file -- would need to secure permission to make them public.)

7) Five Agnes Scott College alumnae active in HOPE are sending letters to the 2050 alumnae living in Georgia. Could not other alumni and alumnae supporters do likewise?

8) William Rodgers, Rome
done (a) his chapter thinks tha t a more detailed statement of policy is needed, and have drafted one for approval.
   (b) chapters need projects that will insure continuing activity, not just in spurts. Efforts need coordination and good timing, which should stem from State Headquarters
   (c) each chapter should have an active Speakers Bureau
   (d) stressed importance of communications; suggested that material be sent to chapters, who could do their own duplicating and distributing

9) From Mrs. Maslen
done Wants kits prepared for ministers, to include Policy Statement, Crisis in Our Schools, United Church Women's Pamphlet, Petition, car sticker --- Kits to be distributed this fall.
This might be done by every chapter.

10) From State Organization
done Several chapters have agreed with Mrs. W. C. Pauley that we will grow faster by dividing the state into geographical units, each of which would be delegated to chapters, for organizational purposes.
Athens' Mr. Otto suggested that with this delegation, a set of directions of organizational procedures be included.

Betty M. Harris, Executive Director

In addition to the hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, and the writer, present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyte, Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Mrs. Emily Binkley, Mr. Ted Davidge, Mrs. Harold Friedman, Mr. Gene Jones, Mrs. David Neiman, Mrs. Walter Paschall, Mrs. W. C. Pauley, Mr. and Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, Mr. Lanier Randall, Dr. Gerald Reed.

Mrs. Breeden presided, and called for reports from functional committees in alphabetical order. Brief summaries of each follow:

Business & Professional - Ted Davidge

Letter is composed but not sent to business men over the state.

Mr. Dorsey is trying to get a conference with Ivan Allen, Mills Lane, and Dick Rich, to plan a meeting of business men with Boyd Ridgway, Little Rock Chamber of Commerce Executive Director.

Finance - Gene Jones

Cash on hand	$1013.74	
Unpaid bills (including $1,000 for ad)		$1,004.00
Salaries		300.73
	$1013.74	$1,304,73

Balance - $290.99

IVAN ALLEN ACCOUNT Credit remaining $11.94

Fund-Raising - Mrs. Lokey

Monthly pledges - $456.00
Pledges paid in full - $406.00
Approximate gifts - $300.00

These are the result, so far, of the letters and phone calls to contributors. It was reported that Mrs. S. M. Blumenthal is leading the project of sending out letters to people on HOPE mailing list, who have not yet contributed financially. All members of Executive Committee and Board of Directors were requested to come to office within the next two weeks, to pick cards of people to whose letters might be added a personal touch.

Mrs. Breeden announced the resignation of Dr. Reed as chairman of Fund-Raising. He will continue as chairman of Special Projects. Suggestions are needed for a fund-raising chairman.

Legal - Lanier Randall

Mr. Randall read exerpts from reports of Jack Turner, and Charles Weltner. The full report of the latter is enclosed, by request of the Executive Committee. Mr. Turner's report clarified HOPE's position re: lobbying, which may legally be engaged in by volunteers, not by paid staff.

Mrs. Pauley moved, seconded by Mrs. Paschall that HOPE's next open meeting be conducted by the Legal Committee. It will be their responsibility to decide on the date, and the personnel on the panel, who will explain the various plans of de-segregation in schools, now in operation in the southern states. The vote was unanimous.

Legislative - Mr. Jones reported for Mr. Turvey that the letters approved at the last meeting have been mailed to legislators. Mr. Turvey is continuing the work on his assignment as outlined in that same meeting.

Public Information - Mrs. Paschall announced that Mrs. Neiman will be in charge of local publicity, while Mrs. Paschall will handle it state-wide. She reported interesting conferences with Judge Hooper's secretary (the Judge being out of town), Mr. Jack Savage, city attorney, and Mr. Claud Purcell, State School Superintendent.

Her conclusion was that HOPE's state-wide message should continue to be: the only choice is "comply with the court order, or pay the price of no schools anywhere in the state of Georgia".

Suggestions gleaned from a fruitful conference with Miss Helen Bullard are these:

1) Step up the state-wide drive for petitions including making contacts with volunteers to secure signatures in towns where there is no HOPE chapter.
2) Send a letter to heads of all organizations in Georgia listed in the State Chamber of Commerce directory, stressing what our choice is, and urging them to take a stand now for public schools.
3) Write another letter to Governor Vandiver asking for a conference, and reminding him of previous similar requests. Release the letter to the press.

4) Write a story based on replies to letters sent August 1 to Aldermen, Atlanta Board of Education, Fulton Delegation. Send it to correspondents for review before it is released to the press.

The first three suggestions were informally approved. The fourth was extensively explored and was finally tabled, as moved by Dr. Reed and seconded by Mrs. Friedman.

In concluding her report, Mrs. Paschall moved that HOPE request that the Atlanta Board of Education involve the public as they make plans for keeping the schools open. This motion was seconded by Mr. Davidge, and passed by the group.

Special Projects - Dr. Reed made two proposals:

1) that the second week in December be set aside as "HOPE Petition Week", and have it so proclaimed by Mayor Hartsfield, if possible. Dr. Reed pointed out that this will involve much planning, and advance publicity.
2) that the Public Information Committee prepare a HOPE statement, to be released as soon as the Atlanta Board presents its plan of desegregation to Judge Hooper.

The Executive Committee agreed to both proposals.

State Organization - Mrs. Pauley introduced Mrs. Binkley as the editor of an inter=chapter Newsheet.

Columbus was reported to be inactive publicly, due mainly to the open opposition by School Superintendent Shaw. Mrs. Pauley requested that someone be suggested who might be helpful in talking to Mr. Shaw.

The first state-wide mailing was done with the help of all chapters except Columbus.

The committee sanctioned Mrs. Pauley's suggestion that the second mailing be the United Church Women's pamphlet, provided their permission can be secured.

This report was closed with a request that radio "spot announcements" be written and sent to stations throughout the state.

(It now being 10:00 P.M., Mrs. Paschall and Mrs. Binkley left the meeting, because of baby-sitters' curfew.)

The next item of business concerned the organization of an Atlanta HOPE chapter. After discussion pro and con, it was decided not to organize, but instead to separate (into "local" and "state") the job of each functional committee, which deems such a separation necessary for better efficiency. This decision and implementation is the responsibility of each chairman.

The next hour was spent in a discussion of the supporters of HOPE: who they are, and why; who they are not and why. Following a conference of Mrs. Breeden and Mr. Boyte, both decided it should be put on the agenda.

As a springboard from which others might plunge into the discussion, Mrs. Breeden gave a brief description of her own understanding of HOPE's position in this regard. Boiled down, its essence was this: HOPE's objective is to keep public schools open, in compliance with the law. In order to achieve this goal, HOPE is, of necessity, administered by white citizens of Georiga, who actively seek the support of other white citizens. The unsolicited support of Negro citizens is accepted.

In principle, this was agreed to by all those present, and expressing themselves, with the exception of Mr. Boyte. A few others qualified their agreement by sayin that they, while they regretted that HOPE could not be a bi-racial organization, they understood why: its effectiveness would be seriously curtailed with the majority of Georgians.

Mr. Boyte explained his position by saying that he had understood HOPE's policy, from the beginning, to include the active solicitation of support from all Georgia citizens, including of course, the Negro people. At the conclusion of the discussion, Mr. Boyte said that the committee had clarified for him their position, but that he was not in agreement with it.

At Mrs. Breeden's suggestion, the committee agreed to meet on Thursday next, September 17, 8 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Neiman, to plan the rally. Mrs. Neiman lives at 3640 Claudland Drive, N. W., off Paces Ferry, near Mt. Paron Rd. Her instructions are to drive up her steep driveway, where there is ample parking space. Her telephone no. is CE 7-0209.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

MEMORANDUM

The following provision of our Constitution and Statute Laws affect the operation of public schools on any basis other than segregated:

1. Art. VIII, Sec. 1, Par. 1, Ga. Const. (Sec. 2-6401, Ga. Code Ann.) "... Separat schools shall be provided for the white and colored races."

2. Sec. 32-909, Ga. Code Ann. "... It shall also be the duty of said board of education to make arrangements for the instruction of the children of the white and colored races in separate schools ..... but the children of the white and colored races shall not be taught together in any common or public school".

3. Sec. 32-937, Ga. Code Ann. (Free tuition) "Colored and white children shall not attend the same schools;"

4. Sec. 32-801, Ga. Code Ann. (prohibits expenditure of public funds by system wherein any mixed school is maintained.)

5. Sec. 32-802, Ga. Code Ann. (requires budgets submitted pursuant to Minimum Foundation Program to provide for lapse of expenditures in the event of desegregation of any school within system.)

6. Sec. 32-803, Ga. Code Ann. (imposes personal liability on any official expendir public funds for the operation of a mixed school.)

7. Sec. 32-804, Ga. Code Ann. (extends preceding provision to independent local systems as well as county systems.)

8. Sec. 32-805, Ga. Code Ann. (directs governor to close system maintaining a mixed school in violation Sec. 32-801.)

9. Sec. 32-806, Ga. Code Ann. (authorizes governor to make educational grants for students formerly attending a school closed under Sec. 32-804.)

10. Sec. 32-809, Ga. Code Ann. (authorizes leasing of school properties to individuals.)

11. Act. of 1959, p. 15 (authorizes governor to close single school to prevent operation on non-segregated basis.)

12. Act of 1959, p. 18 (authorizes governor to close branch of University system of Georgia to prevent operation on non-segregated basis.)

13. Act of 1959, p. 20 (imposes age limits of 21 and 25 years for initial admittanc to undergraduate and graduate facilities, respectively, of University of Georgia.

14. Act of 1959, p. 157 (provides that taxing power of municipality for operation of independent school system shall lapse upon it being declared illegal for it to maintain separate schools.)

15. Sec. 32-9916, Ga. Code Ann. (constitutes expenditure of public funds for operation of mixed school a felony.)

It will be seen that the provision of 11 and 12 (the so-called "single-school closing" laws) are not self operative, but may be called into play by the governor.

However, the prohibitions of 4,5,6,7,8,14, and the criminal provisionsof 15 are mandatory.

The provisions of 9 and 10 are merely ancillary to 8,11 and 12. The limitations of 13, though by its terms silent on the matter of segregation, is part of the 1959 "package" of laws.

The older statutes (2 and 3) are merely directive, without any self-contained sanction for violation of their provisions.

The Constitutional injunction (1) presents a different question. While all statutory provisions might be eliminated at a single session of the legislature, the Constitution could only be altered by joint resolution approved at a general election (1960). However, Virginia's Constitution had a similar provision, which was recognized by its Supreme Court as invalidated by the decision in Brown v. Board of Education (Harrison v. Day, Decided January 19, 1959). Therefore, it migl be said that the provision is presently, as a matter of law, without effect, and would be declared so to be in a proper case.

The following self-operating statutes would have to be repealed: 4,5,6,7,8, 15 and 14.

The directory statutes (2 and 3) should be amended to eliminate the quoted provisions, although they stand on the same footing as the Constitutional provision

The permissive statutes (9.10,11,and 12) would create no problem if never implemented, but should be repealed.

The limitation of 13, though not strictly a segregation measure, is not desirable, except insofar as it might aid the cause of separate schools, and would probably be repealed if the State enacted a placement law.

In summary, it appears that Representative Smith's bills would remove all mandatory provisions that would require the closing of schools, and afford a placement law that has already been approved on its face as constitutional (Shuttle v. Birmingham Board of Education, 3 L Ed. 2nd 145).

However, it would appear that maximum flexibility can be obtained only if a "local option" law is added to the placement law.

It would be a simple matter of draftsmanship to extend the power of boards under the placement law to declare and hold elections among the voters of individua school districts within local systems (school by school) to determine whether each school should continue to operate if faced with desegregation.

HOPE, Incorporated
Financial Statement

September 10, 1959

Cash on hand	$1013.74	
Unpaid bill (including $1,000 for ad)		$1,004.00
Salaries		300.73
	$1013.74	$1,304.73

Balance -290.99

IVAN ALLEN ACCOUNT

Credit remaining $11.94

HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee minutes September 17, 1959

Harry Boyte presided at the meeting, held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Neiman. In addition to the chairman, and the hosts, those in attendance were Mrs. Boyte, Mrs. Tom Breeden, Miss Helen Bullard, Mrs. Beverly Downing (Athens Chapter Chairman), Mrs. Archer Greisen, Gene Jones, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. Walter Paschall, Mrs. Wm. Pauley, Gerald Reed, Paul Rilling, Phil Turvey, and the writer.

The following statement was read by Mr. Boyte:

"HOPE is an organization which seeks the support of all Georgia citizens interested in the maintenance of public education in compliance with the Supreme Court decision of 1954. It is our policy to utilize only white leadership. It is erroneous, however, to refer to HOPE as an "ALL WHITE" organization. Although it does not have memberships, the organization is composed of all those who support HOPE."

It was voted approved, on the motion of Mrs. Paschall, seconded by Dr. Reed.

Finance and Fund-raising reports were given as follows by Mr. Jones and Mrs. Lokey, respectively:

Cash on hand	$987.39	
Salaries Due		$300.73
Unpaid Bills		706.70
	$987.39	$1007.43
Difference	$20.04	

Ivan Allen Account - Credit Balance - $12.92

Fund-raising:
Monthly pledges - $489.50
Pledges paid in full - $412.00
Cash gifts since Sept. 1 - $452.00

Before opening the discussion on the rally, Mr. Boyte complimented Mrs. Breeden on the excellent TV program, on which she represented HOPE, Inc. The panel's out-of-town guest was Mr. Omar Carmichael, school superintendent in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Boyte also expressed his thanks to those who worked so faithfully during the summer, headed by Mrs. Breeden, who carried on for him during his absence.

A discussion of plans for a rally brought forth these decisions:
Time: during the first 12 days of December; if possible, on Tuesday, Dec. 8.
Place: Tower Theatre
Program: to be decided by the Rally Program Committee. Suggestions made included "HOPE First Anniversary" observance, a rousing speech, audience participation, consideration of ideas generated in the "Exploratory Committee" chaired by Mrs. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr. during the summer, dramatization of Petitions, state-wide attendance.

Rally Chairmen:
Mrs. Harry Boyte, Co-ordinator
Gene Jones, Arrangements
Mrs. David Neiman, Publicity
Mrs. Tom Breeden, Program
Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed - Local attendance
Mrs. Wm. Pauley, State Attendance

Mrs. Paschall asked that the group re-consider the need for a co-ordinator of HOPE activities in the Atlanta area. After some discussion, a motion was made by Mrs. Paschall, seconded by Mrs. Lokey, that the chairman of the Executive Committee appoint a co-ordinator of HOPE activities in the Atlanta area, to membership on the Executive Committee, whose instructions he will carry out. The motion was carried. Gene Jones was appointed to this new office, and was authorized to secure a committee.

The need for a monthly newsletter to contributors was considered. Mr. Jones agreed to have addressograph plates made for contributors, to facilitate the mimeographing and mailing from the HOPE office. The Public Information Committee will be responsible for writing the newsletters.

Mrs. Lokey then asked about the status of a new, up-to-date HOPE Pamphlet, which Stein Printers have agreed to publish as a service. After discussion of various suggestions, these decisions were made:

1) Names of State Advisory Board should appear on it.
2) Before it is printed, its text should be approved by chapter representatives, especially Wm. Rodgers, Rome Chairman, who did a great deal of work on preparing a statement on "HOPE's Position".
3) Art Levin was named as a good resource on the lay-out.
4) A dummy copy should be ready to show to the State Board of Directors at their October meeting, possibly Oct. 6.

Mrs. Paschall, as Public Information Chairman, agreed to see that these decisions are carried out.

Mrs. Breeden brought up the subject of proposed "open meetings" of the HOPE Executive Committee: one, in charge of the Legal Committee (see minutes of the last meeting); the other, the use of one or more speakers from Little Rock: Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and Everett Tucker, Chairman, of the Little Rock School Board of Education, have agreed to come, if plans can be worked out. It was suggested that Grainger Williams, President of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce might be invited.

In view of the December Rally, it was decided to have only one open meeting, between now and Dec. 1, the plans to be decided upon by Mrs. Breeden, Mr. Boyte, and Mr. Jones.

Mr. Boyte expressed his pleasure that Mrs. Downing was able to attend the meeting, and asked her to share with the group some of the interesting activities of the Athens Chapter of HOPE.

Mrs. Downing told of a successful meeting held with local P.T.A. officials, who eagerly received HOPE information, and asked about speakers for their groups; of running attention-getting daily small ads in the Want-Ad section of the local paper; of plans for an open meeting on Sept. 28. She spoke of the enthusiasm of the Athens Chapter, and was complimented on their excellent program of action.

Before adjournment, it was agreed that the next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Thursday, Oct. 1, 8.00 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Walter Paschall, 1957 Westminster Way, N. E., off of N. Decatur Road.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris
Executive Director

HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee Minutes October 1, 1959

Meeting with Mrs. Walter Paschall in her home were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyte, Mrs. Tom Breeden, Mr. Gene Jones, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Dr. Gerald Reed, and the writer.

Mrs. Breeden read a letter from Mr. Boyte, who resigned as chairman of the Executive Committee. She also reported a verbal resignation from Dr. Roland Frye.

Mr. Jones reported that the final payment will be made this month on the Ad bill. $503.00 has been pledged monthly, but at least twice that amount is needed to come in on a regular basis. Addressograph plates for contributors are being made, and will be ready for use in getting out monthly Newsletters.

Mrs. Paschall announced that Mrs. Binkley will edit the Newsletter, combining it with the inter-chapter communications. It will be sent out around the first of each month, and all news items should reach the office by the 15th of each month.

Mrs. Paschall read a letter written to the Governor, again asking for a conference, and reminding him that this is the third attempt. The group approved the letter being sent to Mr. Vandiver, and a copy to the press; also approved was a letter to go out to state organizations, along with the soon-to-be-printed revised HOPE pamphlet.

In regard to letters having wide circulation, it was decided that they should have the OK of chairmen of the Executive Committee and of Public Information.

To meet the need of HOPE's expressing "quick reaction" to pertinent news items, Mrs. Paschall agreed to make the necessary press releases.

Dr. Reed reported that he has written asking Mayor Hartsfield to declare the first week of December "Save Our Schools Week". Regarding that week of Dec.6-12, the following ideas were discussed:

1) make it as state-wide as possible
2) ask all Georgia ministers to mention it from their pulpits on Sunday, December 6.
3) develop ways and means of securing as many signatures as possible on petitions, during the week
4) Rally on December 8
5) Ask every HOPE supporter to write, wire or call his legislators, and the Governor on Saturday, December 12.

Dr. Reed pointed out that a great deal of well-planned advance publicity will be necessary to insure success of the week.

Mrs. Boyte, as co-ordinator of the Rally, announced that a Rally Committee meeting will be held at her home on Sunday, October 11, at 4 P.M.

It was decided to invite the Atlanta Board of Education, and the Chamber of Commerce to attend the open meeting on Wednesday, November 4, at which time Boyd Ridgway (Little Rock Chamber of Commerce Executive Director) and Everette Tucker, Jr. (Little Rock Board of Education Chairman) will speak.

Mrs. Breeden asked that all members of the Executive Committee plan to have supper with the state-wide Board of Directors, on Friday, October 9, at 6:00, at theYWCA, 77 Edgewood Ave. Chairmen of functional committees will be called on for informal reports. Only those who are also Board members will remain for the business meeting, which will begin at 7:30.

Mrs. Breeden will appoint a committee from the Board of Directors to present By-laws at the above mentioned meeting.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be announced later.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

MEMO

TO: HOPE Board of Directors, Chapter Chairmen

FROM: Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.) Chairman

RE: State-wide meeting of Board (Since the Board will meet only four times a year, please make every effort to attend.)

Date: Friday, October 9, 1959
Place: Atlanta Y.W.C.A., 77 Edgewood Ave., N. E.
Time: 6 P.M., Dutch Supper, $2.45 (tax, tip included).
We have to guarantee the "Y" at least 20 people, so please join us for good food and fellowship. It will be your chance to meet the Executive Committee who are not members of the Board. They will report informally on their activities, but will not remain for the business session.
7:30 P.M. - Business Meeting

Proposed Agenda: (Call or write in your suggestions by noon, Friday)

1) Brief descriptions of our jobs: Board, State Advisory, Executive Committee, Local chapters, or committees.
2) Presentation of new HOPE pamphlet, for approval, before printing.
3) Reports from Board and Chapters.
4) Plans for future (Bring ideas!)
   a) Immediate
      November 4, open meeting, with guest speakers from Little Rock -
      December 8, State-wide rally -
      December 6-12, "Save Our Schools Week" -
   b) Long-term - What do you think?

Note: October 9 is the last date on which we can accept names for the State Advisory Board. Please bring some with you.

We are most anxious that an official representative and an alternate attend from each chapter. Our efforts <u>must</u> be concerted to be successful!

Will you return your card today?

HOPE, Inc. Board of Directors Meeting minutes October 9, 1959

After dining at 6:30 at the Y.W.C.A. with members of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Emily Binkley, 3 members of the press, and the Rev. Fred Nolting, the Board of Directors met in the main lounge of the "Y" from 8 to 11 P.M.

The following were present:
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Breeden, Rev. Charles Demere of Marietta, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr., Mrs. Beverly Downing of Athens, Rev. James L. Hooten of Gainesville, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jones, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lanier Randall, Mrs. J. C. Harris.

The first item of business called for by Mrs. Breeden was the election of chapter representatives to the Board of Directors. Unanimously elected were: Mrs. Beverly Downing-Athens, Rev. James Hooten-Gainesville, Mrs. Mason Robertson-Savannah, Mr. William Rodgers-Rome.
Rev. Demere was not elected as Marietta's representative, as he was attending in lieu of the chapter chairman.
Columbus and Macon had sent no official word so no representatives from there were elected.

Mrs. Breeden read Harry Boyte's resignation as chairman of the Executive Committee. It was accepted with regret, and with a unanimous vote that he be written a letter of appreciation of his services.

Mrs. Breeden announced three other resignations: Mrs. John Dickinson, Dr. Roland Frye, and Mrs. Walter Paschall. These, too, were regretfully accepted.

Copies of the proposed revised statement of HOPE's history, policy, and purpose, with the new format, were circulated and studied. This was the result of combining three separate pieces of work: Mrs. Walter Paschall and Mr. Wm. Rodgers on content, and Mr. Bill Sargeant of Stein Printing Co. on format.
After much discussion, the format was approved. The content was approved, in essence, with two stipulations:

1) that the purpose be extended to include the improvement of Georgia's public schools
2) that Mrs. Breeden and Mrs. Downing simplify the wording of "HOPE's Position", without altering its meaning.

When published in printed form, this will supercede all previous statements on policy and purpose, and will be distributed as the official HOPE, Inc. pamphlet.

Next, copies of the proposed by-laws were distributed and read. They had been prepared by Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Lanier Randall, and Gene Jones. Mr. Jones read each Section aloud and asked for approval, or suggestion. Several changes were made.
After a thorough discussion, Gene Jones moved, Mrs. Dilworth seconded that the By-laws be adopted. The vote was unanimous in favor.
During this discussion, Mr. Dilworth suggested that HOPE LET it be known that a part of its purpose is improving public education, and that it seek to work with other organizations with similar goals. Mrs. Daugherty moved, seconded by Mr. Daugherty, that this be referred to the Public Information Committee. The motion was passed.

Mrs. Dilworth gave the report of the nominating committee, composed of Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr., Chairman, Mrs. Francis Daugherty, Mrs. Dilworth.

Chairman - Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
Vice-chairman - Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Secretary - Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Treasurer - Mrs. Harold B. Friedman

Mrs. Dilworth moved that the slate be accepted as read. Mr. Dilworth seconded. The chairman called for nominations from the floor. It was moved and seconded that the nominations be closed. This motion was passed unanimously, and the slate as presented was accepted.

Since the By-laws require that chairmen of standing committees be on the Board of Directors, Mrs. Breeden appointed Mrs. Wm. Pauley, Mr. James Dorsey, and Dr. Gerald Reed to the Board. This was approved.

Mrs. Francis Daugherty, Mrs. Gene Jones, and Mr. Tom Breeden asked that their resignations from the Board be accepted. Mr. Hooten moved, Mr. Jones seconded, and the resignations were unanimously accepted with regret.

Time did not permit a discussion of future plans. The chairman will be glad to receive suggestions verbally, or in writing, especially regarding

1) extension of HOPE throughout the state
2) the state-wide Rally, December 8.
3) "Save Our Schools Week", December 6-12.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Birector

HOPE's FIRST STATE-WIDE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Date and Time: Friday, October 9, 1959
6 P.M. Supper
7:30 P.M. Business Meeting

Place: Atlanta Y.W.C.A., 77 EdgewoodAve., N. E.

Personnel: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr. - Chairman
Local Board Members
Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Harry G. Boyte, Mr. Thomas Breeden, Jr., Mrs. Martha C. Bryant, Mrs. Dan Burge, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr., Mrs. John I. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth, III, Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr., Lanier Randall, Jr.
New Board members from established HOPE chapters in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Rome, Savannah, Columbus, Macon and Warner Robins have committees of interested persons, and have been asked to send representatives.
HOPE Executive Committee will attend the supper, where they will report informally on their activities. Only those who are members of the Board will remain for the business meeting.
The press will be welcome at the supper hour.

Purposes:

1. To complete organizations of State Board of Directors, made necessary because of growth of HOPE in Georgia, since its incorporation in December, 1958. 20,000 Georgians are now on its mailing list, which is increasing daily because of signatures coming in on petitions "to keep public schools open".
2. To complete plans for "Save Our Schools Week" December 6-12. This will be tied in with "First Anniversary" celebration, and will include the following programs and events:
   a) Sunday, December 6. Ministers will be asked to emphasize the importance of public education from their pulpits.
   b) Tuesday, December 8, 8 P.M. Large Rally at Tower Theatre, speaker and program to be announced later. Mrs. Harry Boyte is chairman of this event.
   c) Petitions (see enclosure) will be circulated throughout the state, all during the week, to secure as many signatures as possible of Georgians of voting age.
   d) Saturday, December 12. All Georgians in favor of continuing our public education, within the law, will be urged to <u>say just that</u> to their Governor, and legislators.

HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee minutes October 29, 1959

Mrs. Breeden presided at the meeting, which was held in her home. Present in addition to the hostess were Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Lokey, Mr. Jones, Mr. Davidge, and Dr. Reed.

Gene Jones announced his resignation. His company is moving the Atlanta office to Nutley, New Jersey. This is a sad day for HOPE, because it means we will lose the invaluable services of Dick Rymer and Phil Turvey as well as those of Gene. Anne Nabors, who is doing such a heroic job with our bookkeeping, is as yet uncertain as to whether she will be leaving. If she remains in Atlanta, she has offered to continue keeping the books, for which we are exceedingly grateful. She will have a full financial report November 1. Briefly, at present we have $868 in the bank, and $300 in outstanding bills.

Gene recommended that Lanier Randall be asked to assume the duties of vice-chairman. This suggestion was accepted with unanimous approval.

Frances Pauley reported that Paul Rilling has agreed to assume the responsibility for the planning of the actions which HOPE will take in direct relationship to the coming session of the legislature.

Mildred Daugherty has agreed to be in charge of planning for HOPE observers in the gallery. The committee is also planning to secure a HOPE contact in each county. Suggestions are needed for these names.

Betty Harris reported that spot announcements concerning HOPE have been mailed to radio and television stations all over the state.

It was announced that Mary Nell Magill has agreed to be the new chairman of volunteers and is working now on the problem of staffing the office with volunteers.

The need for a new state-wide public information chairman was discussed. Two names were suggested and Muriel Lokey and Betty Harris will follow up.

The need for a personnel procurement committee was agreed upon. Such a committee would constantly be on the look out for new sources of manpower for HOPE. ("Head-Hunters", as it were).

Plans for the November 4 meeting were discussed. Judy Neiman has done a fine job in arranging newspaper, radio, and TV coverage for our visitors, Everett Tucker, Jr. and Boyd Ridgway of Little Rock. These gentlemen will also visit the Athens HOPE chapter while they are in Georgia.

Gerald Reed discussed the plans for the state-wide "Save Our Schools Week" to be proclaimed for December 6-12. This is to be coordinated with the rally, which is set for December 8, at the TOWER THEATRE. Fran Breeden, as rally chairman, reported that Congressman Irwin Mitchell of Dalton is unable to accept our invitation to be the main speaker at the rally for reasons of health. The program committee is now developing a new central theme for the rally. It will be a pageant-type program, highlighting the significant people and events of the first year of HOPE's history. The program committee will hopefully seek the services of a well known commentator to narrate the rally program. This idea met with the enthusiasm of the group.

The Executive Committee agreed to meet regularly on the 2nd Thursday night of each month, and members are asked to take note and save this night. It was felt that less frequent meetings of the Executive Committee will give more time for the various standing committees to meet and accomplish their goals. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, November 12, 8:00 p.m. at the Lokey's residence, 737 Woodward Way, N. W.

Respectfully submitted,
Muriel Lokey, Secretary

Nov. 1959

Minutes of HOPE Executive Committee meeting, held at the home of Mrs. Hamilton Lokey on November 12th, 1959. The meeting was attended by Frances Breeden, Judy Neiman, Gerry Reed, Mary Green, Ann Nabors, Betty Harris, and the hostess.

Fran Breeden gave an account of the public hearing held by the Fulton County Delegation on that very day. Mrs. Breeden and Jim Dorsey were there to represent HOPE in asking for appropriate legislation to keep the schools open.

Anne Nabors gave an account of our present financial situation, which is serious. Muriel Lokey then discussed what our fund-raising efforts have been in recent months. Mrs. Lokey said that she would be unable to continue with these fund-raising efforts at this time. "Ways and Means" were discussed.

Fran Breeden reported, as rally program chairman, that despite comprehensive efforts to develop a program along lines previously discussed, she had been unable to secure the types of speakers we wished to have. There are financial reasons why we cannot have the rally as proposed. Also, some of our political advisors believe that a state-wide rally will be more effective in January. It was decided to plan a HOPE event for the evening of December 10th at the Lenox Square Auditorium. The theme of giving public information on the Placement Law was adopted, and Mrs. Breeden was to develop the program along these lines. The Rally Committee can function, planning this program. We can suggest to the chapters that they have simultaneous meetings on this subject.

Mrs. Harris discussed the plans that are being followed to ask ministers to participate in "Save Our Schools Week" by mentioning or speaking on the school problem.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey, Secretary

HOPE Executive Committee Minutes, December 29, 1959.

The meeting was held in Judy Neiman's home. In addition to the host and hostess, present during the evening were: Betty Harris, Fran Breeden, Frances Pauley, Ingrid and Ted Davidge, Maxine and Harold Friedman, and Muriel Lokey.

Ted Davidge reported that we have enough money on hand to pay basic expenses for the month of January plus about $600. In addition, he recommended that we have a full scale audit made soon, just in case some circumstance should arise that we should need it. All agreed.

Frances Pauley reported on the activities of her various committee members. A letter from HOPE is to go to 1000 names selected from our statewide list urging action in connection with the legislative session. Joan Grace is working on a card file containing pertinent information about our legislators. Barbara Dougert is in charge of the attendance in the gallery of the house during the legislature.

There was discussion of possible ways to dramatize our stand possibly during the last week of the session - e.g. motorcade, mother's vigil, march on capital.

Frances Pauley suggests that HOPE ask to take part in the annual Women's Legislative Forum of which Mrs. Mamie K. Taylor is chairman.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey (Mrs. Hamilton)
Secretary

MEMO

TO: HOPE Board of Directors

FROM: Fran Breeden, Chairman

RE: Quarterly meeting

Date - Thursday, January 14, 1960

TIme and Place

(1) 6:00 P.M. - Dutch Supper at the Farm Restaurant, 3820 Roswell Road (just north of Tuxedo Shopping Center)

(2) 8:00 P.M. - Business meeting at the Breeden's home, 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W. (opposite the ampitheater in Chastain Memorial Park)

Agenda

(1) Current plans of Legislative and Legal committees
(2) Future plans of next six weeks - and afterwards

How you can help:

— By attending
— By bringing ideas of strategy, and ways of work
— By sharing what is happening in your community
— By letting us know at once if you have an additional agenda item

Special to Chapter Chairmen
— Please try to have your town represented even if you cannot come. From two to four people will be most welcome.

Note to all: We will expect you if we do not hear to the contrary!

Jan. 1960

Minutes of Quarterly Board Meeting of HOPE, Inc. held at 8:00 p.m. January 14th, at the home of Mrs. Frances Breeden

Present, in addition to the host and hostess and yours truly, the secretary, were: Mary and Dan Burge, Francis Daugherty, Mason Dilworth, James O'H. Sanders, Nat Klein, Maxine Friedman, Judy Neiman, Martha Bryant, Jim Dorsey, Frances and Bill Pauley, Lanier Randall, Elizabeth Harris, Barbara Daugert, Dr. Paul Garber, (all from Atlanta), and Beverly Downing and Mary Boyd from Athens, Jim Hooten from Gainesville, and Nancy and Bob Hayes and Charles Demere from Marietta.

The first order of business was the election of new members of the Board of Directors. Judy Neiman was elected as Public Information chairman; Ted Davidge as Operations chairman; and Charles Demere as the designated representative from the Marietta chapter.

Maxine Friedman, Treasurer, reported on her current project of making calls on heads of leading businesses to ask for help in the fight to save the schools and to ask for money for HOPE. Notable success was achieved with Sears, Roebuck& Co. ($500 with assurance of more later); there have been other checks for $100. These efforts are very much appreciated. Mr. Sanders offered to help in seeing people; so did Mason Dilworth and the Burges.

Beverly Downing recounted for us the technique by which the by now famous Athens telegram to the Governor was achieved. The Athens chapter has plans for repeating this "coup" in other areas. The formula is available to our other chapters and they are encouraged to use it as an effective and monetarily inexpensive way to do something.

Judy Neiman brought before the Board for discussion a plan that she has evolved with Ray Moore; namely, a debate on TV featuring both sides of the school issue. A lively discussion followed. Finally a motion was made, and passed, that Judy, along with Jim Dorsey and Fran Breeden, be empowered to investigate further and evaluate the program from HOPE's viewpoint, and then make a final decision.

Nancy Hayes reported that a series of gatherings are being planned in Marietta for the purposes of a) signing petitions and b) sending a telegram. These plans were received with enthusiasm and approval.

The remainder of the evening was spent in hearing from Judy Neiman and Frances Pauley about HOPE's plans in connection with the legislature and the petitions. Various techniques were discussed; it was profitable to get the different viewpoints expressed by the group. The final decisions will be made according to Judy's and Frances' best judgement as the coming events of the next few weeks reveal themselves.

An emergency call is being issued for the remaining petitions. They should be sent to the HOPE office as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey (Mrs. Hamilton)
Treasurer

Jan. 1960

Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of HOPE, Inc. ("the Northside Hypocrites") held on Tuesday, January 26th at 8 p.m. at the home of Frances Pauley.

Present, in addition to the host and hostess and the secretary, were Fran Breeden, Jim Dorsey, Paul Rilling, Anne Nabors, Barbara Daugert, Elizabeth Reed, Betty Harris, Ted Davidge, Mary Green, and Estelle Wycoff. Judy Neiman attended by telephone.

Anne Nabors' financial report: We have enough on hand to pay salaries next month plus three or four hundred dollars.

Frances Pauley reported on our Legislative activities: Choice educational items are being regularly placed on the legislator's desks. Our observers under the guidance of Barbara Daugert, are appearing daily in the galleries and the halls. Plans will be made for special attendance the day that Talmadge and Russell address a joint session, Feb. 8. A meeting was held today at the capitol of representatives of several organizations who have been working with us, to decide on future strategy. Public hearings for the bills which are pertinent to the school situation will be requested by all these groups. Frances intends to get out another letter this week to our special select state-wide file of 1300 names who will help our cause.

Mary Green's report: Mary has undertaken a project for HOPE for which we have long felt a need. She will build from our lists of volunteers an organization which will be of the precinct type (only in this case, more likely by school districts), so that we may have improved communications and capacity for quick reaction in any way it might be needed.

The remainder of the evening was spent in discussing all these plans and more besides, and a good time was had by all.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey (Mrs. Hamilton)
Secretary

Feb. 25th 1960

Minutes of HOPE Executive Committee Meeting, held Thursday February 25th, at 8 P.M. at the Lokeys'. Present, in addition to the host and hostess, were Betty Harris, Fran Breeden, Mary Green, Anne Nabors, Gerald Reed, Frances Pauley, Nat Klein, Ted Daddidge and Debbie Kruse.

Anne Nabors gave a financial report which is reassuring for the present. Our salary account has $3,092.32 and our operating account totals $1,979.35, with outstanding bills of about $200.00.

Frances Pauley summed up our legislative efforts and they make an impressive story. HOPE observers were in daily attendance. We were able to place on each Legislator's desk, two or three times a week, significant and educational pieces of printed material. We had a good working relationship with 15 or 20 other organized groups in lobbying activities. We were able to pack the gallery the morning that Talmadge and Russell spoke and the "deafening silence" resulting, therefore created an unmistakable impact.

Frances Pauley and Fran Breeden recounted for the group the story of the Sunday visits to Talmadge and Russell. It is felt that these efforts were definitely worthwhile.

The next matter for the attention of Frances and her Committee is the covering of the hearings of the Sibley Study Commission. The same group of organizations who cooperated with HOPE during the legislative session have indicated willingness to continue their efforts. There was discussion of the question of spending money on paid ads in the local newspapers of each district in connection with the hearings. Mr. Lokey suggested that should such ads be planned, that they NOT be run in the name of HOPE. It was suggested that we get local groups and individuals to sponsor such ads. Other suggested techniques to be used in connection with attendance at the hearings were telephone campaigns and handbills put in mailboxes. It was agreed that we would ask our best advisors in each district how HOPE can best help.

The suggestion has come to us that we endeavor to elicit the help of organized labor in the school fight. A committee was appointed consisting of Nat and Ted and one other of their choice to investigate how we can best do this.

Mary Green told of the fine progress that is being made in her project of building a basic organization in the Atlanta area, by neighborhood. so that we may have a quick reaction set-up for whatever ways we may wish to react our supporters. Already some of the Captains are at work in various sections of the metropolitan area, organizing volunteers. Those who have agreed to do this work are: Mrs. E. S. Cook, Jr., Mrs. StanleyM. Daugert, Mrs. Raymond W. Kruse, Mrs. W. S. Magill, Mrs. Ben Mandell, Mrs. Carl C. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Richard W. Schiffman and Mrs. Benj. Wyckoff.

Nat Klein brought to the group the suggestion that HOPE change its policy, to form a political machine that will work to elect public officials who will respond to the will of the people about the schools. There was discussion of this proposal from several angles, but no action was taken at this time.

Respectfully submitted

Muriel Lokey, Secretary

HOPE, INC. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MARCH 17, 1960

March 17, 1960

Thanks were voted to Frances Pauley for her outstanding work in the State. She gave an interesting report of the trip to Tifton and Albany with Beverly Downing and Betty Harris. She made a plea for help in Districts 2 and 9.

Mary Green reported on her organization activities in the 5th District. She asked for names.

In discussing the Atlanta hearing, it was agreed that Fran Breeden and Jim Dorsey will be the official HOPE spokesmen.

Anne Nabors reported approximately $1,932.00 in operating account, and $2,570.00 in the salary account.

The remainder of the time was spent making plans for a State HOPE Convention. The following decisions were made:

TIME: Dinner meeting on Saturday May 14

PLACE: An Atlanta location to be decided on after investigation by Anne Nabors.

Mrs. Mandel agreed to help Nat Klein with food arrangements. Mary Green agreed to be General Chairman, with Frances Pauley as Co-Chairman, in charge of program. Jerry Reed will be in charge of tickets. Judy Neiman will handle publicity.

Tentative program plans included work-shop in afternoon followed by dinner and a panal discussion. CBS will televise this meeting to be used in the documentary film, under the guidance of Arthur Morse of the CBS staff.

Present were the hostess, Fran Breeden, Frances Pauley, Mary Green, Debbie Kruse, Mrs. Ben Mandel, Jim Dorsey, Jerry Reed, Ted Davidge and the writer

Betty M. Harris

Acting Secretary

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Claude E. Jones, Jr., Vice-chairman
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Secretary
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer
Harry Boyte
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Beverly Downing
Rev. James Hooten
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

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Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Askren, Jr.—Atlanta
James Barrow—Athens
W. H. Benson—Athens
George H. Boyd—Athens
Willis M. Boyd—Adairsville
Rev. Charles Demere—Marietta
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
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Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
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Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

FORM LETTER SENT TO

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

March 31 1960

Dear Co-Worker:

There will be an <u>important</u> EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meeting on Tuesday, April 5th, at 8:00 P.M. at the home of Ross and Mary Green, 1419 Cornell Road N. E. Please make every effort to be there.

Sincerely

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thos. M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Minutes of quarterly board meeting of HOPE, Inc., held at Frances Pauley's at 7:30 on the evening of April 28, 1960.

Present in addition to the host and hostess and the secretary were: Beverly Downing from Athens, Frank Wilson from Marietta, Sylvan Meyer from Gainesville, Elizabeth and Gerald Reed, Lanier Randall, Betty Harris, Martha Bryant, Mary Green, Maxine Friedman, Ted Davidge, Barbara Daugert, Judy Neiman, Fran Breeden, Frances Daugerty and Estelle Wycoff.

Minutes of last January's meeting were read and approved.

Lanier began the discussion of the Sibley Commission Report issued this date by giving his reaction as a lawyer. There seemed to be general agreement in the group that HOPE could well commend the Commission for clarifying the issues before the public, and for recommending the necessary changes in State law to avert school closings, even though the Commission report does not solve our problem at this time. A committee was appointed consisting of Sylvan, Lanier and Judy, to retire and compose a statement for the press to go out this evening, since we have been asked for one. This was accomplished, with the approval of all.

The financial report, given by Mary Green for Anne Nabors, indicates that we continue to remain in a state of solvency. In the salary account are $2,000., and in the operating account $2,246.96. A large dent in this last amount will be made, however, when the bills come in for the May 14 conference.

Mary Green and Frances Pauley gave an exciting account of their plans for our project: The Georgia Conference on Open Schools, to be held at the Dinkler May 14. They, and their committee members, having been doing an heroic and monumental job.

There was discussion of the possibility of placing ads in weekly local papers in select sections in South Georgia, in a continuation of our efforts to educate these people to what is happening. Frances Pauley and her committee feel that many people of the kind we would like to depend on to speak out for the schools, are not doing so, more because of ignorance of the facts than because of fear. There was agreement of all present that this would be a most suitable activity for HOPE. There was discussion of the types of ads and the timing of them. These details are to be left to the Executive Committee for final determination.

As usual, the meeting gradually dissolved and a pleasant evening was had by all.

Respectfully submitted

Muriel Lokey
Secretary

1960

TO: HOPE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: Fran Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.), Chairman

Re: Quarterly Meeting

April is the momth for it, on Thursday the 28th, 7:30 P.M. at the home of Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.) 943 Clifton Road N. E. Please return enclosed card.

1. Spring is in the air and so are the exciting plans for the HOPE sponsored Georgia Open School Conference (outline enclosed).

   Co-Chairman Mary Green (Mrs. Ross) and Frances Pauley (Mrs. Wm. C.) are working like beavers. Come and catch their enthusiasm ! Your support and help are vital to this state-wide undertaking.

   You need not wait until April 28 to begin to help. Start now by "talking it up" with open school advocates and send us names and addresses of those whom you want to be invited. The conference is by invitation only. Send suggestions on any phase of the conference.

2. Before summer we must "firm up" our state-wide support. We need more HOPE Chapters. Think about how you can help us do this. Do you know people who will convene a meeting for us? Please talk to them and let us know.

3. May 1, (Sibley Report) and May 9, (Hooper Ruling) are important dates. HOPE must be ready, whatever the results. Your thinking is needed on possible courses of actions.

POSTSCRIPTS:

(1) Let us know if you have other items for the agenda.

(2) Local members will be delighted to have overnight guests. Just let us know.

(3) Advisory Board Members are always welcome and will be especially so at this meeting - - -local advisors like wise!

HOPE, Inc.

Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting May 25, 1960

The meeting was held at 8:00 P.M. at the home of Fran Breeden. Present in addition to Fran and Tom and the undersigned were: Frances Pauley, Helen Bullard, Maxine Friedman, Nat Klein, Mary Green, Judy Neiman, Estelle Wyckoff, Barbara Daugert, Betty Harris, Elizabeth Reed, and Jim Dorsey.

Some facts and figures about the May 14 Conference -
Total attendance, all day - about 480
From out-of-town - about 127
Towns represented - 27 (and people from 7 states!)
Students present - about 40

Cost of Conference - $2203.09
Receipts - 1151.91

There was a general feeling of pride and stimulation and satisfaction over the conference as a whole.

After the bills are all paid, we will still be solvent, but our bank account will not permit anything but bare necessity expenditures until new sources of revenue are in hand. All present were asked by the chairman to keep this in mind.

The remainder of the evening was spent in a full and lengthy discussion of: where we stand now, what we would like to do (in our fondest dreams) and what we in actuality are able to do at the present and in the near future. There were many different viewpoints offered, which were of interest to all. No major decisions were made at this time as to projects or a course of action, but we all have much food for thought.

We agreed on these measures, for the present:

1) Fran will contact Muggsy Smith, Jamey Mackay, and Rep. McWhorter to say that HOPE would like to offer to help them in the coming primary election.
2) Letters should go out to our chapters and our best individual contacts throughout the state, urging political action now in the forthcoming primaries, inquiring about potential candidates on the "open schools" side, and offering to help in any way we can in any such contests.
3) We will issue some news releases relating to the results of the May 14th conference and announcing our efforts to promote "open schools" candidates in the state primaries.
4) Nat Klein will investigate the possibilities of getting some professional help in money raising, and report back.
5) The students for Open Schools will have their first meeting June 4th. Fran Breeden agreed to see to it that some of the adults already in HOPE are assigned to assist the students.

In general, the dominant theme of the discussion was our desire to follow the lead of Judge Hooper's suggestion that the state elect a legislature that will realistically solve this problem. We are all agreed we want to do all we can along this line. A secondary theme was the realization that we must plan for raising as much public outcry as we can, just before and during the next legislature. We all know this must be done. Directly related to these two themes in our discussion is the proposition that we need to bring in new people to work, and develop new leadership.

At this point, it being 11 P.M., the secretary had to go home!

Respectfully submitted,
Muriel Lokey

COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON JUNE 2, 1960

Urgently request your attendance at a call meeting at my home 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W. on Wednesday, 8 P.M., June 8. Vital decisions affecting future of open school effort must be made immediately. If you are a voting member and cannot attend, let me know who will come as your official proxy.

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, HOPE Board of Directors

HOPE, Inc.

Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting June 8, 1960

The meeting was held at 8:00 p.m. at the home of Fran Breeden. Present, in addition to the host and hostess and the secretary were: Betty Harris, Nat Klein, Dr. Dan Burge, Ted Davidge, Jerry Reed, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Garber, Martha Bryant, Lanier Randall, Jim Dorsey, Jack and Mason Dilworth, Maxine Friedman, Mr. Jimmy Sanders, Beverly Downing (Athens), Anne Nabors, Frank Wilson (Marietta) Britt and Nan Pendergrast, Bill and Frances Pauley, Judy Neiman, Dr. Charles Richardson (Macon), Arthur Huie and Jimmy Oliver (Jonesboro), and Stanley Smith (Savannah).

Anne Nabors summed up our financial situation as follows:

Salary account: $800
Operating account: $2252
Bills from conference, not yet paid: $1500

Fran Breeden explained the reason for this specially called meeting of the board, for which there was a gratifyingly large turnout. The executive committee wished to have the guidance and recommendations of the full board in the matter of hiring professional fund raisers.

Nat Klein made general comments about professional fund raising campaigns, and fund-raisers, the reasons for hiring them and the ways in which they function. Nat, as head of a small committee of the HOPE Executive Committee named to look into the matter of professional fund raisers, then brought to the attention of the group the services which could be provided by one particular fund raising concern, of nation-wide standing; he told of what things they would contract to do for us and what things we would be expected to do should we be engaged in a general fund raising campaign.

There followed a period of general discussion exploring many sides of this matter under consideration.

Jim Dorsey very ably brought the matter to a vote by making a motion as follows: that we should develop a major program of activity and that we should finance it with a major fund raising campaign, using professional help. The wording of the motion seemed to be satisfactory and it was passed by a vote of 14 to 5.

After cooling refreshments, those who could remain enjoyed a discussion of the activities of the various chapters, and contributed ideas to be evaluated, for future HOPE activity.

Respectfully submitted,
Muriel Lokey, Secretary

HOPE, Inc.

Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting June 8, 1960

The meeting was held at 8:00 p.m. at the home of Fran Breeden. Present, in addition to the host and hostess and the secretary were: Betty Harris, Nat Klein, Dr. Dan Burge, Ted Davidge, Jerry Reed, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Garber, Martha Bryant, Lanier Randall, Jim Dorsey, Jack and Mason Dilworth, Maxine Friedman, Mr. Jimmy Sanders, Beverly Downing (Athens), Anne Nabors, Frank Wilson (Marietta) Britt and Nan Pendergrast, Bill and Frances Pauley, Judy Neiman, Dr. Charles Richardson (Macon), Arthur Huie and Jimmy Oliver (Jonesboro), and Stanley Smith (Savannah).

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Nat Klein made general comments about professional fund raising campaigns, and fund-raisers, the reasons for hiring them and the ways in which they function. Nat, as head of a small committee of the HOPE Executive Committee named to look into the matter of professional fund raisers, then brought to the attention of the group the services which could be provided by one particular fund raising concern, of nation-wide standing; he told of what things they would contract to do for us and what things we would be expected to do should we be engaged in a general fund raising campaign.

There followed a period of general discussion exploring many sides of this matter under consideration.

Jim Dorsey very ably brought the matter to a vote by making a motion as follows: that we should develop a major program of activity and that we should finance it with a major fund raising campaign, using professional help. The wording of the motion seemed to be satisfactory and it was passed by a vote of 14 to 5.

After cooling refreshments, those who could remain enjoyed a discussion of the activities of the various chapters, and contributed ideas to be evaluated, for future HOPE activity.

Respectfully submitted,
Muriel Lokey, Secretary

Mrs. Harold B. Friedman

2690 Margaret Mitchell Drive, N. W., Atlanta 5, Georgia

June 25, 1960

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
HOPE, INC.
50 Whitehall St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Fran:

Please accept my resignation as Treasurer of HOPE, INC. I think someone should hold the position who is considerably more informed on the financial status of the organization than I.

Sincerely,

Maxine Friedman

Maxine Friedman

237 Cottage Place
Charlotte, N.C.
June 15, 1960

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fran:

Before leaving Atlanta, I neglected to submit my resignation from the Board of HOPE, Inc. For your records, I herewith submit this resignation.

I think the conception of this organization was very worth while, and am further convinced that it helped to bring about an "acceptable" climate for a public discussion in favor of continued public schools.

I will forever regret, however, that the organization turned into one which followed a segregationist line in its solicitation of funds and participation in plans and programs. It is so easy to rationalize this problem, and I have no doubt that the segregationist road which HOPE followed was really unnecessary.

I did appreciate, however, your telephone call to me following the Sibley hearings, and I hope that as time passes, you will identify yourself more actively with the cause of freedom for all citizens.

Sincerely yours,

Harry

Harry G. Boyte

HGB/j

HOPE, Inc. **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE** May, 1959

X Mr. Harry Boyte, Chairman
6341 Hunting Creek Rd., N. E.
Atlanta 5, Ga.
MAILING ADDRESS: Box 106
Sandy Springs, Ga. BL 5-1073

X Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
4490 Powers Ferry Rd., N. W.
Atlanta 5, Ga. BL 5-3820

✓ Mr. James W. Dorsey
Res.: 99 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. E. Atlanta 5, Ga. CE 3-1394
Office: 1619 Healey Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga. JA 4-8806

— Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., N. W.
Atlanta 5, Ga. CE 3-9595

X Dr. Roland Frye Resigned
1179 Oakdale Rd., N. E.
Atlanta 7, Ga. DR 8-8421

X Mr. Claude E Jones TR. 5-7841 Bus-
1679 Lisbon Dr., S. W.
Atlanta 10, Ga. PL 3-5495

X Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
737 Woodward Way, N. W.
Atlanta 5, Ga. CE 7-4215

✓ Mrs. Walter Paschall
~~899 Briarcliff Rd., N. E.~~ 1957 Westminster Way, N.E.
Atlanta, 6, Ga. DR 3-1966 ✓

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
X 943 Clifton Rd., N. E.
Atlanta 7, Ga. DR 3-6735

✓ Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W.
Atlanta 5, Ga. CE 3-8103

✓ Dr. Gerald Reed
3396 Rockhaven Cr.
Atlanta 5, Ga. Ce 8-7692

✓ Mrs. Bruce LeFebre Resigned
680 Darlington Rd., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga. CE 7-8893

✓ Mr. Nathan Klein (Advisor)
1243 Spring Valley Lane, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Tr. 5-8551 Bus -
TR 3-2502

✓ Miss Helen Bullard (Advisor)
199 11th St., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Ja. 2-3594 - Bus -
TR 4-3986

✓ Mrs. Arthur B. Greisen

Ce 7-0793

✓ Mr. Ted Davidge

Tr. 5-6616

Mrs. David Neiman
3640 Cloudland Dr. N.W.

September, 1959

SDPE, Inc.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Harry Boyte, Chairman - 6341 Hunting Creek Road, N. E. (Box 106, Sandy Springs) BL 5-1073
Mrs. Thomas Brendan, Jr. - 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W. BL 5-3820
Mr. James W. Dorsey - 99 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. E. CE 3-1594
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman - 2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., N. W. CE 3-9595
~~Dr. Roland Frye - 1179 Oakdale Rd., N. E.~~ resigned DR 8-6421
Mr. Claude E. Jones - 1679 Lisbon Dr., S. W. PL 3-5405
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey - 737 Woodward Way, N. W. CE 7-4215
Mrs. Walter Paschall - 1967 Westminster Way, N. E.
Mrs. W. C. Pauley @ 942 Clifton Rd., N. E. DR 3-6735
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast - 1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W. CE 3-6103
Dr. Gerald Reed - 3396 Rockhaven Cr., N. W. CE 7-7692
~~Mrs. Bruce LeFebre - 680 Darlington Rd., N. E.~~ resigned CE 7-6893
Mr. Edwin B. Davidge - 3881 Ivy Rd., N. E. CE 7-5414
Mrs. Archer B. Greisen - 1154 Fernecliff Rd., N. E. CE 7-0793
Mr. F. Phil Turvey - 2025 Peachtree Rd., N. E., Apt. 249
Mr. Nathan Klein - 1243 Spring Valley Lane, N. E. (Advisor) TR 3-2505
Miss Helen Bullard - 199 11th St., N. E. (Advisor) TR 4-3986
Mrs. David Neiman - 3640 Cloudland Dr. N.W.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Other than those serving on Executive Committee, too)

Mrs. R. J. Bryant - 1055 Astor Ave., S. W. PL 3-0176
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr. - 5255 Greenland Rd., N. E. BL 5-3182
Mrs. John I. Dickinson - 870 Cordova Dr., N. E.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III - 4795 Woodvale Dr., N. W.
Lanier Randall, Jr. - 2112 Cascade Rd., S. W.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton - 930 Drewry, N. E.
Mr. Kendall Weisiger - 206 17th St., N. E.

STATE CHAIRMEN

Athens - Mrs. Beverly Downing - 395 Hampton Ct.
Columbus - Dr. Walker Rivers - 1115 Bolton Ave.
Gainesville - Rev. James L. Reeves - 737 E. Bradford St.
Marietta - Mr. John W. Franklin - 1442 Powder Springs Rd.
Rome - Mr. William Rodgers - 28 John Ross Dr.
Savannah - Mrs. Mason Robertson - 68A Lamara Apts.

HOPE, Inc. September, 1959

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Harry Boyte, Chairman - 6341 Hunting Creek Road, N. E. (Box 106, Sandy Springs)	BL 5-1073
Mrs. Thomas Brendan, Jr. - 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.	BL 5-8820
Mr. James W. Dorsey - 99 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. E.	CE 3-1394
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman - 2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., N. W.	CE 3-9295
Dr. Roland Frye - 1179 Oakdale Rd., N. E.	DR 9-6421
Mr. Claude E. Jones - 1679 Lisbon Dr., S. W.	PL 3-5405
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey - 737 Woodward Way, N. W.	CE 7-4215
Mrs. Walter Paschall - 1287 Westminster Way, N. E.	
Mrs. W. C. Pauley @ 945 Clifton Rd., N. E.	DR 3-6755
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast - 1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W.	CE 3-6103
Dr. Gerald Reed - 5596 Rockhaven Cr., N. W.	CE 7-7692
Mrs. Bruce LeFebre - 680 Darlington Rd., N. E.	CE 7-8895
Mr. Edwin B. Davidge - 3581 Ivy Rd., N. E.	CE 7-5414
Mrs. Archer B. Greisen - 1134 Fernecliff Rd., N. E.	CE 7-0793
Mr. F. Phil Turvey - 2025 Peachtree Rd., N. E., Apt. 249	
Mr. Nathan Klein - 1245 Spring Valley Lane, N. E. (Advisor)	TR 3-2505
Miss Helen Bullard - 199 11th St., N. E. (Advisor)	TR 4-3966

Mrs. David Heiman, 3640 Cleveland Dr. N.W.

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September, 1959

HOPE, Inc.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Harry Boyte, Chairman - 6341 Hunting Creek Road, N. E. (Box 108, Sandy Springs)	BL 5-1075
Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr. - 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.	BL 5-3820
Mr. James W. Dorsey - 99 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. E.	CE 3-1394
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman - 2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., N. W.	CE 3-9595
Dr. Roland Frye - 1179 Oakdale Rd., N. E.	DR 8-8421
Mr. Claude E. Jones - 1679 Lisbon Dr., S. W.	FL 3-5405
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey - 757 Woodward Way, N. W.	CE 7-4215
Mrs. Walter Paschall - 1957 Westminster Way, N. E.	
Mrs. W. C. Pauley @ 945 Clifton Rd., N. E.	DR 3-6735
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast - 1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W.	CE 3-8103
Dr. Gerald Reed - 3396 Rockhaven Cr., N. W.	CE 7-7692
Mrs. Bruce LeFebre - 680 Darlington Rd., N. E.	CE 7-8898
Mr. Edwin B. Davidge - 3581 Ivy Rd., N. E.	CE 7-5414
Mrs. Archer B. Greisen - 1184 Ferncliff Rd., N. E.	CE 7-0793
Mr. F. Phil Turvey - 2025 Peachtree Rd., N. E., Apt. 249	
Mr. Nathan Klein - 1243 Spring Valley Lane, N. E. (Advisor)	TR 3-2505
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HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

sent in November, '59

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S.W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Claude E. Jones, Jr., Vice-chairman
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Secretary
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, Treasurer
Harry Boyte
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Beverly Downing
Rev. James Hooten
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed
Mrs. Mason Robertson
Mr. Wm. Rodgers

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Askren, Jr.—Atlanta
James Barrow—Athens
W. H. Benson—Athens
George H. Boyd—Athens
Willis M. Boyd—Adairsville
Rev. Charles Demere—Marietta
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber—Decatur
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Moses D. Hamrick—Duluth
Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

Dear Advisory Board Member,

We want you to see how nice your name looks on our new stationery and on the new pamphlet.

Also, we believe that you will enjoy reading the enclosed statements. You will note that we do not have statements from everyone on the Advisory Board. If yours is not here, won't you please send us one? We will put it to good use.

We will continue to send Executive Committee minutes to you, to enable you to keep up with HOPE's activities. You have read that the next "big event" is the "Save Our Schools Week", December 6-12, climaxed by a state-wide Rally. Suggestions from you as to program, promotion, et cetera, will be greatly appreciated. Let's fill the Tower with HOPE from every corner of Georgia!

Gratefully yours,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 12, 1959

Mr. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
1679 Lisbon Drive, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Gene:

I hereby appoint you chairman of the Operations Committee.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

October 12, 1959

Mr. James W. Dorsey
99 Peachtree Battle Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dorsey:

It is my pleasure to inform you that at the first meeting of the State Board of Directors, held on Friday, October 9, you were duly elected to membership on that Board.

According to Section 7-A of the newly adopted by-laws, which you find enclosed, I hereby appoint you chairman of the Legal Committee.

I regret to inform you that due to her personal situation, Mrs. Walter Paschall has felt it necessary to resign as chairman of the Public Information Committee. If you have anyone in mind for that position, please let me know.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Executive Committee will be held on Thursday night, October 22, 8:00 P.M. at my home, 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosures

October 12, 1959

Dr. Gerald Reed
3396 Rockhaven Circle, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Reed:

It is my pleasure to inform you that at the first meeting of the State Board of Directors, held on Friday, October 9, you were duly elected to membership on that Board.

According to Section 7-A of the newly adopted by-laws which you find enclosed, I hereby appoint you chairman of the Special Projects Committee.

I regret to inform you that due to her personal situation, Mrs. Walter Pasehall has felt it necessary to resign as chairman of the Public Information Committee. If you have anyone in mind for that position, please let me know.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Executive Committee will be held on Thursday night, October 22, 8:00 P.M. at my home, 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

October 12, 1959

Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
943 Clifton Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pauley:

It is my pleasure to inform you that at the first meeting of the State Board of Directors, held on Friday, October 9, you were duly elected to membership on that Board.

According to Section 7-A of the newly adopted by-laws, which you find enclosed, I hereby appoint you chairman of the State Organization Committee.

I regret to inform you that due to her personal situation, Mrs. Walter Paschall has felt it necessary to resign as chairman of the Public Information Committee. If you have anyone in mind for that position, please let me know.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Executive Committee, will be held on Thursday night, October 22, 8:00 P.M. at my home, 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

1679 Lisbon Drive, S.W.
Atlanta 10, Georgia
October 29, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
4490 Powers Ferry Road, N.W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Fran:

ITT Laboratories is moving the Atlanta Office to New Jersey in December. However, I will be leaving prior to that time so must submit my resignation as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the ~~Operations Committee~~ of HOPE, Inc. effective November 1, 1959.

Yours very truly,

Claude E. Jones, Jr.

Claude E. Jones, Jr.

CEJ:an

January 15, '59

Dear Fran,

It is necessary at this time for me to resign from the office of Secretary of HOPE, Inc. due to my approach-

ing physical situation. Also, as my husband works 36 hours straight out of every 48, he is in no condition to act as a baby sitter with our other 3 children so that I can attend <u>weekly</u> night meetings.

Sincerely,

Sara L. Dickinson

July 15, 1960

MEMO

TO: T The Executive Committee of HOPE, INC.

FROM: Betty

Before leaving for a two-week vacation, I'd like to share with you the results of the conferences I've been holding, as well as some thoughts I've had since last we met.

You will find the conference notes enclosed, which should furnish some good ideas for the new Program Committee. These are in addition to the ones I submitted to Fran in June.

Random thoughts ----

1) To lighten the burden of the Chairman, I strongly recommend that a nominating committee be elected and given the job of securing needed volunteer workers.

2) The first job of this committee might well be to secure two urgently needed chairmen. Program and Fund-raising, so that this "twin bill" of activity can get underway as soon as the necessary decisions are made.

3) A small, but enthusiastic student group wants to be a part of HOPE. I suggest that its Chairman, Karina Licherie, and Advisor, Mrs. Bob Hayes, be added to the Executive Committee.

In closing ----

I've secured volunteers to "mind the store" as often as possible during the last two weeks of July. Upon my return on August 1, I am looking forward to working with you, both singly, and in committee groups, on our determined course of action.

I am deeply proud of your accomplishments, and am confident that you will continue to meet the challenge of the times.

May God bless you.

Suggestions made by:

Muggsy Smith: Out-door Ads in South Georgia: "Your Schools Will Close, Too" - - repeat same in spot announcements and in newspapers. Select a slogan and drive it home.

Lydia Shelfer: 1) Concentrate in extreme North Georgia and in extreme South Georgia. Give facts on why their schools will close if Atlanta's close (theater "flash cards" might be used in small towns).

2) What Edenfield has said has converted some "die-hards." Tape recording available of Edenfield-Cherry discussion, sponsored by P.T.A. recently. (Braddy, Jr. Atlanta, or write Larry Walker, Center of Continued Education, Athens)

3) Thinks HOPE can be of more help with P.T.A.'s by working through her, rather than by direct mailings to P.T.A.'s.

4) Murphey Candler's brief on school laws is supposed to be very good.

Harold Fleming: 1) Develop something like the "Strike One" Campaign, with catch slogan, buttons, posters, ads, animated cartoons on T.V., singing ads.

2) Frank Willard Films and T.V. (Me.4-2433) might work with us on a cost basis.

3) Charles Rawson (Helen Bullard) should be asked to handle the campaign.

4) Short talks on radio by well-known people.

5) Have a brainstorm session early in August: Helen Bullard, Phil Hammer, Morris Abram, Paul Rilling, Winston Huff (wife formerly worked at S.R.C.), Eliza Paschall, Bruce Galphin, Harold Fleming ----you may think of others.

Charles Wittenstein:

1) Favors newspaper ads, T.V. and radio spots (some geared up to women in cheaper daytime hours). Lou Hertz of Kappa Co. might help.

2) Thinks an attempt should be made (the sooner the better) for an appointment with Jim Peters, to talk with him in confidence, to determine what, if anything, he is now willing to do, and what he thinks HOPE should do. For example, he might work on vulnerable legislators, school board members, etc. ----or he might tell us where the "soft spots" are and advise us how to tackle them. He might give us his mailing list, or send letters out himself (which we would offer to furnish). Maybe he would speak at a meeting, or radio or T.V.----give us a "quote" which we could use in our literature.

Charles Wittenstein: (Cont'd)

3) "Direct Mailings:"
   (a) Reprint what the Executive Committee of the Atlanta Bar Association sent to the Sibley Commission, and mail it under their signatures to lawyers. Ask our lawyer friends to ask other lawyers to underwrite the cost.
   (b) Educators
   (c) Pharmacists - send them statements of doctors.
   (d) Go over lists of groups that have come out for open schools, for other ideas on special mailings.
   (e) Business groups might be sent statements made by other business groups, i.e. Athens Article in Southern Business Journal might be possible; reprint from article in July Harvard Business Review.

Mayor Hartsfield: Flood county officials, mayors, press, legislators with a "newssheet" using cheap paper and a "homespun" format similar to Augusta Courier's. Plug the Sibley Majority Report. Let people know what others are saying and doing. Mail from towns outside of Atlanta.

James Mackay:

1) Invite DeKalb candidates to answer questions on the school issue. Select a group of 8 or 10 DeKalb Countians (preferably some who would have status in the eyes of people, like Pierre Howard, i.e. the P.T.A. President from Lithonia) to do the questioning.

2) Continue "working on" legislators, Governor Vandiver and the U.S. Senators.

3) Make use of pertinent points in Edenfield's speech.

4) Talk to Ellis Arnall.

Art Levin:

1) Make an actual count on numbers who testified pro and con in Sibley hearings, and publicize it.

2) Interpret the majority report; point out the choices faced by the '61 Assembly, and what will happen if they do nothing.

3) Now is the time to come out in the open with the suit to be brought by white parents, when their school is closed.

4) Work on local Boards of Education to take legal steps to prevent the Governor from closing their schools.

5) HOPE should now be more specific as to how the schools should be kept open, since this is the last chance for citizens to do anything about the situation.

Bruce Galphin: 1) Is against a "crash program" this fall and winter; thinks we will have a greater need for our "heavy artillery in May of '61 when the first negro applications are submitted. Bring in speakers to open meetings, at this time, among other things.

2) However, he thinks we should not let up on doing whatever we can in a "low key" to influence public opinion: encouraging people to let the Governor and their legislators know that they want the schools kept open. (he was high in his praise of the job HOPE has done, to date.)

3) Continue to bear down on "open schools vs. closed schools", steering clear of being drawn into segregation vs. integration.

4) Work through other organizations; help P.T.A. in anyway possible in the discussion groups. Best resource material for these discussions (on legal aspects) are the Sibley Report and Edenfield's speech (newspaper report of latter might be photostated).

5) During General Assembly, HOPE should again be prominent in gallery; call for public hearings on any pertinent bills or resolutions (such as Sibley report); continue to "needle" legislators.

Florence Robin: 1) Find something out of Georgia history to "hang a campaign on" ---- maybe something from Henry Grady. If that were done, some free radio and T.V. time might be possible.

2) Think of ways to make projects fun and appealing: through skits at flower and fashion shows, etc.

3) Letters for funds written to out-of-state individuals and/or groups.

H O P E, Inc., Executive Committee, August 15, 1960

A "called meeting" was held in the H O P E office, with the following present:

Ted Davidge	Ann Nabors
Beverly Downing	Judy Neiman
Mary Green	Frances Pauley
Betty Harris	Nan Pendergrast
Muriel Lokey	Paul Rilling

Mrs. Lokey called the meeting to order and explained its two-fold purpose:

1. To fill the vacancy of Executive Committee Chairman.

2. To discuss a program of action for the next few months.

Mrs. Breeden's resignation was accepted with regret, and with deep appreciation of the job she has done so well. She agreed to continue as Board of Directors' Chairman, provided the By-Laws are amended to permit this.

The Committee is pleased to report that Beverly Downing of Athens agreed to serve as Chairman for at least the next three months. She began her job by setting up individual conferences with each Committee Chairman on the 18th and 19th of August.

The following suggestions were made as to H O P E's activities:

1. Continue to seek support of "open school" individuals and groups, state-wide.

2. Study Fulton and DeKalb Counties to find where open school support <u>is</u> and <u>is not</u>, then work on the sections where it <u>is not</u>. For example, seek volunteers who will form discussion groups in P-TA's, other civic clubs, churches, labor unions.

3. Re-evaluate committees, their functions and personnel.

   --- ask each Chairman to write a job description of his committee.

--- enlarge Executive Committee by adding new committees as needed, job descriptions to be written by people so delegated by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

4. Keep abreast of current events, and issue periodic news releases, letters to selected groups, etc. - No "big push" is advisable now because the "crisis" has been postponed.

5. Determine how more income can be secured without a big "all-out drive" for funds this fall.

6. Prepare for increased activity during General Assembly in January.

Other items discussed included:

1. Financial statement by Anne Nabors:

H O P E is solvent, with approximately $2,500.00 in the bank.

2. Report by Mary Green that help of individuals has been offered to James Mackay and to Muggsy Smith, in their campaigns for re-election.

3. Report by Betty Harris that H O P E will cooperate with other agencies on a series of Citizen Meetings during October, in six towns, details to come later.

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris
Acting Secretary

H O P E (HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION)

714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. - JAckson 5-8469

August 22, 1960

MEMO TO: HOPE, Inc. Board of Directors and Advisory Board

FROM: Executive Committee

This letter brings greetings from your Executive Committee, which is hale and hearty, despite undergoing some changes! We hope that you are enjoying the remaining days of a refreshing and pleasant summer.

We want to share with you some developments in HOPE's affairs:

1. A few of you may already know that we have had a couple of resignations this summer.

In June, Mrs. Harold Friedman resigned as Treasurer, but will remain on the Board of Directors. Her past services on the Executive Committee are greatly appreciated, and we are glad to be able to retain her valuable help on the Board.

More recently, Mrs. Thomas Breeden resigned as Chairman of the Executive Committee, a post which she has held during the past year. She has agreed to continue as Chairman of the Board, provided the By-laws are amended to permit this. It would indeed be hard to overestimate the value of her dedicated service to HOPE.

Mrs. Beverly Downing has been secured to step into the breach as "Acting Chairman." As you know, she has done an outstanding job as Chairman of Athens' HOPE, and we feel most fortunate in having her in this vital position. You will be asked to elect a Chairman at the October Board meeting.

2. Although HOPE has not been in the public eye since the May 14 Open School Conference, so successfully executed by Mrs. Donald Ross Green and Mrs. William C. Pauley, we have not been completely "resting on our laurels."

We have met, discussed, gathered ideas and are now ready to seek your aid and approval in launching a program of activity.

Some Committee reorganization is needed to implement this

program. You, as part of HOPE's governing body, have the responsibility of helping to determine how this shall be done.

Will you take the first steps in discharging this responsibility by studying the proposed changes in administration, in order to act on them at the Board of Directors Meeting? Please save Thursday, October 13, and watch for details during the first week of October, as to agenda, time and place.

In the meantime, please feel free to write or call if you have suggestions, questions, etc.

Betty M. Harris

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

As It Is Now	Proposed Change
Section 4 A. The officers shall be the ones listed in the charter. These officers are (1) Chairman of the Board of Directors,(2) Vice-Chairman, (3) Secretary, (4) Treasurer.	Section 4 A. The officers shall be the ones listed in the charter, or as amended according to Section 10 of the By-Laws. These officers are (1) Chairman of the Board of Directors, who may or may not be the Chairman of the Executive Committee, (2) Chairman of the Executive Committee who may or may not be Chairman of the Board of Directors, (3) Vice-Chairman, (4) Secretary, (5) Treasurer.
Section 5 A. Chairman - The Chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and open meetings of HOPE, Inc. sponsored by either, or both groups; coordinate the activities of the various standing and temporary committees of the Board and Executive Committee; and such other duties as the Board of Directors may direct.	Section 5 A. Chairman of Board shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors and open meetings of HOPE, Inc.; may or may not preside over Executive Committee and coordinate its activities. B. Chairman of Executive Committee shall preside over its meetings; shall coordinate the activities of the various standing and temporary committees; shall perform such other duties as the Board may direct. The Chairman may or may not preside over the Board meetings.
Section 7 A. The Executive Committee shall consist of the four officers of the Board, plus the heads of the standing committees. The heads of such committees shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the chairman of the Board of Directors, from the membership of said Board.	Section 7 A. The Executive Committee shall consist of officers of the Board, plus the heads of standing committees.
Section 8 The standing committees shall be the ones listed below: 1) Operations, 2) Legal, 3) Public Information, 4) Special Projects, 5) State Organization.	Section 8 The number and functions of the standing committees shall be as needs are determined by the Board.

Revised 9/60

HOPE, INC.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

Breeden, Mrs. Thomas M. 4490 Powers Ferry Rd., NW. zone 5	BL 5-3820	Chairman of Board
Downing, Mrs. Beverly 395 Hampton Court, Athens	LI 8-1010	Chairman of Ex. Comm.
Randall, Lanier 2112 Cascade Rd., SW zone 10	PL 5-1238	Vice-Chairman
Lokey, Mrs. Hamilton 737 Woodward Way, NW zone 18	CE 7-4215	Secretary
Nabors, Mrs. Anne 1182 Church St., Apt. 1, Decatur	DR 8-8956 - Office JA 4-4353	Bookkeeper & Treasurer

MEMBERS

Blumenthal, Mrs. S. M. 1405 W. Wesley Rd., N.W.	CE 3-7232	Chairman Office Volunteer
Davidge, Edwin 3561 Ivy Rd., N.E. zone 5	CE 7-5414 - Office TR 5-6616	Operations
Daugert, Mrs. Stanley 3810 Watkins Place zone 19 or Chamblee	GL 7-2125	Legislative Observers
Dorsey, James W. 99 Peachtree Battle Ave., NW zone 5	CE 3-1394 - Office JA 4-8806	Legal
Green, Mrs. Donald Ross 1419 Cornell Rd., NE zone 6	DR 7-1069	
Neiman, Mrs. David 3640 Cloudland Dr., NW. zone 5	CE 7-0209	Public Information
Foreman, Robert L., Jr. 2056 Dellwood Dr., NW zone 5	TR 2-6049 - Office JA 2-2508	Finance
~~Pauley, Mrs. Wm. C.~~ Resigned ~~943 Clifton Rd., NE zone 7~~	DR 3-6735	State Organization
Pendergrast, Mrs. J. B., Jr. 1700 West Paces Ferry Rd., NW zone 5	CE 3-8103	Speakers Bureau
Robin, Mrs. Fred 926 Crane Road, NE zone 5	CE 7-2071	Public Information

MEMBERS cont.

Reed, Dr. Gerald — Special Projects
3396 Rockhaven Cir., NE zone 5 — CE 7-7692 - Office CE 3-4148

Hayes, Mrs. Robert — Student Advisor (SPED)
323 Redwood, Marietta — Office TR 6-5062

ADVISORS

Bullard, Miss Helen
192 - 11th St., NE zone 9 — TR 4-3986 - Office JA 2-3594

~~Klein, Nathar~~ Moved
~~1243 Spring Valley Lane, NE zone 6~~ — TR 3-2505 - Office TR 5-8551

Rilling, Paul
Southern Regional Council - 5 Forsyth St. - JA 2-8764

Wittenstein, Charles
1307 Briardale Lane, NE zone 6 — DR 7-1859 - Office JA 3-3451

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(not serving on Executive Committee)

Bryant, Mrs. R. J., 1053 Astor Ave., Atlanta 10

Burge, Mrs. Dan - 3979 Pinehill Pl., N. W. - Atlanta 10

Burts, Mrs. Richard - 2553 Napier Ave. - Macon, Ga.

Daugherty, C. F., Jr. - 5285 Greenland Rd., N.E. - Atlanta 5

Dilworth, Mr & Mrs. John A. - 4795 Woodvale Dr., NW - Atlanta 5

Huie, Arthur, Jr. - 195 Fayette St. - Jonesboro, Ga.

Richardson, Dr. Chas. H., Jr. - 1153 Jackson Spring Rd. - Macon, Ga.

Friedman, Mrs. Harold B. - 2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., NW - Atlanta 5

Robertson, Mrs. Mason - 323 E. 49th St. - Savannah, Ga.

Rogers, William - 28 John Ross Dr. - Rome, Ga.

Wilson, Frank M., Jr. - 129 Robin Lane - Marietta, Ga.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

Askren, Dr. & Mrs. E. L., Jr. - 170 Laurel Forrest Cir., NE - Atlanta 5

Barrow, James, Atty. at Law - 2595 Findley St. - Athens, Ga.

Benson, W. H. - Benson's Bakery - Athens, Ga.

Boyd, Dr. George H., Sr. - 200 West View Dr., - Athens, Ga.

Boyd, Willis M. - Adairsville, Ga.

Demere, Rev. Charles - ~~504 Pamela St. - Marietta, Ga.~~ 2493 Leslie Dr, N.E., Atlanta 6,

Garber, Dr. & Mrs. Paul Leslie - 423 Glendale Ave. - Decatur, Ga.

Fifield, Rev. Harry - 1678 Doncaster Dr., NE - Atlanta 9, Ga.

Hamrick, Moses D. - Duluth, Ga.

Hilbun, Miss Johnnie - 922 S.F.C. Bldg. - Augusta, Ga.

Henson, W. C., Atty. - Cartersville, Ga. - Finley, Henson & Green

McIntosh, Henry T. - c/o Herald Publ. - Albany, Ga.

Mackey, Mrs. Edward G. - 775 Clifton Way, NE - Atlanta 6

Massee, Dr. & Mrs. Joseph C. - 869 Lullwater Pkwy., NE - Atlanta 7

Meyer, Sylvan - Daily Time, Press, RadionCenter - Gainesville, Ga.

Richards, Dr. McDowell - Columbia Theo. Seminary - Decatur, Ga.

Rothchild, Rabbi Jacob M. - 3205 Arden Rd., NW - Atlanta 5

Sanders, James O'H. - 67 Blackland Rd., NW - Atlanta 5

Shands, Rev. Norman - 2205 Highview Rd., SW - Atlanta 11

Tilly, Mrs. M. E. - 1013 Highland View, NE - Atlanta 6

Ward, Dr. Judson C., Jr. - 1534 Emory Rd., N. E. - Atlanta 6

Woodward, Emily - Vienna, Ga.

HOPE, Inc.

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting held Tuesday, September 13, 1960 at 8 PM in the conference room at the Red Cross Building - 848 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Present were Beverly Downing, Frances and Bill Panley, Jim Dorsey, Gerald Reed, Judy Neiman, Florence Robin, (Mrs. Fred) Lanier Randall, Ted Davidge, Anne Nabors, Betty Harris, and your secretary.

Beverly Downing, who agreed to assume the responsibility of Executive Committee Chairman on August 15, opened the meeting by presenting a well thought out, new "Focus" for HOPE. After restating our purpose, to achieve uninterrupted public education in an atmosphere of "wisdom - moderation - justice", and talking about what is necessary to reach this goal, namely, that the people of Georgia must know and understand the facts, and that they must express their wishes effectively, Beverly then went on to spell out the ways in which the people in HOPE are agreed that we can work toward the accomplishment of our goal. In general these ways include: (1) Utilization of HOPE as a coordinator of effort (from any source) toward our stated goal, (2) Keeping ourselves and other committed open school advocates informed and involved, (3) finding new friends and (4) continuing in our role of spokesman for open schools,by staying in the public eye.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in a fruitful discussion of the implementation of these plans.

Of primary concern, as always, was money. According to Anne Nabors' report, our present funds will be exhausted by the end of next month. Judy, Florence, Robin, and Beverly are going to get out a letter appealing for funds.

Florence Robin will undertake to get out a newsletter before the next Board meeting, for which we are all grateful. This will be an excellent way to keep in communication with our friends and to keep them informed.

Judy made a report on the four meetings planned for October by the United Church Women. They will be held in Augusta, Columbus, Rome and Albany. HOPE along with Active Voters and the League of Women Voters, will be responsible for the morning parts of these meetings, which will relate to the Schools. These meetings appear to offer exciting possibilities.

There was discussion of the forthcoming Board of Directors meeting, set for October 13. We agreed we'd like to have a dinner meeting and make a pleasant occasion of it.

Anne Nabors requested that we change our system of check signers, to have two out of four names. All agreed, and voted to designate Anne, Betty, Beverly, and Jim Dorsey as signers. This will be accomplished at the next Board meeting.

Judy stressed the need for a new chairman for office volunteers, and proposed that we ask Adele Blumenthal (Mrs. S.M.) to take the job. (Adele has been asked and has accepted enthusiastically - this is good news.)

There was discussion of making a few changes in the by-laws, to bring them in line with current needs and methods. These changes primarily are concerned with Beverly Downing's taking over as Chairman of the Executive Committee, and with broadening the membership of the Executive Committee. These proposed changes will be voted on at the coming Board meeting.

In connection with broadening the membership of the Executive Committee, it was decided to ask Mary Green, the hardworking chairman of the "percent" organization group, to become a member, as well as Adele Blumenthal.

Ted Davidge told of some of his efforts in the direction of lining up labor leadership on our side. This was of interest to all, and Ted will continue working in that direction.

Beverly asked Lanier to help us by getting some names of possible new workers in the South-West section.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey

Muriel Lokey
Secretary

Exec. Com. File

FOCUS

I. Restate our purpose -- our goal.

II State what is necessary to accomplish stated goal.

III Spell out how we can do it.

IV Set a time schedule

V Name people to do it.

VI Start and follow up.

I. GOAL: To achieve uninterrupted public education in an atmosphere of "wisdom - moderation - justice".

II WHAT IS NECESSARY TO REACH GOAL?

The people of Georgia must know and understand the facts; they must express their wishes effectively.

III HOW CAN THIS BE DONE?

A. GENERAL

(1) By utilizing HOPE as a coordinator of effort (from any source) in the direction of our stated goal.

(2) By keeping committed open school advocates informed and involved.

(3) By finding new friends.

(4) By HOPE accepting it's role of spokesman for open schools - by staying in public eye.

B. SPECIFIC:

(1) HOPE as coordinator.

(a) Keep informed as to developments outside Georgia, inside Georgia.

Keep informed about what other organizations are doing specifically. (A file to be kept in the office on each organization and what they are doing, on each prominent person who has spoken out, and a written brief report be given the executive committee each month).

(b) Find out, or suggest, how we can assist P.T.A., ministers, businessmen, lawyers, Civic clubs, etc., offer factual material (or see that it is available) names of interested people, technique, etc.

(1) Prepare a fact sheet or pamphlet including simplification of Sibley Report -- spell out what legal measures are necessary in January to prevent school closing -- study New Orleans publications and utilize parts.

(2) Study further and empliment suggestions made by people Betty interviewed. Keep file of pregnant ideas.

(2) KEEPING FRIENDS:

(a) Get newsletter out immediately and at least once every two months thereafter. Include summary of past progress and projected plans.

Ask for money.

(b) In conjunction with 3 below personally contact as many as possible.

(c) Ask advice of advisors.

(d) Motivate students.

(3) FINDING NEW FRIENDS:

When the legislature meets in January we want a network in state which, when the necessity arises can, on signal, rise up and be heard. Such recruitment should be done in a quiet, person to person, simple manner. Individuals will be asked to commit themselves only to writing a letter when called on and to bring a part of a telephone tree to communicate with the network. (Once involved we have a start).

(a) Start by calling on our workers in Jonesboro, Macon, Columbus, Savannah, etc., regardless of HOPE affiliation, enlist their aid in preparing for the legislature, by "finding our friends".

Key the campaign to a quiet somewhat secret movement toward a surprise expression of public opinion to come during the legislature at a time designed to be most effective.

Divide the state into specific districts and do as much as possible to get representation where we need it most.

(Mr. Wittenstein suggests talking with Jim Peters in confidence -- he might work on vulnerable legislators, school board members, or he might tell us where the "soft spots" are and advise us how to tackle them - etc.)

Also talk with Ellis Arnall, James Mackey, Muggsy Smith, Mac Conway (running for state Senator from 34th District, spoke out for schools), Clifford Clarke and others to obtain same type information.

C. Be thinking toward getting cooperation from news media for a "contact your legislator day".

Beverly Downing
Sept. 1960

HOPE, Inc.

Minutes of quarterly board meeting of HOPE, Inc. held after a dinner at Hart's Peachtree Restaurant on October 19, 1960.

The dinner was a festive occasion, gathering over 50 people, including board and executive committee members, advisory board members, and special guests. A special surprise presentation was made to Fran Breeden in recognition of her retirement as chairman of the Executive Committee. The gift was an old brass "schoolmaster's" bell, inscribed "To Fran Breeden, for her devotion to keeping the school bells of Georgia ringing, October 1960".

After dinner, Fran Breeden called the Board meeting to order. It was voted to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, and to accept them as mailed.

Proposed by-law changes, which had been mailed to everyone, were read and adopted.

Fran relinquished the chair to Lanier Randall, the vice-chairman, in order to propose a new study of the charter and by-laws with the aim of making the organization as flexible and smoothly functioning as possible. Mr. Foreman moved that this be referred to the legal committee for action, and this motion was passed.

The Board then elected Anne Nabors a member, as its new Treasurer. Beverly Downing was elected the new chairman of the Executive Committee.

The resignation of Jim Hooten, the former delegated respresentative from Gainesville, was accepted with regret. It was voted to ask Gainesville for a new nomination to fill this vacancy.

Introductions were made of new committee appointees including:

Robert L. Foreman, Jr., Finance Chairman
Adele Blumenthal, Office Volunteers
Barbara Daupert, "Operation Last Chance" for North Atlanta
Florence Robin, "Judy's right hand gal"
Nancy Hayes, Advisor to Students for Open Schools

Nancy introduced Karina Lichirie who is Co-chairman with Linda Walter of the Students Groups. Karina spoke to us of the plans underway to organize college and high school students in the state in order that they may effectively voice their opinions.

Anne Nabors made her treasurer's report. Briefly it is as follows:

As of October 1:

Operating Account	$2,623
Salary account	3,123
Unpaid bills	289

In reference to the vote at the last Board meeting to go ahead with plans for a major fund raising campaign, Lanier Randall reported to the board that the committee, of which he was chairman, set up to discuss the implementation of this plan, felt that until the executive committee had evolved a

a full scale plan of action, the wheels of a major fund raising campaign could not be set in motion.

Anne Nabors, as Treasurer, requested that the system of check signing be changed from one out of two authorized signatures to any two out of four authorized signatures. The board voted to do so, and named Anne, Beverly, Betty Harris, and Jim Dorsey as the four. At the same time, the board voted 1) to ask the legal committee to make a specific recommendation to the Executive Committee in regard to bonding of the check-signers and 2) to ask the Executive Committee to act upon this recommendation.

Fran then turned the meeting over to Beverly, who, along with Judy and Frances Pauley, and other committee chairmen painted an exciting picture of HOPE's fall activities and plans leading up to the Legislature.

Judy spoke of the meetings to be held around the state this month (Athens, Savannah, Rome, Albany, Augusta and Columbus) and of the various ways in which maximum news value is being secured. Judy and Florence Robin have produced our brand-new-type newsletter, now ready to go out. Fund raising letters will follow.

Frances Pauley told of the expansion of the state-wide organization. She is making trips with Beverly to talk with Key people in various sections about finding our friends and building a quick-reaction type organization to go into action during the legislature. Various sections of the state have been assigned to chapters and individuals in furthering this aim. In reference to these plans, we heard a brief report from our out-of-town people: Dr. Richardson and Mrs. Burts from Macon, Frank Wilson from Marietta, Arthur Huie from Jonesboro, and John Wilkins from Athens.

Beverly expressed our gratitude to Mr. Foreman for accepting the responsibility of finance chairman; Adele Blumenthal reported on the Office Volunteers; Barbara Daugert spoke on her plans for her North Atlanta groups; and Lanier Randall described his plans for reaching the friends of open schools in South Atlanta. Beverly announced also that Mary Green will (after the election) serve HOPE as a political advisory chairman, and that Fran Breeden will be chairman of our activities pertaining to our <u>assault</u> on the legislature.

In concluding the meeting, Fran Breeden led a discussion of our State Advisory Board names. It was agreed to go on and print stationery with our current list of names, and also to appoint a committee to decide on additional names.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey
Secretary

P.S. When you write your personal letters to friends re: contributing to HOPE, we suggest that you include a brief explanation, to the effect that such letters are being written by Board Members who have not cross-checked names. Should a person receive more than one, just put it down to an enthusiastic Board!

Minutes, HOPE Executive Committee

November 11, 1960

The following people met in the Conference room of the Atlanta Red Cross building, 848 Peachtree Street:

Beverly Downing, presiding
Fran Breeden, Anne Nabors, Judy Neiman, Nancy Hayes, Florence Robin, Bob Foreman, Lanier Randall, Gerry Reed, Betty Harris.

Beverly called for reports, and these were made:

1) Nancy Hayes re: SPED (Student for Public Education). Students are participating in "Operation Last Chance" by distributing cards similar to the ones developed by Frances Pauley and Beverly. Efforts are being made to have student and faculty contacts on each campus and high schools.

2) Fran Breeden re: Legislative activities:

a. Mr. Cates, Exec. of Georgia Chamber of Commerce accepted several thousand copies of the condensed Sibley Report, for distribution at the Pre-legislative Forums, conducted over the state by the Chamber of Commerce.

b. personal contacts were made wherever possible in or near the cities in which the Forums were held, to be sure that the school question was discussed. It was not to be on the prepared agenda.

c. outlined plan to do some "groundwork" with legislators disposed toward open schools.

3) Beverly Downing (for Frances Pauley) re: State contacts made in interest of "Operation Last Chance":

a. Due to personal visits made by Frances and Beverly, there are people at work in Madison, Milledgeville, Douglas, Valdosta, Albany, Columbus, Augusta, Dublin, Macon.

b. The 4th District is the special responsibility of the HOPE Executive Committee, and has many unclaimed towns and counties waiting to be spoken for. To date, work has begun in LaGrange, Carrollton, and Clayton County.

Beverly pointed out that it is <u>vital</u> work, and fun to do. She urged members of the Executive Committee to volunteer for at least <u>one</u> town per member. This contact work should be completed by the middle of December.

4) Judy Neiman re: Public Information activities:

a. an estimated total of 500 people attended the four meetings in Rome, Albany, Columbus, and Augusta. Each meeting had excellent news coverage. Follow-up work was done in each city, with the happy results of increased activity in those areas.

b. fund-raising letters were sent to 2500 people. Each letter contained educational and promotional material.

c. in the works, are a new pamphlet, and a Newsletter. The latter will be a pre-legislative fact sheet, and will be given as wide distribution as funds will allow. In the meantime, Athen HOPE will mimeograph a fact sheet for immediate consumption, and will pay for its cost.

Minutes of the HOPE Executive Committee Meeting held on Wednesday night December 7, 1960 at the home of Muriel Lokey. Present were: Mrs. Breeden, Mrs. Downing, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Randall, Mr. Wittenstein, Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Nabors, Mr. Davidge, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Blumenthal, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Daupert, Mrs. Neiman and Mrs. Robin.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

Anne Nabors gave the treasurer's report as follows:

$2158 - Salary account
$3250 - Operating account
$ 661 - bill unpaid

Note: After Judy and Florence came in, a bit later, Anne announced that figures show an income of $1900 to date from Judy's and Florence's money raising letters.

Beverly outlined her plans and expectations for the procedures of this and future executive committee meetings. We will hear from committee heads on 1) progress made on previously approved plans and 2) proposed plans, which will be acted upon. After these reports are completed, we will then have discussion of over all policy, and any other items of general interest if there is time. She requested that each committee broaden its own self, that responsibilities be delineated, and that all committee heads work through the executive chairman.

Frances Pauley reported for her state-wide organization committee, and "Operation Last Chance". Good progress is being made in many communities but of course there is much to be done. Nancy Hayes told of her field trips to Rome and Dalton; Betty Harris told of her recent trip in North Georgia. Beverly and Frances have been to several locations in South Georgia. Frances proposed that we write to the list of leaders out in the state that we already have to encourage them, to brief them on our progress, and to invite them to Atlanta on the eve of the opening of the legislature. She suggests a "briefing" meeting that night, in which we would all participate, and on the following day attendance at the "State of the State" speech followed by personal visits to the Governor's office, Garland Byrd's office, and their own representatives. Such a gathering should arouse their enthusiasm and give them a "send-off" to go home and get busy. There was general discussion of the ramifications of this proposal, and it was approved by the group with the expressed understanding that we all pitch in to make a success of it.

Fran Breeden as chairman of the Legislative Committee reported on plans to date. Suitable materials are being prepared for placement on the legislators' desks. Barbara Daugert is enrolling observers for every session. Fran, Beverly and Muriel will attend the Tuesday Forums for Women. Fran is working to compile a list of pro-school legislators, and is corresponding with them.

Judy reported, for the Public Information Committee that they had a very good idea for a symbol and/or badge for the open schools workers for this session. It will stress the phrase "Keep 'em open". Judy also showed us and told all about the preparation of "leaders kits" for the use of workers in "Operation Last Chance". They contain background material and action material and are already being used by a good many of our leaders.

Judy then presented for our inspection a promotional portfolio assembled by her and Florence to be used by solicitors seeking large individual gifts. It was most spectacular, and won the admiration of all.

Barbara Daugert is getting her files organized for reaching people to attend the legislature.

Adele Blumenthal has made a most appreciated contribution through her committee of Volunteers.

Having succeeded in following Beverly's wishes as far as the Committee reports are concerned, the group enjoyed further pertinent conversation with a clear conscience, went home late but stimulated by a very successful meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey
Secretary

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

January 25, 1961

TO: HOPE Executive Committee Members

FROM: Beverly Downing

ATTENTION

There will be a HOPE Executive Committee meeting of vital importance on ~~Thursday~~ Wed., February 1, at 8:00 P.M. at Red Cross Headquarters, Room # 1 upstairs.

In light of recent events, need I tell you how important it is that we seriously consider HOPE's future role and responsibility in Georgia's school crisis? This crisis has certainly been tempered to a great degree, but we cannot truly say it has been solved. Will you think about this carefully over the next week, and come prepared to share your ideas and opinions?

Thank you.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
REV. HARRY FIFIELD—Atlanta • MOSES D. HAMRICK—Duluth • MISS JOHNNIE HILBURN—Augusta • W. C. HENSON—Cartersville
HENRY T. McINTOSH—Albany • MRS. EDWARD G. MACKAY—Atlanta • DR. and MRS. JOSEPH C. MASSEE—Atlanta • SYLVAN MEYER—Gainesville
DR. McDOWELL RICHARDS—Decatur • RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD—Atlanta • JAMES O'H. SANDERS—Atlanta
REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

File copy

HOPE, Inc.
Financial Statement
January 28, 1961

Cash on Hand.	$3,670.77
Salary A ccount	700.61
Operating Account	2,970.16

	1960	Total - Dec. 31, 1960
Donations Received	$16,643.74	$33,831.44

Breakdown of Expenses

Educational Material	$ 610.37	$ 3,127.62
Postage	1,802.56	3,404.67
Travel	258.11	447.87
Business Meetings	165.75	287.71
Office Supplies	1,267.67	4,233.83
General Ledger	1,421.98	3,169.74
Tel. & Tel.	1,182.50	1,938.63
Salaries	6,975.62	12,515.52
Totals	$ 13,684.56	$ 29,125.59

February 6, 1961

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fran:

For personal reasons, I find it necessary to resign as Public Information Chairman of HOPE, Inc. I am hopeful that Florence Robin can be prevailed upon to assume this role and confident that she will perform superbly in it.

Be assured of my continuing interest and desire to be helpful in whatever ways I can. With warm personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

Judy

Mrs. David Neiman

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT:

TO: HOPE Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and the Advisory Board

FROM: Frances Breeden (Mrs. Thos. M.), Chairman, Board of Directors

Re: Quarterly Meeting

Date: Friday, February 17, 1961

Time: 8 P.M.

Place: The Breeden Home, 4490 Powers Ferry Rd., N.W., Atlanta

Agenda: Recommendations from the Executive Committee as to HOPE's future plans. Please make every effort to come and discuss these, we need your thinking and your help.

Chapter and Committee Chairmen are asked to send representatives, provided they themselves cannot be present.

* * * * * * * *

Minutes of HOPE Executive Committee meeting held on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 8 P.M., 1961 - Red Cross Building

Nineteen members and advisors were present at this meeting, which was called primarily for the purpose of getting everyone's ideas on the future course of HOPE, Inc. and in the hope of reaching general agreement about this course of action in order that it may be presented to the next Board meeting as a recommendation.

I will not attempt to report what each person said (I was busier listening than recording), but, in a way which is likely to be more subjective than a secretary's minutes should be, I will attempt to summarize the main points of our discussion and to pin-point the areas of general agreement.

There is agreement that we should not kid ourselves into thinking that the school problem is solved, or that we have accomplished what we set out to do. While it is true the legal situation has been altered and clarified, the new package of laws raises as many questions as it solves, and there are many "loopholes." Our counterpart organizations (GUTS, Separate Schools, Inc.; Ku Klux, etc.) have not gone out of business; on the contrary, they are intensifying their efforts. Atlanta can very well anticipate the likelihood of occurences such as those in New Orleans.

It would seem that it is our business to see that Atlanta accepts its situation in September, calmly and without violence. An all-out educational effort is needed to prepare this community for peaceful and quiet transition, and HOPE, Inc. should play a leading role in this effort. It is recommended to us all that we study (or re-stud the book "The Louisville Story" which gives us a blue-print for such an effort. We are in addition aware of the necessity of using great care in launching such a program to the end that an atmosphere of moderation and reason shall prevail.

There was also pointed out the necessity of HOPE's continuation as a state-wide organization because this is still a state problem.

At the end of the discussion, Beverly enumerated these areas in which HOPE can work for the foreseeable future:

1) state-wide focus on education as it relates to this problem

2) a community-wide, quiet educational program looking toward the first desegregation

3) seeking out groups of parents in each high school who will work toward a realistic acceptance of desegregation

4) similar activity with students and faculty at the high school and college level

5) possible political activity, in relation, for example, to school board election next fall.

Before adjournment, the group agreed for HOPE to make a statement in regard to the bill which would repeal compulsory education.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey

2/6/61

File Copy

Minutes of HOPE Quarterly Board Meeting held on Friday, February 17th, 1961, at 8 P.M. at Fran Breeden's. Present in addition to the hostess and your secretary were Betty Harris, Beverly Downing, Anne Nabors, Jim Dorsey, Florence Robin, Lanier Randall, Nancy Hayes, Charles Demere, and Arthur Huie.

Anne Nabors gave the treasurer's report, roughly as follows: Our special salary funds have been spent; we have about $1800, but with salaries and outstanding bills this will last about a month. Fran announced that a request has already been made for continuance of the salary fund, but that we must get busy and raise operating funds. Florence suggested that we continue to send fund appeals by mail to Atlanta people, and that we keep in touch with state people, informing them of HOPE's status and activities.

In a discussion of the future relationship between chapters of HOPE, and the Atlanta organization, it was pretty generally agreed that the chapters cannot give direct help to Atlanta in preparing for desegregation this fall. However we are also agreed that it is necessary for Atlanta to keep in communication with its contacts throughout the state, for many reasons. At this time there is a more clear division between state activity of HOPE and local matters than there has been in the past. Beverly will plan on directing HOPE's state-wide activities from Athens, and Fran will be chairman of Atlanta's current local efforts.

Fran brought to the group a proposition made to us by a representative of the Encyclopedia Brittanica, that in exchange for the use of our mailing list, we would receive a commission on sales. There was no enthusiasm for accepting this proposition.

Fran announced that Frances Pauley has resigned from the executive committee. We are sorry to lose her and we will miss her; she has done a monumental job for us and we are extremely grateful. It was also announced that Judy Neiman has resigned as P. I. chairman, but that Florence Robin has agreed to take over as chairman, and Judy will continue to work with Florence.

Fran told of her conferences with Dr. Letson, Superintendent of Atlanta schools. He plans to speak at each high school this spring to present the plan for desegregation and to ask for cooperation and acceptance. He hopes PTA's will promote meetings and study groups at each high school. HOPE can help in reaching as many parents as possible.

Florence reported on the plans of the inter-group committee for a city-wide campaign by newspapers and tv to prepare Atlanta for peaceful desegregation.

Mary Green was unable to come, but urges the necessity of our working in preparation for the coming city-wide elections which will undoubtedly have a critical bearing on the school issue.

Nancy Hayes discussed with us possible future courses of action in our work among students.

Betty Harris brought to us the request of the United Church Women that we "join hands" again for some state meetings focused on peaceful desegregation. It was agreed that HOPE's contribution can best be made after Atlanta's "D-Day." Betty was asked to suggest to the UCW, that they go ahead with their spring meetings, and that we will talk with them later on possible fall meetings in the state.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey, Secretary

File copy

3/29/61

Minutes of meeting of HOPE Executive Committee
held on March 10th at 8 P.M., at Fran Breeden's

Present in addition to the hostess and the secretary were: Betty Harris, Gerald Reed, Nancy Hayes, Lanier Randall, Anne Nabors, Charles Wittenstein, Mary Green, and Barbara Daugert.

Anne Nabors presented the hard cold facts of our financial situation. In short, we have enough money in hand to last until the end of the month. We are anxiously awaiting word of the hoped-for renewal of our salary funds.

Anne and Charles are going to look into the matter of moving our offices. We must vacate present quarters anyway; it might be advisable to move to another more convient section of the city rather than to move into different space in the same building. Anne will inquire about cutting down to one telephone for the present.

A Newsletter is "in the works."

Nan Pendergrast is reactivating the "Speakers Bureau" in preparation for the coming months.

Betty Harris gave an interesting account of her work with a group of citizens, concerned with peaceful transition to desegregation in the public high schools. In addition to an enlarged Speakers Bureau, a group is actively involved in making community contacts to

1) open channels of communications
2) help create a climate of acceptance.

Dr. Letson, Dr. Stephens, and Area Superintendents have been most helpful in giving suggestions and guidance. Among other things, activities have included meetings with the Advisory Boards of three Community Councils: Bass, Southwest, and Fulton. The program as presented by the chairman, Mr. Joe Scott (just retired as principal of Bass High) was well received. Other committee members have taken jobs of talking with parents and others, to encourage them to exercise positive leadership on the local level of their own High School Community. An exciting result of a meeting with Dr. Stephens (ass't to Dr. Letson) and Area Supt's. is a proposed TV panel presentation, on the schools' closed circuit, into each elementary and high school, where PTAs will gather with other community leaders. They will discuss their roles after hearing Dr. Letson and other key figures speak. These plans are tentative.

Nancy Hayes suggested to the group that in view of the changing circumstances, a new name and a new "focus" might be worth considering for SPED ("Students for Public Education.") Discussion followed concerning the roles of students and faculty, in the public and private colleges, as related to the matter of desegregation, and to HOPE. Nancy also asked that, for the present at any rate, a replacement be found for herself.

Mary Green gave an illuminating report of the recent Third Annual Conference of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, at which she was a speaker. Then she went on to recommend, as Political Activity Chairman, that we pay very close attention to the coming city-wide elections, because their outcome will vitally affect the atmosphere of the first school year of desegregation.

Fran explained the new reorganization proposals: that the present Executive Committee of HOPE be now known as the Executive Committee of the Greater Atlanta Chapter of HOPE; that she will serve as chairman for the present; that Beverly will serve as chairman of the Board of Directors of HOPE, operating out of Athens. These proposals seemed sensible to the group and were accepted.

Respectfully submitted,

Murial Lokey (Mrs. Hamilton)

P.S. For many reasons, it was later decided to remain at 50 Whitehall St. The office is now at 813. Come to see us!

Minutes of HOPE Executive Committee
April 13, 1961

In addition to the hostess and the writer, the following met at the home of Betty Harris: Fran Breeden, Betty Boyd (Mrs. James E.), Ted Davidge, Jim Dorsey, Anne Nabors, Gerry Reed.

Fran presided, and first called on Anne for the Treasurer's report:

Salary account	- $1,387
Operating account	- 1,876
	$3,263.

Anne and Betty Harris said that the initial response to the recent fund-raising letter is very encouraging. However, our financial situation is still doubtful,as far as our having adequate funds to last even until October first.

After discussion, it was agreed to plan for special letters to a select group of large givers, asking for funds to help us finish the job. It was suggested that these letters be mailed between May 15 and May 30. Florence Robin will be asked to draft the letter. Muriel offered to help with the selection of recipients.

The subject of tax-exemption was discussed by Jim and others. The consensus seemed to be that it would be unwise to pursue it, in view of the oft-time political nature of our activities.

Betty Harris described the currently expanding efforts of the Inter-group Committee on Schools, now structured into four sections: Civic and Service Organizations, Religious groups, Youth-Serving agencies, Speakers Bureau. Each section has its chairman and/or Steering Committee, which is coordinated by Jane Hammer. Fran is,of course,playing an important role as chairman of HOPE. Her activities include conferences with Dr. Letson, serving on a sub-committee to enlarge the Inter-group Committee, and a member-at-large on the over-all Steering Committee. She is also contacting parents in Dykes High School. Florence Robin, Judy Neiman, Charles Wittenstein, and Art Levin are serving as Communications Specialists. Betty and Paul Rilling are staff consultants. Widespread and diverse groups are being brought into this effort to mobilize the entire community to prepare for peaceful desegregation.

We were pleased to welcome Betty Boyd, who replaces Nancy Hayes, as college student liaison. We appreciate Nancy's fine contribution which she will continue to give as much as possible. Betty's report included:

— a YMCA sponsored meeting at Tech of about 150 students and about 50 faculty and other interested persons. She was encouraged by the constructive ideas expressed

— a trip to Athens with Nancy Hayes and Betty Harris. Beverly Downing had arranged conferences with Jim Popovitch (faculty member), and Corky King (student adviser, Westminister Fellowship) in the morning, and with Dean Wm. Tate in the afternoon. Several good suggestions were gleaned from the discussion of their experiences on the University of Ga. campus. These will be shared with the people who may be helped by them, in other institutions.

Fran sent a gift of money in the name of HOPE, to the Methodist Church in Athens where Mrs. Benson was an active member. Beverly said that all the family appreciated the thought, especially her father.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey

May 25, 1961

M E M O

TO: H.O.P.E. Executive Committee

FROM: Fran Breeden

Re: An important meeting on Wednesday, May 31, 8 P.M., at Muriel Lokey's home.

Agenda: 1. OASIS reports

2. Discussion and decision on

--- fund-raising

--- HOPE8s involvement in current politics

3. What's on your mind?

File copy.

Minutes of HOPE Executive Committee

May 31, 1961

The HOPE Executive Committee met at 8 P.M. on Wednesday, May 31, at the Lokey's. Present in addition to the hostess were: Betty Harris, Fran Breeden and her guest Mr. Alden Briscoe, Mary Green, Florence Robin, Lanier Randall, Jim Dorsey, Beverly Downing, Nan and Brit Pendergrast and their guest Miss Jessica Mitford, Ted Davidge, and Jerry Reed.

As usual, the first official matter on the agenda was money. Ann Nabors was unable to attend but sent a report that while the "salary account" is exhausted at this point, the "operating account" contains some $3250.00. Discussion revealed that our financial condition for the next 5 or 6 months will depend on whether or not the other groups working with us in OASIS (Organizations Assisting Schools in September) contribute financially to the joint effort on a business-like bases. OASIS is using our office as a headquarters, and HOPE's activities are for the most part channeled through the larger organization. OASIS grew out of the earlier "Inter-Group Committee on Schools" (or "blob"!) as an answer to the challenge of the scheduled desegregation in September. In essence, it is a broadly-based community-wide effort drawing support from service, civic, religious, and youth-serving organizations. Fran and Betty agreed to seek a definite commitment on this matter of finances at the next meeting of the OASIS steering committee.

In the meanwhile, HOPE having been given some excellent mailing material by Davison's, it was agreed that Florence Robin would go ahead with a fund appeal.

At the same time, Fran is to see about a report or newsletter to go to our supporters since many are asking what HOPE is doing now, and what is its relationship to OASIS.

We tossed around for awhile the idea of what we can do, if anything, to bring these present efforts to a climax in September in such a way as to insure success, but there was much difference of opinion and nothing was definitely decided, altho many good ideas were brought forth.

Betty gave an illuminating report on the training and availability of discussion group leaders. There have already been trained one hundred such leaders, who have a program and materials ready, so that they may assist any group gathered for a thoughtful and constructive discussion of the coming desegregation and the individual's responsibility. Now it is necessary to make every effort to see that these people may be called upon to use these skills. Neighborhoods and other groups all over the city should have every encouragement to bring the question out into the open and face it squarely.

Florence Robin proposed that careful planning be done ahead of time to make the proper press contacts in September and to see that appropriate informational material is easily available to members of the press who will be "swarming" in here from everywhere, come September. Everyone agreed this was a good idea, which Fran will present at the next OASIS meeting.

There were many other ideas produced of interest and merit and while many of them may not come to fruition the evening was stimulating and well spent.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey, Secretary

HOPE, Inc. - Board of Directors Meeting

8 PM, October 6, - Beverly Downing's house

Present were Jim Dorsey, Anne Nabors, Lanier Randall, Arthur Huie, Fran Breeden, Martha Bryant, Nancy Hayes, Beverly Downing, Muriel Lokey.

It was determined that the feeling is unanimous that HOPE not be completely disbanded at this time.

Anne Nabors reported that we have $3,747.00 on hand; present bills to be paid will reduce the account to about $2,800.

Happily, there is complete agreement, arrived at with dispatch, on our future plans. HOPE will continue as before, with the same officers, on an inactive basis. We will keep our bank account (what is left after all obligations are paid) and be ready to go into action when and if we are ever needed. Pending such need, the Board will meet once a year. Beverly's address will be our mailing address. The HOPE office will be closed as of October 20.

Fran Breeden plans to write special thank you letters to special friends.

Gurss what! We all think it would be fun to have a HOPE party -- probably to be on Saturday, November 4, at the Dinkler. You'll be hearing about it.

Respectfully submitted

Muriel Lokey, Secretary

MINUTES

HOPE Executive Committee Meeting - (Atlanta Chapter)

Fran Breeden's, September 14th, 8 P.M.

Present were: Fran, Anne Nabors, Adele Blumenthal, Mary Green, Charles Wittenstein, Paul Rilling, Maxine Friedman, Beverly Downing, Florence Robin, Judy Neiman, Lanier Randall, Nan Pendergrast, and your secretary.

Fran and Judy read to us a number of letters from friends and contacts, both here and away, congratulating OASIS on the successful opening of schools.

Anne Nabors gave us a financial report. Since December 1958, we have collected $44,873.94. This includes OASIS funds, which, with OASIS expenditures, have been handled in the HOPE accounts. It does not include services and goods donated. We have spent to date $40,637.73. There are some bills outstanding, but it would seem that funds are adequate for our immediate needs.

There was stimulating discussion, round and round, about the various aspects and factors to be considered in regard to HOPE's future. It was unanimously voted that the Atlanta Chapter of HOPE disband as of October 15. This decision is really more in the nature of a technicality than anything else. The future status of the state-wide organization of HOPE, its office and files, etc., will be determined at a meeting of the Board of Directors, to be called by Beverly Downing as chairman, in the near future (probably early October).

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Lokey, secretary

Minutes of Meeting of HOPE Executive Committee
held on Sunday, Jan. 8th at 4 P.M.
Heart of Atlanta Motel

Practically everyone was present--twenty-two loyal HOPE people, plus our special guest from New Orleans, Mrs. Mary Sand, Chairman of S.O.S.

In a general mood of optimism and not-too-well-suppressed excitement, the events of that moment were discussed. Namely, the coincidence of the scheduled opening of the legislature and the scheduled desegregation of the University of Georgia, both to take place on the following day.

In response to the TV presentation earlier in the day by Rep. Frank Twitty and Sen. Carl Sanders during which the people of Georgia were strongly urged to make their wishes known on the school issue, the executive committee agreed unanimously that it was time to "press the buttion" and put Operation Last Chance in motion. A telegram was drafted to all of our contacts out in the state, and dispatched with haste.

Frances Pauley - outlined the agenda of the "Operation Last Chance" meeting which was to be held immediately after this meeting, to the general approval of all.

Anne Nabors - gave the treasurer's report. We have about $4500 including salary and operating accounts. She requested the systematic use of "purchase orders" to aid her in keeping accounts.

Bob Foreman - reported on the efforts of the finance committee, namely that work was proceeding along lines previously planned, to seek large gifts from corporation

Dr. Charles Richardson - reported the activities of the Macon group, in broadening its contacts. This included letters to Georgia Doctors and Dentists.

Beverly - then discussed with us the meaning or purpose in meeting to be held later this evening, and how we could obtain maximum benefit from the fine large gathering that was expected. She proposed in particular that we ask this group tonight to make further efforts in fanning out over the state to secure broader coverage.

Judy Neiman - then presented to the group the promotional materials assembled by the P.I. committee as their "opening guns" for the legislature. These materials won the admiration of all.

We adjourned in time to hear Mrs. Sand being interviewed on a previously-taped program on WSB-TV.

For the large meeting of the evening, eight-three people gathered in the Assembly room of the Heart of Atlanta Motel for a pleasant buffet supper. Following supper, and the TV program, we began our own program, which featured a very interesting and moving talk by Mrs. Sand about the recent events in New Orleans and the story of the "Save Our Schools" organization.

With Jim Dorsey ably presiding, reports were made to the assembled group on the legal situation (by Jim), on the plans for our approach to the legislature (by Fran), and on the printed materials assembled by the Public Information committee (by Judy).

Beverly then proceeded with her plan to request the assembled group to assume further responsibility for state-wide coverage; there was gratifying response from a good many present, each volunteering to find contacts in counties as yet not covered.

Everyone seemed to agree that the meeting was a propitious send off to "Operation Last Chance."

Respectfully & belatedly submitted,

Muriel Lokey

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

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Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

August, 1959

This letter is directed to you as a contributor to HOPE. Please read the enclosed report carefully. It will tell you the thrilling story of our state-wide organization, and our projected plans for the coming months.

The remarkable success we have had in spreading HOPE gives us courage to continue. However, we cannot do this without your continued support.

We have prepared a budget anticipating a need for a monthly income of $1500, for the next six months. To provide this money, we have evolved a "Pledge Plan". Perhaps it will encourage you to know that most of us on your Board and Executive Committee have already made pledges. If others will do the same, we can concentrate all our efforts at this crucial time toward accomplishing HOPE's action program.

We are, therefore, making a further call on your generosity. We believe that a monthly investment in HOPE will bring you incalculable dividends in helping to maintain a system of public education in Georgia. For your convenience, we enclose a pledge form and return envelope.

May we again express our appreciation for your previous support? We look forward to its continuation and we would sincerely welcome your ideas for increasing HOPE's effectiveness.

Sincerely yours,

mailed to all supporters, and to prospects - Summer & Fall of 1959

HOPE, INC

PROGRESS REPORT --- MADE POSSIBLE BY CONTRIBUTIONS OF 1,000 SUPPORTERS, AND BY THE FAITHFUL WORK OF COUNTLESS VOLUNTEERS

Public Information: (state-wide)

100,000 - mailings to individuals
100,000 - pieces of printed or mimeographed material distributed
500 - news items, state and national
500 - reprints of "Baldys" prize cartoon
200 - discussion groups and "Dollars for HOPE" parties
100 - reprints of full-page Ad
50 - speeches
6 - open meetings of the Executive Committee
2 - full-page Ads, Atlanta papers
½ - page Ad, Athens paper

State Organization:

12 Field trips
2 State leadership meetings (Atlanta, Augusta)
Voluminous correspondence
Well-established chapters organized in Marietta, Gainesville, Rome, Athens, Savannah, and Columbus.
Chapters being organized in Macon, Warner Robins, Dublin, Jesup, Duluth, and La Grange.
Groundwork being laid in many other communities.

PROJECTED PLANS --- IF CONTRIBUTORS CONTINUE TO SUPPORT HOPE SUFFICIENTLY

Legislative Committee - to decide on most effective action before and during General Assembly.
Regular mailings to go to all elected representatives to elicit firm leadership.
Further contacts with business leaders, professional and alumni groups, P.T.A.s, etc.
Discussion groups and Speakers Bureau further promoted state-wide.
Large scale rally to be held in January.
50 Active chapters or committees to be formed throughout the state by January 1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1) Approximately $10,000 received and spent to date:

Educational material	$2373.08
Postage	1383.66
Travel	176.26
Business Meetings	121.96
General Expenses (office)	2095.20
General ledger (Rally)	493.40
Telephone and Telegraph	427.28
Salaries	2678.42
Total -	9766.65

2) Current Monthly Budgetary needs:

Educational material	$275.00
Postage	150.00
Travel	25.00
General expenses (office)	200.00
Telephone	50.00
Special Projects	200.00
Salaries	600.00
Total -	$1500.00

Sample letter for personal request

Nov. 1960

Dear (First Name)

As I'm sure you know by now, I have a one-track mind when it comes to Open Schools. After a relatively quiet period, we have started to move again, as you will see from the enclosed reprint. I feel there is a good chance that we can convince the Legislature in January to keep open the public schools of Georgia.

My own enthusiasm is at fever pitch, and I hope this makes up for the fact that I am a complete amateur at asking for money. I trust you will overlook the amateurishness and recognize the urgent need. It would be catastrophic if we should fail now to save our school system.

I am asking a few of my friends to make a special large gift for our final effort before and during the "Last Chance" Legislature. Your gift will help put over this "Operation Last Chance" -- but it will do more. It will prepare Georgia for peaceful compliance with the inevitable. For even worse than failure in the Legislature would be a repetition of Little Rock.

Please give as generously as you can to (name of your local Open Schools Committee). Enthusiasm will go only so far. It takes dollars to carry on the fightt effectively. If you have any questions about your gift or wish to earmark it for a special purpose, please call me.

Thank you very much for what I know will be a thoughtful and generous response.

Warmly,

HOPE, Inc., Help Our Public Education, Inc.
715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January, 1960

Dear Parents, (of North Fulton and North Side Parents)

We write in the certain knowledge that your child's future is of paramount importance to you. You must surely be aware that that future is in jeopardy, for our Governor has promised that he will close our schools rather than accept any degree of desegregation. Without good public schools, your child and mine will be forced to pay the penalty for our failure to face facts courageously and wisely

HOPE, Help Our Public Education, Inc., is made up, in the main, of parents of school- age children who believe in the extreme importance of a good public school system for the welfare or our children and our state. We are working throughout the state to promote public discussion, stimulate community leadership and distribute factual information. HOPE's position is that ways other than school closure must be found to solve this problem; ways such as placement procedures and parent option plans.

We need money to enable us to continue this fight. We are working for you, to help make possible the continued operation of your child's public school. Won't you please help? A gift in any amount would be most welcome - $5, $10, even $25 or $100. Many of our contributors are now giving on a monthly basis. Please use the enclosed form and return envelope.

HOPEfully yours,

Frances R Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

P.S. If you are already a contributor, will you please pardon this resolicitation? Our busy volunteers could not at this critical time, spare the many hours it would have taken to cross-check the lists.

Enclosure

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

November 5th, 1960

Dear Friend:

What will it be for Georgia — Little Rock or the Little Red Schoolhouse? The answer is less than two months away... in the "Last Chance" Legislature that will decide whether or not your children can go to school.

HOPE is the only organization working solely for this goal. Sometimes HOPE is outspoken...with statements to the news media, speakers at public meetings, delegations to elected officials... acting as a spearhead in the fight for open schools. Sometimes HOPE is in the background...quietly exerting influence behind the scenes. Always HOPE acts as a clearing-house for all the organizations and individuals who want their activities for open schools effectively channelled.

By taking many varied roles, HOPE has made continuing public education a "respectable" topic in Georgia. Yes, HOPE is changing the climate of opinion in our State.

With your help, we have won some significant victories — but the war is far from over. Ahead lies our greatest challenge. If the Legislature does not adopt the Sibley Commission's Majority Report, your children will have lost their last chance for peaceful, uninterrupted public education. HOPE's plans for "Operation Last Chance" are enclosed. We have mobilized our forces. We can go into action as soon as we have your support.

The funds for this program must come from you. There is no magic formula for making the school problem disappear. Little Rock begged for time. It was not granted. New Orleans begged for time. It was refused. Now Georgia's time is running out.

Will you give so that we can use what time is left to save our public schools?

Confidently yours,

Beverly Benson Downing

Mrs. Benson Downing
Chairman, HOPE Executive Committee

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
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HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

November 28, 1960

Dear Friend:

. . . The ugly mob surges forward . . . sirens wail. . . a piercing scream . . . decent people bolt their doors and shutter their windows . . . Fear and violence have come to live in New Orleans.

While this terrifying drama is enacted before the world, Georgia stands in the wings . . . waiting. Will it happen here? Will the same deep wounds scar our state forever? Why did it happen in New Orleans?

It happened because the people of Louisiana have been systematically deceived for six years. Because they were told that the schools could remain open and continue segregated. They were totally unprepared for the truth.

This tragedy does not have to be re-enacted in Georgia. HOPE is leading the campaign to get the facts to the people. We are setting the stage for peaceful compliance with the Supreme Court decision.

Now, we must get our Legislature — the "Last Chance" Legislature — to enact the Sibley Commission Majority Report into law. If this is done, we can have peaceful, dignified acceptance of the federal court order that hangs over our heads — and uninterrupted education for our children.

What will it be for your child — panic in the streets. . . or the education that is his birthright?

You can make the choice by giving to HOPE today.

Sincerely,

Beverly Benson Downing

Mrs. Benson Downing
Chairman, HOPE Executive Committee

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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Tension Rises Over
New Orleans School Integration

Police at New Orleans Quell 2,000, Jailing 58

DON'T LET IT HAPPEN HERE!

Give to HOPE today!

Enclosed is $_____ to help keep our schools open.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ Zone #_____

Date_____

IF SCHOOLS SHUT DOWN THIS ACCOUNT MAY ALSO CLOSE.

IF SCHOOLS SHUT DOWN THIS ACCOUNT MAY ALSO CLOSE.

HOPE, INC....HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

715 Atlanta National Building..50 Whitehall Street,S.W.,Atlanta 3 Ga.

1960

Dear HOPE supporter:

Your greatly appreciated contribution made sometime ago has been used, and to good advantage, we believe.

One of the most frustrating aspects of our fight to keep the public schools open is our complete inability to predict the amount of victory. We seemed to be forced to leap from one peak of activity to another, and the end is not yet in sight.

The only thing we are sure of is that we must stay in existence until our mission is accomplished, and we must be ready, both organizationally and financially, to go into high gear when its necessary.

Currently, HOPE receives each month about $500.00 in pledges, amounts varying from one to fifty dollars. Expenses run at least $1,000.00 a month, often more. It would certainly give the organization financial stability to be assured of $1,000.00 each month, rather than $500.00

The long-winded explanation is to let you know why we must ask you to consider making another contribution. We are, therefore, enclosing a pledge form with the request that you consider using it when making your next donation. However, it goes without saying that your gift will be gratefully received, in whatever form it is made!

If you will look upon this as an investment in the children's future, we promise to do everything within our power to see that your dividends are the greatest you've ever received.

We will greatly appreciate an early reply.

HOPEfully

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas R.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Enclosure

To: HOPE, Inc. Atlanta National Bldg., 50 Whitehall St.,S.W.,Atlanta 3,Ga.

(1) I (We) hereby pledge to contribute $ _____ each month for six consecutive months, starting _____ (Date) to support HOPE, Inc.

Name: _____

Address: _____

(2) I will ____, will not ____ convene a meeting.

HOPE, INC.

HOPE, Inc. is grateful to you for your monthly pledge of $_____

FOR Six month period ___
Duration of school crisis ___

The enclosed envelope is for your convenience, and will be sent to you regularly as a reminder.

Sincerely,

Maxine Friedman (Mrs. Harold B.)
Treasurer, HOPE, Inc.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

April 8th, 1961

Dear Friend:

Will your child's school yard be turned into a battle-ground this Fall? Will there be stone-throwing, name-calling, ugly riots when school opens? Every parent, every decent citizen, prays that these scenes will never be re-enacted here.

But we must do more than pray. Now, right now, is when the riots of tomorrow must be prevented. Now, right now, HOPE is working in many different ways -- with many diverse groups -- to insure our children's safety. We are cooperating with parent and neighborhood committees, with school administrators, with other voluntary organizations, to create acceptance of law and order.

Many Atlantans feel that the school problem is solved and that nothing more is required of them. They point to our efficient police force, our dedicated Mayor, our progressive School Superintendent. BUT these officials are the first to recognize that this kind of complacency is the greatest danger our city faces. For while responsible citizens relax in an atmosphere of self-congratulation, the extremists are increasing their activity, taking advantage of community apathy to organize and mobilize their cohorts.

If we falter now, the extremists will win by default in the Fall. We cannot let this happen. We must use every skill of community relations, every technique of community planning to create a climate of dignity and calm. Only day-to-day work -- undramatic, unspectacular, but effective -- will bring success.

HOPE desperately needs your financial help for an all-out effort now, right now. Won't you give today so that Atlantans can stand tall in September when our story is broadcast to the world.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Executive Committee

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Tension Rises Over
New Orleans School Integration

Police at New Orleans Quell 2,000, Jailing 58

DON'T LET IT HAPPEN HERE!

Give to HOPE today!

Enclosed is $_____ to help keep our schools open.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ Zone #_____

Date_____

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

August 16, 1961

Dear HOPE Supporter:

When you receive this letter there will be less than fourteen days before school opens--in as many days we will know whether or not months of unremitting work will result in the peaceful desegregation of our high schools.

We have reason to hope. The enclosed report of progress, both actual and projected, pretty well speaks for itself. Of necessity, it could not be detailed; but this basic picture of accomplishment is enough to make all of us take pride in our city and her people. The by-products of our work in HOPE and the many other organizations in OASIS can be seen in the newspapers daily, as more and more individuals and goups speak out for peace and dignity at school opening -- thus helping to create the climate of opinion which we must have.

But, heartening as this progress is, our work is not quite finished. We turn once more to you to help complete the job we undertook together almost three years ago. It was on your early financial support that HOPE was built; through your continuing support the destiny of an entire state was changed and our major role was fulfilled. Now, with the spectre of Little Rock and New Orleans haunting us, we ask your support in this final effort to make Atlanta truly an oasis in the South. With your help we can succeed; without your help we might fail.

May we count on you?

Sincerely,

Fran Breeden

Mrs. Thos. M. Breeden, Jr.
Chairman, Executive Committee

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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Since February, 1961, OASIS can chalk up these accomplishments ---

*** Maintenance of an office
*** Co-ordination of fifty leading organizations, in their efforts to attain peaceful de-segregation, in Sections of Civic and Service Organizations, Religious Organizations, and Youth-Serving Organizations.
*** Mailings to thousands of groups and individuals of educational materials.
*** Complete bibliography of carefully selected resource material for use by ministers, discussion leaders, and other speakers.
*** Recruitment of a Speakers Bureau, which has made available speakers to all parts of the city.
*** Recruitment and training of discussion leaders who are called upon to lead discussions in homes, clubs, community councils, and in religious groups.
*** Assistance to religious bodies to make public statements, have special sermons, programs, and discussions; to participate in prayer for Law and Order Week-End, August 25, 26, 27.
*** Youth Advisers Conference which stimulated many other programs among teen-agers and leaders.
*** Continuous work with news media: releases, TV programs; back-ground material for magazines, newspapers.

NOW, YOUR SUPPORT CAN FINISH THE JOB!

The three Sections of OASIS have estimated that $6500.00 is needed. This amount will not only enable us to continue many of the projects referred to above, but also to accomplish the following:

---- Stepped-up program of public information, i.e.:
1 - Prayer for Law and Order Week-End
2 - Effort to reach the "hard to reach" (low income families, etc.)
3 - Ads
4 - Prime time on all TV channels and radio stations to present community leaders on eve of de-segregation; preceded by wide publicity, and city-wide organization of viewers in homes, and in club meetings.

---- Compilation, printing, and distribution of a valuable kit of information for visiting newsmen. This will contain background information of Atlanta preparation, and a handy guide to persons and places.

Please use the enclosed envelope for prompt mailing. The need is NOW!

There is no price-tag on a good name for a citizen, or for a city -- Your check will purchase a share in Atlanta's bright future as a city of progress - "too busy to hate."

LOOK WHAT HOPE HAS ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED!

*Over 10,000 signatures on a statewide petition to the Legislature

*Hundreds of letters and telegrams to legislators and the Governor

*A barrage of open-school publicity in the press, radio and on TV

*Representatives of more than 20 state organizations with HOPE as their spokesman meeting with Georgia's U. S. Senators

*Distribution of hundreds of thousands of pamphlets throughout Georgia

*Bringing Norfolk and Little Rock speakers to major public meetings

*Sending a local speaker to hundreds of smaller gatherings

*Face-to-face contact with legislators and other influential Georgians

*Assembling 500 delegates for Georgia's first Open-School Conference

*Creation of the Sibley Commission by the Legislature

*Mobilizing people all over Georgia to testify at the Sibley hearings

*Presenting the open-school viewpoint to the nation on the Edward R. Murrow telecast, "Who Speaks for the South?"

NOW — YOUR SUPPORT OF HOPE CAN FINISH THE JOB!

*Meetings like those just held in Rome, Albany, Columbus and Augusta must be scheduled for every sizable community in Georgia. Volunteers will plan programs and secure speakers.

WILL YOU HELP PAY MINIMUM EXPENSES?

*40,000 active open-school advocates must be kept informed through a regular newsletter. Volunteers will give their editorial skills.

WILL YOU HELP PAY THE POSTAGE?

*Plans are under way for an all-out effort during the "Last Chance" Legislature. Dedicated volunteers are organizing for action.

WILL YOU HELP UNDERWRITE THE COST?

*The least dramatic, but most effective, method of all is daily person-to-person contact with those in positions of prominence and influence. Each volunteer must be armed with fact sheets, pamphlets, reprints of news publicity — all the materials needed for a persuasive presentation. Our volunteers are on the firing line.

WILL YOU HELP PAY FOR THEIR AMMUNITION?

WITH YOUR HELP, WE CAN SAVE OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS! We must make every Georgian aware that the alternative to accepting the Supreme Court ruling is the DESTRUCTION OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM. . . We must convince the Legislature to adopt the Sibley Commission's Majority Report. . . .BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

- -

Yes, I want to support "OPERATION LAST CHANCE"

Enclosed is my contribution for $_____

Name_____
(please print)

Address_____

_____

Date_____

HOPE, Inc. FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

.....

1. There are two areas from which an organized fund-raising plan can expect results.

FIRST, there is the broad, minimum area from which we can expect contributions of $1. $2. , $5. etc. This general area has not yet been tapped and it is vital that we try to get this area covered on a six-month pledge basis. A special Newsletter which will devote its entire front page to an appeal for six-month pledges to our entire mailing list is prepared. This must go out now because of the newness of Judge Hooper's ruling and the dramatic impact it has provided. In addition, a supply of the Newsletter should be kept on hand for mailing to all new supporters as we get them.

The use of the parlor or home meetings to sign up added six-month pledgees should not be overlooked. This should be the second priority at these meetings.

SECOND, we must not wait for the ruling on tax-exemption to tap the BIG contributors. We can certainly tell them that we have applied for the exemption and will advise them when and if it comes through but, in the meantime, we need funds and cannot wait for something that may not happen.

The contributors of $100. or more will require a more personalized approach than the General solicitation. Divisions should be set up with a Chairman at thehead of each who will contact his lists either one of two ways. One way is inviting them to his home, office or Club for lunch, dinner or evening meeting. The second way is to solicit each person in his Division personally at his office or home. Chairmen should be selected on the basis of their personal, social or business association in each Division. The following Divisions are suggested:

INDUSTRIAL- includes all manufacturers local or National with Local companies.

FINANCIAL- covers banks, loan companies, mortgage houses and insurance companies.

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE- covers all builders, contractors and real estate companies.

WHOLESALE- covers all distribution houses in food, clothing, jewelry etc.

RETAIL- covers the major department stores, chain stores onf all types

PROFESSIONAL- Lawyers, Doctors, Dentists, Accountants

No. 212 (House Bill 5) 3-10-59

Section II

The authority hereby conferred upon municipal corporations to levy taxes may be exercised only for the purpose of levying taxes for the support of separate public schools for the white and colored races, and if it shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction that the support of separate public schools for the white and colored races is illegal or violative of the constitutional rights of any person, or if it shall be finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that any such municipal corporation cannot maintain separate schools for white and colored races, then all power conferred upon any such municipal corporation by this Act shall immediately terminate and cease to be effective and no such municipal corporation shall thereafter have power or authority to levy any tax ad valorem or otherwise, for the support and maintenance of public schools; and the Superior Court of the County shall have jurisdiction to enjoin any attempt to exercise any such power at the suit of any taxpayer of the municipality; provided, however, that the closing of any public school within such municipality by authority of state law shall not prevent the exercise of the power of taxation conferred by this Act for the support of public schools thereafter continued in operation as separate public schools for the white and colored races.

File

MEMORANDUM

The following provision of our Constitution and Statute Laws affect the operation of public schools on any basis other than segragated:

1. Art. VIII, Sec. 1, Par. 1, Ga. Const. (Sec. 2-6401, Ga. Code Ann.) "...Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races."

2. Sec. 32-909, Ga. Code Ann. "...It shall also be the duty of said board of education to make arrangements for the instruction of the children of the white and colored races in separate schools.....but the children of the white and colored races shall not be taught together in any common or public school."

3. Sec. 32-937, Ga. Code Ann. (Free tuition) "Colored and white children shall not attend the same schools;"

4. Sec. 32-801, Ga. Code Ann. (prohibits expenditure of public funds by system wherein any mixed school is maintained.)

5. Sec. 32-802, Ga. Code Ann. (requires budgets submitted pursuant to Minimum Foundation Program to provide for lapse of expenditures in the event of desegregation of any school within system.)

6. Sec. 32-803, Ga. Code Ann. (imposes personal liability on any official expending public funds for the operation of a mixed school.)

7. Sec. 32-804, Ga. Code Ann. (extends preceding provision to independent local systems as well as county systems.)

8. Sec. 32-805, Ga. Code Ann. (directs governor to close system maintaining a mixed school in violation Sec. 32-801.)

9. Sec. 32-806, Ga. Code Ann. (authorizes governor to make educational grants for students formerly attending a school closed under Sec. 32-804.)

10. Sec. 32-809, Ga. Code Ann. (authorizes leasing of school properties to individuals.)

11. Act. of 1959, p. 15 (authorizes governor to close single school to prevent operation on non-segregated basis.)

12. Act of 1959, p. 18 (Authorizes governor to close branch of University system of Georgia to prevent operation on non-segregated basis.)

13. Act of 1959, p. 20 (imposes age limits of 21 and 25 years for initial admittance to undergraduate and graduate facilities, respectively, of University of Georgia.

14. Act of 1959, p. 157 (provides that taxing power of municipality for operation of independent school system shall lapse upon it being declared illegal for it to maintain separate schools.)

15. Sec. 32-9916, Ga. Code Ann. (constitutes expenditure of public funds for operation of mixed school a felony.)

It will be seen that the provision of 11 and 12 (the so-called "single-school closing laws) are not self operative, but may be called into play by the governor.

However, the prohibitions of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, and the criminal provisions of 15, are mandatory.

The provisions of 9 and 10 are merely ancillary to 8, 11 and 12. The limitations of 13, though by its terms silent on the matter of segregation, is part of the 1959 "package" of laws.

The older statutes (2 and 3) are merely directive, without any self-contained sanction for violation of their provisions.

The Constitutional injunction (1) presents a different question. While all statutory provisions might be eliminated at a single session of the legislature, the Constitution could only be altered by joint resolution approved at a general election (1960). However, Virginia's Constitution had a similar provision, which was recognized by its Supreme Court as invalidated by the decision in Brown v. Board of Education (Harrison v. Day, Decided January 19, 1959). Therefore, it might be said that the provision is presently, as a matter of law, without effect, and would be declared so to be in a proper case.

The following self-operating statutes would have to be repealed: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14 and 15.

The directory statutes (2 and 3) should be amended to eliminate the quoted provisions, although they stand on the same footing as the Constitutional provision (1).

The permissive statutes (9, 10, 11, and 12) would create no problem if never implemented, but should be repealed.

The limitation of 13, though not strictly a segregation measure, is not desirable, except insofar as it might aid the cause of separate schools, and would probably be repealed if the State enacted a placement law.

In summary, it appears that Representative Smith's bills would remove all mandatory provisions that would require the closing of schools, and afford a placement law that has already been approved on its face as constitutional (Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham Board of Education, 3 L Ed 2nd 145).

However, it would appear that maximum flexibility can be obtained only if a "local option" law is added to the placement law.

It would be a simple matter of draftsmanship to extend the power of boards under the placement law to declare and hold elections among the voters of individual school districts within local systems (school by school) to determine whether each school should continue to operate if faced with desegregation.

Make 25 copies
include one with the
each set of minutes

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STAFF AND OFFICE MANUAL

1. Personnel
   A. Employed
      (1) Executive Director - responsible to the chairman of the Board of Directors. Job includes: office management and supervision; work with Board officers and committees as delegated by chairman of the Board; production management.
      (2) Clerical worker - responsible to Executive Director. Job includes: secretarial duties of typing, mimeographing, filing, depositing money, acknowledging donations, record-keeping, telephone answering; work with volunteer office help, as delegated by Executive Director.
   B. Volunteer - responsible to Board Chairman, or to person so delegated. Job includes aiding in any of the above operations, as the need arises.

2. Procedures
   A. Finances
      (1) Monies received, entered in day-book, deposited in First National Bank, deposit slips sent to book-keeper.
      (2) Disbursements
         (a) all bills paid by check (excepting small Petty cash items), by book-keeper.
         (b) salary checks (only) made out in office, by clerical worker.
         (c) all checks must be co-signed as follows:
            Chairman of Board and Book- keeper
            or
            Chairman of Operations and Treasurer
   B. Correspondence, minutes, committee reports
      (1) Letters with wide circulation must be cleared with operational and Public Information chairmen.
         All letters, except of a routine nature must be cleared with chairman of the Board.
      (2) Minutes, committee reports to be typed or mimeographed should reach the office at least 3 days before needed.

H O P E (HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION)

714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. - JAckson 5-8469

October 5, 1960

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Some Special "Open School Advocates" in the Ninth District

FROM: Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director, HOPE, Inc.

RE: "Strategy Meeting"

I hope that you are already planning to attend the "Days of Decision" Forum in Athens, on Tuesday, October 11, 10 A.M., at the Center of Continuing Education.

During the lunch period, Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing of Athens, Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley of Atlanta, and I, will confer with several key people from nearby Congressional Districts. We sincerely hope that you can join us.

This informal conference is not to organize more HOPE Chapters, but rather to discuss how, by working together, we can strengthen and extend the communications network of open school supporters. This will serve a vital purpose in OPERATION LAST CHANCE.

It is our last chance to work toward saving Georgia from the ignominy of padlocking its public schools.

Time is running out. Please come and help us make the remaining months count for the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)

P.S. Advance registration is not required. Simply leave your name on a card, marked, "Attention Mrs. J. C. Harris," at the main desk in the lobby, when you first arrive at the Center.

I will collect these cards, and will be at the entrance to the dining room immediately after the close of the morning session.

If you do not know me by sight, look for a blue and white HOPE Ribbon on a black and white figured cotton dress!

BMH

Sample Letter

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA.

JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

November 11, 1960

Reverend and Mrs. William Holt
Dahlonega, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Holt:

This is to ask your cooperation in a quiet, unannounced effort. The action we hope you will agree to take is simple, easy and without fanfare:

1. Call in a few friends who will be interested in the use of the enclosed card.
2. At the appointed time, arrange to have "Operation Last Chance" (of which the card is a part) explained. This can be done by you, Beverly Benson Downing of Athens, myself or any combination of us three.

Should you decide it will be most acceptable coming from you, we will be glad to furnish you with details by phone, letter, or in person.

This plan involves individual citizen action, and will have no public connection with HOPE as an organization. We have been advised that a strong, widespread outpouring of open school sentiment will be very effective. These same trusted advisors will let us know when the time is ripe -- probably at some critical period during the 1961 General Assembly.

It is important to stress that this effort to effect a workable communication network throughout our state is being done as unobtrusively as possible. So, when you are ready to call together the first nucleus of people in your community, please avoid publicity.

It may encourage you to know that groups are already quietly at work in such unlikely places as Augusta, Albany, Columbus, Valdosta, LaGrange and others. It should be less difficult in the Ninth District which went so heavily for local option.

Time is of the essence, so may we hope to hear favorably from you in the very near future?

With great expectations, I am

Cordially yours,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.), Exec. Dir.

P.S. I remember you quite pleasantly thru Girl Scouting.
BMH

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
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REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

Betty Harris' report on "Operation Last Chance"

Town	County	Chairmen
Albany	Dougherty	Mrs. C. E. Blythe, Jr.
		Mrs. Wilburn W. Smith 1216 Baker Avenue
Baldwin	Habersham	Mr. Ernest Henson
Blue Ridge	Fannin	Mrs. Marvin Verner
Canton	Cherokee	Mrs. S. M. Cullens
Clarksville	Habersham	Mrs. Chas. Henry (Helen)
Clayton	Rabun	Mrs. R.C. Nicholson
Cleveland	White	Mrs. James Wright (Alice)
Demorest	Habersham	Mrs. Dorothy Neal
Dublin	Laurens	Rev. John Campbell Box 568
		Mr. & Mrs. Geo. A. Stafford Chaplain V A H
Duluth	Gwinnett	Mr. Moses Hamrick
Ellijay	Gilmer	Mrs. J.S. Tankersley 20 North Avenue
Gainsville	Hall	Mr. Jacque Williams 616 Mountain View Dr.
Habersham	Habersham	Mrs. Marion Stribling
Hiwassee	Towns	Mrs. Dick Paris
Jasper	Pickens	Mrs. LeRoy Tippens Box 352 - Canton
LaGrange	Troup	Mrs. Wm. A. Jones, Jr. 301 N. Greenwood St.
Lakemont	Rabun	Dr. Wm. Hinricks
Lawrenceville	Gwinnett	Rev. George Holden First Methodist Church (Also Pres. Co. P.T.A.)
Lula	Hall	Mr. John Jones
Mount Berry	Floyd	Dr. & Mrs. John R. Bertrand

Town	County	Chairmen
Pine Mountain	Marion	Mrs. Benjamin Pace
Sautee-Nacoochee	White	Mrs. Eugene Wright
Thomasville	Thomas	Mrs. James A. Anderson 130 Junius St.
Toccoa	Stephens	Mrs. Ray Trogdon
Warner Robins	Houston	Mrs. Maude Paris P.O. Box 921
Young Harris	Towns	Mr. & Mrs. V.T. Hamilton (they will get a contact in Blairsville, in Union County.)

"HOMEWORK" Kits sent 11/18/60

Mrs. Morris Paty
Covington, Ga.

Mrs. C. E. Blythe, Jr.
309 Holkis Drive
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Mason Robertson
323 East 49th St.
Savannah, Georgia

Mrs. Annette Braselton
Braselton, Georgia

Mrs. Murphy Pound
1855 Park Drive
Columbus, Georgia

Dr. Charles Richardson
724 Hemlock St.
Macon, Georgia

Mrs. Howard Watkins
Gainsville, Ga.
c/o Mrs. Jack Prince

Mrs. J. W. Banister
1640 Whitney
Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Frank Anderson
820 Fleming Ave.
Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Richard E. Skarda
109 W. Enota Ave.
Gainsville, Ga.

Mr. Tom Cottingham
South Georgia College
Douglas, Ga.

Mrs. Sherwood Dennis
William St.
~~Vesld~~ Valdosta, Ga.

Mr. & Mrs. H.M. Woodward
Carrington Woods
Mildgeville, Ga.

Mrs. Steve M. Cullens
Canton, Georgia

Mrs. Mildred Knight
703 Lee Ave.
Rome, Georgia

Mr. Jules Levin
206 Lakeshore Dr., W.
Rome, Ga.

Mrs. George J. Poulsen
115 Turner Chapel Rd.
Rome, Ga.

Mrs. Dick Kenyon
734 Park St.
Gainsville, Ga. (returned)

Mrs. Jim Wright
Cleveland, Ga.

Mrs. Paul Keenan
1520 5th Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Joe Flowers, Jr.
Route 1
Seale, Ala.

Mrs. David G. Lewis, Jr.
2920 Erna Drive
Columbus, Ga.

Mr. John Jones
c/o Postmaster
Lulu, Ga.

Mrs. W. Lowry Hunt
805 S. Second St.
Madison, Ga.

Mr. Frank Wilson
129 Robin Lane
Marietta, Ga.

Mrs. Richard Burts
2553 Napier Ave.
Macon, Ga.

Mrs. William A. Jones, Jr. (Rev.)
301 N. Greenwood St.
LaGrange, Ga.

Mr. Arthur Huie, Jr.
191 Lafayette St.
Jonesboro, Ga.

11/21/60

Mrs. Philip Hammer
League of Women Voters of Ga.
7 17th St.
Atlanta,

Florence Robin (Mrs. Frederick)

Mrs. David Neiman

Mr. Harold Fleming
So. Regional Council

11/30/60

Dr. John R. Bertrand
Mount Berry, Ga.

Rev. & Mrs. W. L. Anderson
2105 Hamilton Ave.
Columbus, Ga.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. A. Stafford
Chaplain VAH
Dublin, Ga.

Mrs. Hugh Park
225 Harold Byrd Dr.
Decatur, Ga.

Rev. John Campbell
Box 568
Dublin, Ga.

Mrs. A. A. Hardy (returned)
Thomaston, Ga.

Mrs. George T. Stallings
Haddock, Ga.

Mrs. Benjamin Pace
Pine Mountain, Ga.

Mrs. Thomas T. Dicks
1216 Meige St.
Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Lora Bostwick
Arlington, Ga.

Dr. & Mrs. Joseph B. Harris
1219 Wilson Ave.
Tifton, Ga.

Mrs. George Nelson
Blakely, Ga.

Mr. Wilburn W. Smith
1216 Baker Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. LeRoy Tippens
Box 352
Canton, Ga.
(she will use hers in Pickens Co.)

Bev. gave kits 11/30/60

Mrs. Henry Clarke (Sara)
1520 St. Mary's Drive
Waycross, Ga.

Mrs. E.F.D. Paulk
Brunswick, Ga.

12/2/60

Mrs. S. B. Kitchens
LaFayette, Ga.

Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Burton
421 West Tenth St.
Tifton, Ga.

Mrs. Earl Fowler
Route 3, Box 569
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Maude Paris
Box 921
Warner Robins, Ga.

Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr.
130 Junius St.
Thomasville, Ga.

"OPERATION LAST CHANCE" KITS sent 11/18/60

Mrs. Morris Paty
Covington, Georgia

Mrs. C. E. Blythe, Jr.
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Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Mason Robertson
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E Rome, Ga.

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191 Lafayette St.
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11/21/60

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League of Women Voters of Ga.
7 17th St.
Atanta,

Florence Robin (Mrs. Frederick)

Mrs. David Neiman

Mr. Harold Fleming
Sou. Regional Council
5 Forsyth St.

11/30/60

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Mrs. Hugh Park
225 Harold Byrd Dr.
Decatur, Ga.

Rev. John Campbell
Box 568
Dublin, Ga.

Mrs. A. A. Hardy (returned)
Thomaston, Ga.

"OPERATION LAST CHANCE" KITS sent 11/29/60

12/7/60

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Mrs. Benjamin Pace
Pine Mountain, Ga.

Mrs. Thomas T. Dicks
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Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Lora Bostwick
Arlington, Ga.

Dr. & Mrs. Joseph B. Harris
1219 Wilson Ave.
Tifton, Ga.

Mrs. George Nelson
Blakely, Ga.

Mr. Wilburn W. Smith
1216 Baker Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Le Roy Tippens
Box 352 - Canton, Ga
(she will use here in
Pickens Co.)

Mrs. B. H. Napier
2914 Maple Road
Brunswick, Ga.

Dr. George Beiswanger
GSCW
Milledgeville, Ga.

Mrs. Ned Freeman
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Mrs. Stewart Colley
Grantville, Ga.

Dr. Roy J. Johnson, Jr.
Medical Arts Bldg.
Fitzgerald, Ga.

Mrs. Ed Strain
Hogansville, Ga.

Mrs. P A Harris, Jr -
Nashville, Ga -
(quilted on Carnaway's
show)

Bev. gave kits 11/30/60

Mrs Henry Clarke (Sara)
1520 St. Mary's Drive
Waycross, Ga -

Mrs R. F. D. Paulk

Brunswick, Ga

12/2/60

Mrs. S.B. Kitchens
LaFayette, Georgia

Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Burton
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Tifton, Ga.

Mrs. Earl Fowler
Route 3, Box 569
Albany, Georgia

Mrs. Maude Paris
Box 921
Warner Robbins, Ga.

Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr.
130 Junius St.
Thomasville, Ga.

Operation Last Chance

is Under Way!

Tuesday Session Here To Air School Crisis

Rep. Erwin Mitchell Key Speaker; Barry Leader Urges Open Schools

Growing interest was reported Saturday in plans for a public meeting to be held at the Rome First Christian Church Tuesday to discuss Georgia's impending school crisis.

Meanwhile, Dr. John E. Bertrand, president of Berry School and College, released a statement saying "the closing of our Georgia public schools, even in one large city, would be disastrous. It is the responsibility of every one of us as citizens—as in the responsibility of every person—to face this issue honestly and squarely. We cannot abandon public education without abandoning our children."

Tuesday's meeting is being called by Mrs. Philip Hammer, Atlanta, school chairman of the Georgia League of Women Voters, who will report; James O'Hara Sanders, Atlanta, representing the Active Voters of Georgia, who will speak on private schools; and Mrs. Beverly Bowen Dowdney, Athens, who will talk on "Community Action."

Panel Discussion

Reserve speakers who will appear on a panel to which questions will be addressed by these other speakers are Mrs. Hugh Peet, president of the Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers; Mrs. Philip Hammer, Atlanta, school chairman of the Georgia League of Women Voters, who will speak on the subject of "The Importance of Public Education."

Peters will speak in Albany Tuesday and in Columbus Wednesday.

Rep. Colquitt Odom of Dougherty will be among the panel experts who will answer questions from the audience at the Albany session.

Those who considered one of those responsible for the creation of the Sibley Committee, which recommended abandoning Georgia's school-closing laws in favor of a freedom of choice plan.

Forum Arms Mothers For Battles-to-Be

By BETTY CARROLLTON

ATHENS—Representation . . . Legislation . . . Reapportionment . . . Public Education . . . Integration . . . Initiative . . . Referendum . . . Recall . . . Home Rule . . . Taxation . . . Revenue . . . Highways . . . Prisons . . . Mental Health . . . Courts . . . Ballot Boxes . . . Voting Machines . . . Gerrymandering . . . Lobbyists . . . Campaign Contributions . . . Conflicts of Interest . . . Ethics . . . Conservation . . . Parks . . . Tourists . . . Industry . . . Agriculture . . . Labor . . . Minimum Wage . . . Unemployment . . . Pensions . . . Retirement . . . Welfare . . . Aid to Dependent Children . . . Aid to Blind . . . Aid to Disabled . . . Medicare . . . Hospitals . . . Mental Health . . . Mental Retardation . . . Alcoholism . . . Narcotics . . . Juvenile Delinquency . . . Crime . . . Corporations . . . Utilities . . . Rates . . . Consumers . . . Banks . . . Insurance . . . Securities . . . Stockholders . . . Boards . . . Commissions . . . Authorities . . . Bonds . . . Taxes . . . Sales Tax . . . Income Tax . . . Property Tax . . . Exemptions . . . Homestead . . . Assessments . . . Appeals . . . Tax Collectors . . . Tax Commissioner . . . Tax Digests . . . Tax Receipts . . . Tax Sales . . . Tax Deeds . . . Tax Liens . . . Tax Exemptions . . . Tax Reform . . . Tax Revolt . . . Tax Relief . . . Tax Shelters . . . Tax Loopholes . . . Tax Evasion . . . Tax Avoidance . . . Tax Collection . . . Tax Delinquency . . . Tax Penalties . . . Tax Interest . . . Tax Rebates . . . Tax Credits . . . Tax Deductions

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Thank You!

November 14, 1960

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Because you responded so well to our pleas for help with the recent programs in Rome, Albany, Columbus, and Augusta, you can rejoice with us that they did seem to be worth the effort. We are most grateful for your cooperation.

"Operation Last Chance" is off to a good start, but it needs the involvement of every concerned Gerogian if it is to be really effective.

It is necessary that our network of communications reach into every corner of the state. You can help by agreeing to secure as many people as possible who will contact their elected officials at the to-be-announced "time of crisis".

The minute that you let us know that you are willing to seek out "open school" supporters in your community, we will send you more instructions. Suffice it to say now that this is a quiet effort, to be done on a personal contact basis, without any public fanfare.

We sincerely hope that you will want to continue to be a part of "Operation Last Chance"!

May we hear from you soon?

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J.C.)
Executive Director

Dear Mrs. Harris:

We'll be glad to do what we can.

Sincerely yours,
George T. Sheffield
11-14-60

January 17, 196[illegible]

State Contacts for OPERATION LAST CHANCE

A

Anderson, Mrs. Frank, 820 Fleming Ave., Augusta, Ga.

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B

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~~Berry, Rev. & Mrs. Raymond, 623 Juniper St., LaGrange, Ga.~~

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~~Boozer, David E., Flemington, Ga.~~
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Clarke, Mrs. Henry, 1520 St. Marys Dr., Waycross, Ga.

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Coad, Rev. James, Jr., Perry, Ga.
~~Cobb, Mr. J. O., LaFayette, Ga.~~
Cochran, Rev. Robert M., Metter, Ga.

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Coleman, Dr. Ted, Hawkinsville, Ga.

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Cox, Julius J., Climax, Ga.

Crowley, Mr. + Mrs. James, Route 1, Alma, Ga.

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D

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Dicks, Mr. + Mrs. Thos. T., 1216 Meigs St., Augusta, Ga.

Dixon, Dr. Madison, Swainsboro, Ga.

Dolinsky, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph, Waynesboro, Ga.

Dunaway, Mrs. H., 209 Seminole St., Marietta, Ga.

Dunford, Rev. Phil W., Leesburg, Ga.

~~Darden, Mrs. Thos., Swainsboro, Ga.~~

E

Easley, Mrs. Chas., Greensboro, Ga.

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Edelstein, Mrs. Otto, Sherwood Dr., Dalton, Ga.

F

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Fitz, Mr. & Mrs. Morgan Augusta, Ga.

Flegal, Mrs. Robert, LaFayette, Ga.

Fleming, Rev. Peter W., 365 E. Cherry St., Jesup

Flowers, Mrs. Joe, Jr., Route 1, Seale, Alabama

Flowers, Mrs. June, Hartwell, Ga.

Flynn, Rev. Richard O., Jr., 515 Newnan St., Carrollton, Ga.

Forbis, Rev. Robert L., Jr., Moultrie, Ga.

Fordham, Mr. Bell, Swainsboro, Ga.

Fore, Rev. Ben, Dudley, Ga.
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Frey, Mr. Carlton, 224 Wallis St., Jonesboro, Ga.

Frost, Dr. Herbert, Swainsboro, Ga.

G

Gaines, Mrs. Geo. H., Benson Hall, GSCW, Milledgeville, Ga.

Garwood, Rev. Saunders. B., West End Presbyterian Church, Valdosta, Ga.

Gilbert, Mrs. Bob., LaFayette, Ga.

Giles, Mrs. Ed, LaFayette, Ga.

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Graham, Mr. A. F., Eastman, Ga.

Graham, Rev. Donald, 141 South Avenue, Forest Park, Ga.

Greer, Mrs. Jas A., 5 Rucky Dr., Dalton, Ga.

Gwynn, Mr. Chas., LaFayette, Ga.

H

Hall, Mr. Joe H., LaFayette, Ga.

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~~Heaton, Rev. James, Swainsboro, Ga.~~

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~~Herring, Mr. Elwood, Hull Road, Albany, Ga.~~

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~~Hinson, Mr. Ernest, Baldwin, Ga.~~

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Hollenhead, Rev. Gus M., Grovetown, Ga.

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Jewell, Mrs. William, LaFayette, Ga.

Jones, Mr. John, Lula, Ga.

Jones, Rev. & Mrs. Wm. A., 301 N. Greenwood St., LaGrange, Ga.

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K

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Loveless, Mrs. Howard, Chickamauga, Ga.

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Moll, Lloyd, Pres, Ga. Southwestern College, Americus, Ga.

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Moulton, Mr. Russell, Supt, Pepperell Schools, Lindale, Ga.

Mount, Mrs. Logan, 1206 - 9th St., Albany, Ga.

~~Moye, Dr. Robert, Swainsboro, Ga.~~

Muse, Mrs. A. M., 1208 McKinley St., Albany, Ga.

N

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Neal, Mrs. Dorothy, Demorest, Ga.

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Nelson, Rev. Ewell L., McRae, Ga.

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Newton, Mrs. David L., Norman Park, Ga.

~~Nichel, Mrs. Gary O., Jr., Elberton, Ga.~~

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O

Odess, Mr. & Mrs. Abraham, 10 Atlantic Cir., Savannah, Ga.

Oliver, Mr. Jimmy, 220 Royston St., Jonesboro, Ga.

Overton, Rev. Harvey R., Jr., Hinesville, Ga. (or) RFD, Walthourville

P

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Parish, Miss Mae, Mt. Berry, Ga.

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Pope, Mrs. Roy, Chickamauga, Ga.

Pound, Mrs. Murphy, Jr., 1855 Park Dr., Columbus, Ga.

Powell, Mrs. C. L., Route 3, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Powell, Mrs. Kenneth, 756 Oberlin Rd., Augusta, Ga.

Power, Mrs. Ed, Box 338, Jesup, Ga.

Pryor, Dr. Carol G., 1467 Harper St., Augusta, Ga.

R

Ramsey, Rev. Gilbert, First Methodist Church, Adel, Ga.

Rawls, Mr. Ed, Box 517, Jonesboro, Ga.

Reynolds, Mrs. James, Washington, Ga.

Richardson, Dr. & Mrs. Chas., ~~724 Hemlock St.~~ 1153 Jackson Springs Rd., Macon, Ga.

Richardson, Mrs. Stewart, Perry, Ga.

Rhea, Mrs. James W., 1809 Carter Ave., Columbus, Ga.

Rightmeyer, Rev. Chas. D., Presbyterian Church, Americus, Ga.

Robertson, Mrs. Mason, 323 E. 49th St., Savannah, Ga.

Robinson, Mrs. Robert, Metter, Ga.

Robinson, Miss Lucy, Ga. State College for Women, Milledgeville, Ga.

Robinson, Dr. & Mrs. R. J., 1st Baptish Church, Augusta, Ga.

Rodgers, Mr. & Mrs. Wm., 28 John Russ Dr., Rome, Ga.

Rogers, Mr. & Mrs. John Richard, Ashburn, Ga.

Rowland, Rev. Paul E., Presbyterian Church, Douglas, Ga.

S

Scarlett, Rev. Frank M., Jr., Presbyterian Church, Fort Valley, Ga.

Schism, Rev. Chas. A., Presbyterian Church, Camilla, Ga.

Shanahan, Mrs. Tom L., Dews Pond Rd., Calhoun, Ga.

Shirman, Mrs. Grace, Route 5, Horse Leg Creek Rd., Rome, Ga.

Simonton, Dr. Fred H., Chickamauga, Ga.

Skarda, Mr. & Mrs. R. E., 109 W. Emota Ave., Gainesville, Ga.

Smith, Mrs. Burchel, Swainsboro, Ga.

Smith, Rev. Hugh, 210 Fairmount Ave., Cedartown, Ga.

Smith, Mr. + Mrs. Cecil, 702 - 4th Ave., Albany, Ga.

Smith, Rev. John R., Presbyterian Church, Adel, Ga.

Smith, Mr. Wilburn, 1216 Baker Ave., Albany, Ga.

Smith, Dr. Wilder, Swainsboro, Ga.

Spanger, Dr. Raymond F., 219 Philpot St., Cedartown, Ga.

Spencer, Mr. & Mrs. Frank, 228 E. Bay St., Savannah, Ga.

Stafford, Mr. & Mrs. Geo., Chaplian, Va. Hospital, Dublin, Ga.

Stallings, Mrs. Geo., Haddock, Ga.

Starr, Mrs. J. W., Jr., 514 Eugemar Dr. Albany, Ga.

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Steinberg, Mr. & Mrs. Maurice , 2233 Overton Rd., Augusta, Ga.

Stewart, Mrs. Luther, 1710 Church St., Marietta, Ga.

Stipe, Rev. J. Warren, Ft. Gaines, Ga.

Strain, Mr. & Mrs. Ed, Hogansville, Ga.

Stribling, Mrs. Marion, Habersham, Ga.

Strout, Mrs. C. M., 1015 McKinley Ave., Albany, Ga.

Stuart, Rt. Rev. Albert Rhett, 611 E. Bay St., Savannah, Ga.

Stolz, Mr. Irwin, Jr., LaFayette, Ga.

Summers, Mrs. E. G., LaFayette, Ga.

T

Tankersley, Mrs. J. S., 20 North Ave., Gainesville, Ga.

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Trogdon, Mrs. Roy, Toccoa, Ga.

Turentine, Rev. Reese, Cuthbert, Ga.

V

Van Sauer, Rev. A. C., Presbyterian Church, Woodstock, Ga.

Varnell, Mrs. Forrest, Route 3, Chattanooga, Tenn.

W

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Webb, Mrs. Joe, Donaldsonville, Ga.

Weldon, Rev. James, 11 Spring St., Jonesboro, Ga.

~~White, Rev. Thomas J., Presbyterian Church, Quitman, Ga.~~

Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Jaques, Mtn. View Dr., Gainesville, Ga.

Williams, Mr. Leroy H., Swainsboro, Ga.

Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. Frank, 129 Robin Lane, Marietta, Ga.

Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. H. M., Carrington Woods, Milledgeville, Ga.

Wright, Mrs. Eugene, c/o of Mrs. J. H. Tinius, Starlight, Sautee-Nacoochee, Ga.

Wright, Mr. & Mrs. Jim, Cleveland, Ga.

Supplement: State Contacts -- OLC

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Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. Colan, Jr., Alma

Ansley, Mrs. Campbell, Moultrie, Ga., 1203 - 1st. St., SE

Arnold, Dr. Maurice, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Barrow, Mr. James, 1259 S. Findley St., Athens, Ga.

Bell, Mrs. Chas Clinton, Woodstock, Ga.

Bennett, Mrs. Valene, Alma, Ga.

Bickerstaff, Mrs. Bill, Beuna Vista, Ga.

Bickerstaff, Mrs. Burt, Beuna Vista, Ga.

Bishop, Mr. & Mrs. B. A., Alma

Bowen, Rev. W. C., Center St., Winder, Ga.

Bower, Mr. & Mrs. Allen, Alma, Ga.

Boyd, Dr. George H., 200 Westview Dr., Athens, Ga.

Boyd, Mr. Willis M., Adairsville, Ga.

Brackett, Mr. & Mrs. Paul, Alma, Ga.

Bruce, Mrs. Aldean, Alma, Ga.

Bynum, Mrs. T. L., Clayton, Ga.

Byrd, Rev. Harvey C., Union Point, Ga.

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Carter, Mr. & Mrs. Hughlett, Alma, Ga.

Carter, Mrs. J. L., Alma, Ga.

Crowley, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph, Alma, Ga.

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Edgar, Mr. & Mrs. Bill, Alma, Ga.

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Elliott, Mrs. F., Clayton, Ga.

Emhart, Mrs. Harry, Clayton, Ga.

Eubanks, Rev. Shelton, Clayton, Ga.

Faulk, Mrs. John H., Cairo, Ga.

Faulk, Mrs. Ralph, Thomasville, Ga.

Findley, Mr. & Mrs. Aubrey, Alma, Ga.

Flowers, Mrs. Langdon S. , Thomasville, Ga.

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Ginsberg , Mrs. G.H., Mimosa Lane, Dalton, Ga.

Goldwasser, Dr. & Mrs. F. G., Alma, Ga.

Gramtham, Mrs. Leon, Alma, Ga.
Gullatt, Dr. Reid, Cochran, Ga.

Hair, Mrs. Roswell, Jr., Beuna Vista, Ga.

Hammond, Mrs. H. D., Jr., Route 1, Alpharetta, Ga.

Harris, Mr. & Mrs. J. Hinton, Dublin, Ga.

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Harsh, Mrs. Bert, Moultrie, Ga.

Hayes, Rev. & Mrs. Hugh G., Alma, Ga.

Hennesy, Mrs. Joe, Alma, Ga.

Henson, Mr. Ernest, Bladwin, Ga.

Holden, Mrs. Clyde, Clayton, Ga.

Holton, Mrs. Joyce, Alma, Ga.

Holton, Mr. & Mrs. Robert, Alma, Ga.

Horne, Mrs. Den, Clayton, Ga.

Hutto, Mr. & Mrs. Jack, Alma, Ga.

Ivey, Carlton, 224 Wallis St., Jonesboro, Ga.

Jackson, Rev. C. Douglas, First Baptist Church, East Point, Ga.
Jackson, Rev. Judson, 604 Lincoln St., LaGrange, Ga.

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Jarrett, Mrs. W. L., Clayton, Ga.

Johnson, Mrs. Emmett, Epworth-By-The-Sea, St. Simons, Ga.

Johnson, Dr. R. J., Jr., Medical Arts Building, Fitzgerald, Ga.

Jones, Mrs. Harry T., Thomasville, Ga.

Jones, Rev. J. Estill, First Baptist Church, Chatsworth, Ga.

Jones, Mr. & Mrs. J. J., Alma, Ga.

Lee, Mr. & Mrs. Cecil, Alma, Ga.

Lee, Mrs. D. L., Alma, Ga.

Lee, Dr. Robert E., GSCW, Milledgeville, Ga.

Lee, Mrs. E. P., Alma, Ga.

Lee, Mrs. Vera, Alma, Ga.

Little, Dr. A. J., Jr., Doctors Building, Valdosta, Ga.

Lynch, Mrs. J. C., Dalton, Ga.

Mazo, Mrs. Albert, 1217 Bacon Park, Dr., Savannah, Ga.
Malay, Mr. & Mrs. Dan, Alma, Ga.

Meeks, Dr. & Mrs. A. P., Alma, Ga.

Michel, Mrs. Carey O., Jr., Elberton Ga,

Miles, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth, Alma, Ga.

Miles, Mr. & Mrs. Oswald, Alma, Ga.

Miles, Mr. & Mrs. Othello, Alma, Ga.

Miller, Miss Mary, 1022 Albany St., Brunswick, Ga.

Mobley, Mr. & Mrs. Elmo, Alma, Ga.

Moore, Mrs. E. C., Alma, Ga.

Mozley, Mrs. Sam, 154 College St., Jonesboro, Ga.

McCrea, Mr. & Mrs. C. A., Jr., Alma, Ga.

McCrea, Mr. & Mrs. H. A., Alma, Ga.

McGhee, Mr. Theodore, Atty, Columbus, Ga.

McNabb, Mr. Harold E., Albany High School, Albany, Ga.

McQuaig, Mr. & Mrs. Charles, Alma, Ga.

Norton, Dr. Robert, 10 Hospital Circle, Rome, Ga.

O'Neal, Mrs. Phyllis J., Elberton, Ga.

Roddenberry, Mr. Julian, Cairo, Ga.

Scott, Mrs. Cochrane, Thomasville, Ga.

Scott, Mrs. Fred, Jr., Thomasville, Ga.

Secrest, Mrs. Pratt, Thomasville, Ga.

Singleton, Robert R., Reinhart College, Waleska, Ga.

Smith, Mr & Mrs. Hugh L., Alma, Ga.

Smith, Mr & Mrs. Jack, Alma, Ga.

Smith, Mrs. Kate, Alma, Ga.

Smith, Rev. & Mrs. Leroy, Franklin, Ga.

Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Paul, Alma, Ga.

Soloman, Mr. & Mrs. Doc., Alma, Ga.

Strozier, Mrs. Frank, 2 E. Court Apts, Savannah, Ga.

Stubbs, Mr. Albert, Atty, Empire Bldg., Columbus, Ga.

Summerhour, Miss Nelle, Duluth, Ga.

Tanner, Rev. & Mrs. Chas., Alma, Ga.

Tate, Mrs. James, 24 Vinson Heights, Milledgeville, Ga.

Turner, Mrs. Christine, Alma, Ga.

Walker, Mrs. Arthur, Alma, Ga.

Walton, Rev. Clyde, Monroe, Ga.

Waters, Mr. & Mrs. E. H., Alma, Ga.

Watt, Mrs. Vance, Thomasville, Ga.

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Wheeler, Mr. & Mrs. Denson, Alma, Ga.

Wiggins, Rev. & Mrs. J. A., Central Ave., Blackshear, Ga.

Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Bill, Alma, Ga.

Williamson, Dr. William, Southwest College, Americus, Ga.

Wilson, Dr. & Mrs. O. R., Adel, Ga.

Wilson, Mrs. Valeria, Alma, Ga.

Woodward, Miss Emily, Vienna, Ga.

WALL STREET JOURNAL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1960

New Orleans Caught In Economic Squeeze In Integration Fight

Legislature Cuts Off State Aid To City's Schools; Downtown Stores' Sales Drop Sharply

By JAMES HARWOOD
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW ORLEANS—Diving retail sales in downtown stores. A sudden, steep decline in advertising spending. Threatened Negro boycotts of white merchants. Mounting pessimism among bankers and tradesmen over long-range business prospects.

These are some of the immediate results of this city's current school desegregation turmoil. This economic impact, largely obscured by the emotional outbursts here in recent days, promises nonetheless to have a strong influence on the eventual outcome of the school controversy.

Further straining the city's economy is the prospect of payless pay days for the area's 3,600 public school teachers and other school employes. Hard put by legislative orders cutting off state funds, school authorities say they may not be able to meet the $44,800 payroll today of the system's bus drivers, lunchroom workers and maintenance men. And there's even less chance, they report, of coming up with the $1.9 million due to be paid next Wednesday in monthly wages to the school teachers.

Financial Weapons

As the school desegregation battle swirls into such Deep South cities as New Orleans, economic tactics loom as a critical factor in the fight to block integration. Frustrated in attempts to prevent integration by court and legislative means, Louisiana officials are resorting to financial weapons. Aside from exerting severe pressure on local school authorities, this strategy is putting many businessmen and bankers on the spot despite their efforts to remain "neutral" in the fight.

Now, for example, local school officials are trying to swing a short-term loan of some $12.8 million from city banks to tide them over until year-end. This is customary procedure here and the loan is made against year-end revenues earmarked for the schools. But the bankers are balking now because the legislature claims it alone controls the schools; it insists the school board members are acting illegally.

"With the confusion," confesses one banker involved in the negotiations, "we don't know who has the authority to sign for the note. You can't have people signing for a loan who may not be in office the next day."

To back up its stand, the legislature also is threatening to withdraw state funds from banks and other lending institutions which do business with the local school officials. "We're at the point where we're even afraid to cash a school board check," one banker confides.

Sit-ins and Boycotts

Economic tactics, of course, long have been used by both sides in the struggle over desegregation. The Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott by Negroes and sit-in demonstrations early this year at lunch counters around the South are two notable examples. But the stern actions of the legislature here—a strategy that may be repeated in other Deep South states that have yet to begin school integration—represent a form of massive retaliation that marks a new and significant phase in the continuing desegregation battle.

State lawmakers blocked school funds after the local Orleans Parish School Board, acting under Federal court orders, assigned four small Negro girls this week to two previously all-white schools here. Though Federal District Judge J. Skelly Wright has repeatedly issued restraining orders to prevent state officials from interfering with the integration process, the legislators hotly insist they cannot be enjoined. The four Negro children are still attending their two new schools, but almost all of the nearly 1,000 white pupils have been boycotting classes.

Demonstrations and downtown street skirmishes have left many stores practically deserted. "You could have shot a cannon off on the main floor here yesterday and not hit a person," says an executive of a big downtown department store. An official in the drapery section of another emporium reports his department's sales have been running at less than 50% of the $3,000-a-day business usual at this time of year.

"Terrible Time to Start"

"They sure picked a terrible time to start trouble," remarks I. Leon Sears, manager of Metner's clothing store off Canal Street. "The past five weeks have been bad but this week is even worse. Negroes are afraid to come downtown and the whites aren't out much either."

Many other downtown merchants, similarly hit by declining sales, had been hopefully looking for a pickup with the approach of the Christmas selling season.

At Maison Blanche, New Orlean's largest department store, merchandise manager E. Jones says: "Our sales were running about 10% below a year ago until last Monday, but they dropped this week 20% to 30%." As a result, he said, the store has made some quick adjustments: Advertising outlays this coming weekend have been slashed 50%; all buying of merchandise has been halted for fear of an excessive Christmas inventory; plans for hiring extra sales personnel for the usual Christmas rush are being reconsidered.

"We have to consider that this situation can continue for some time, although we hope it doesn't," says Mr. Jones.

A partner in one advertising agency here reports: "Many of my clients don't think it's wise to spend lots of money now. They're very pessimistic over sales prospects for the coming months."

Others Suffer

Merchants and advertising media are not the only ones to suffer financially.

"Business has stopped cold," reports H. B. Lawrence, manager of Home Finance Service. "This time last month we were lending $800 to $1,000 more each day than we were taking in, which is a good sign of better potential earnings for us. Yesterday the difference was down to $397. The day before that we took in $381 more than we loaned, which is really bad."

City officials, led by Mayor deLesseps (Shep) Morrison, are voicing fears that the desegregation ruckus will affect the city's and the state's ardent efforts to lure new industry. Years of work in building up New Orleans into a thriving city "must not be destroyed by ugly, irresponsible incidents," declares Mayor Morrison.

The financial squeeze on the school board is apt to cause more immediate difficulties than the whole slew of anti-integration laws passed by the legislature (and blocked by Judge Wright). "The legislators say they don't want to close the schools," says tall, chain-smoking James Redmond, the city school superintendent, "but the schools will have to close without money." All of the 113 public schools in the parish—not just the two integrated schools—would be affected, of course.

Normally, 60% of the parish's school budget, put at $28 million this school year, comes from the state; the remainder is put up by the city.

Though Dr. Redmond says he doesn't know for sure what teachers would do if the board can't meet its payroll, a few teachers reportedly already are showing interest in offers from out-of-state institutions.

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DECLARATION FOR Open Schools

All-Out Effort To Save Schools Planned in C of C

Letson, West Boost Sibley Plan

The Sibley Committee's recommendations offer the best solution available to Georgia's school desegregation problems, Atlanta and Fulton school superintendents said Sunday.

"The recommendation of the Sibley Committee outlines a way—and the best way—that is open to us at the present time," said Atlanta Supt. John W. Letson.

Letson appeared Sunday on The Atlanta Constitution's Press Gallery. He and Fulton County Schools Supt. Paul West were interviewed by two Constitution staff members on the weekly WSB-TV program.

Commenting on Lt. Gov. Garland Byrd's recent statement that Georgia may not face a school integration crisis for another two years, Letson pointed out that Atlanta schools currently are under federal court orders to desegregate at the beginning of the next school year. Local schools will "obey all legally constituted authority," he added.

Asked what would happen in the case of conflicting federal-state orders such as occurred in New Orleans, Letson said these conflicts would have to be resolved by federal courts.

WANTS LOCAL CONTROL

Letson said he agrees with suggestions that laws should be passed to authorize local officials to handle school integration problems before federal courts take charge of mapping desegregation. Louisiana laws adopted after de-

Baptists Urge Vandiver To Keep Schools Open

By JIM BENTLEY
Constitution Staff Writer

SAVANNAH—The Georgia Baptist Convention, representing nearly a million Georgia church members, Tuesday night called on the governor and all other state officials to do whatever is necessary to keep public schools open.

The 2,000 delegates to the 139th Baptist convention here also voted to strike down a resolution that flatly opposed integration and hinted at the possible necessity of school closings.

Dr. Louie D. Newton, pastor of the Druid Hills Baptist Church in Atlanta, introduced the keep-the-schools-open resolution. After an hour's debate, it passed by voice vote with only a smattering of opposition.

The resolution reads:

"Recognizing that public schools are essential in preservation of our democratic way of life we, the duly certified messengers (delegates) of the 139th Georgia Baptist Convention, do hereby earnestly and respectfully petition the governor and General Assembly and all other responsible state, county, municipal and district officials that they take such steps as are necessary to continue the public schools. We pledge our

Must Save Schools, Says Purcell

SAVANNAH (AP) — Dr. Claude Purcell, state superintendent of schools, said here Wednesday that Georgians will have to face the fact that they must live under the federal court decision on school integration "because it is binding."

"The next session of the State Legislature will have to answer the next question, then: Shall we continue massive resistance or shall we join a number of other states which have already passed legislation providing for living as best they can under the federal ruling?"

Adopt Sibley Plan, School Boards Ask

The Georgia School Boards Assn. has voted to press the 1961 General Assembly to adopt the Sibley Committee majority report, which recommended some sort of local option plan to prevent the mass closing of schools in Georgia.

The school board members also called for state authorities to take "immediate steps" to equalize property evaluation throughout the state.

In their resolution on the school crisis, the board members noted that some Georgia schools are faced with court orders that will require them to admit some Negro students.

". . . under present Georgia law, all school systems in the state face closure when the first Negro student is admitted to a white school," the school board official said.

The resolutions were adopted by the association, which has a membership of more than 700 local school board members and school superintendents, at a recent meeting in Athens and released Thursday. They represent 116 of the 198 local school boards in Georgia.

Alter School Laws Now, State Urged

By BRUCE GALPHIN

Two former Georgia Bar presidents and the Sibley Committee's chairman warned Thursday that the state will lose control of its schools unless segregation laws are changed soon.

Past bar chiefs Howell Hollis and Newell Edenfield, and banker-attorney John A. Sibley all insisted the action must come before a final desegregation order is entered for Atlanta.

Each warned that any laws adopted after desegregation goes into effect run the risk of being struck down by federal courts as "evasion."

"I have heard some legislators quoted as saying 'Our schools won't be closed for long, but I don't expect any legislative action until the closing comes,'" Edenfield declared.

"Well, maybe so. But if the experiences of Louisiana are any guide, the choices open to the Georgia Legislature at that time will be painfully few," he added.

Sibley told bar association members meeting here that "the time for delay and evasion is over and the time for action is here."

ditch weapon of closing all public schools might be lost after desegregation is ordered into effect in Atlanta:

"Closing the school system is still open, but in the face of an injunction, it is entirely possible that any form of closing would be struck down as an evasion.

"Those things we are able to

Jaycees Here Urge Local Option In School Integration Crisis

The Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce Thursday advocated a local option plan in the state's school integration crisis.

The Jaycees, in a "statement of position," declared that the closing of public schools would "cause irreparable damage to our economic growth and prosperity as amply demonstrated by tragic experiences elsewhere."

Daniel C. Kyker Jr., Jaycee president, said the statement was approved by the executive committee and the board of directors before being presented to the general membership. It was approved by secret ballot Thursday.

5th District Board Backs Sibley Report on Schools

By JACK STRONG

Fifth District School Board members voted unanimously Monday night to endorse the majority report of the Sibley Commission.

The board members voted afte

Ivan Allen Lays Down 6 Key Goals

By MARVIN WALL

Six major goals—including all-out opposition to school closings—were outlined for the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce by its new president Monday night.

Ivan Allen Jr., elected president at the group's 101st annual meeting, said the Chamber "must clearly set forth to the public at large and the business community in particular the full implications of the Little Rock and Norfolk and New Orleans stories."

BACKS SIBLEY REPORT

Allen said the Chamber should officially endorse the Sibley Committee's majority report and "actively work" for pasasge of open-schools legislation at the January session of the Georgia Legislature.

"Atlanta's public schools must stay open and the Chamber should provide its share of vigorous leadership in seeing that they do," Allen declared.

The other five goals listed by Allen in his address to the dinner meeting were:

1. Push for completion all projected expressways by 1970.

2. Press for a "practical, large-scale" rapid transit system.

URBAN RENEWAL

3. Back urban renewal and particularly aid efforts to expand Negro housing opportunities.

4. Support plans for a new auditorium-coliseum and stadium.

. . . I Have Insomnia!'

State's Schools to Stay Open, GEA's President Predicts

Georgians will not stand for their public schools to be closed in the face of the segregation-integration dilemma, the president of the Georgia Education Assn. predicts.

E. C. Mitcham Jr. of Greenville made the statement on a television program Tuesday night, and right now. He obviously meant with a bare minimum of integration but he did not spell that out.

* * *

NEITHER DID he say how the schools could be kept open in view of a federal judge's order that the Atlanta school plan go into effect next year and in view attributed this partly to the work of 1,058 local PTA units in trying to educate parents and form public opinion on the schools crisis.

The two education leaders were guests Tuesday night on "Reporter's Notebook," a panel program on WAGA-TV.

* * *

Adoption of Sibley School Plan Urged on Assembly to Block Closing

CARTERSVILLE (AP)—A member of the Sibley School Committee has urged the General Assembly to adopt the committee's recommendations for local option and pupil assignment to prevent closing of Georgia schools.

Charles A. Cowan, Cartersville mayor, who was a member of the committee as president of the Georgia Municipal Assn., urged adoption of the plan "before the federal courts have assumed jurisdiction of all the state schools."

"As I see it, there is no alternative to the continued operation of public schools in the State of Georgia, and I fully believe that an overwhelming majority of the people of Georgia will come to realize this," he said.

Referring to the federal court order to integrate Atlanta schools next September, he emphasized that Georgia law compels closing of Atlanta schools the minute a Negro is admitted.

"Unquestionably, when this happens, the federal courts will require the closing of all other public schools in Georgia," he told a joint Parent Teacher Association

Urgent Appeal

PTA Groups Encouraged To Study The Sibley Report

A DECLARATION FOR OPEN SCHOOLS

This is a partial list of organizations and individuals who have publicly declared for open schools. Since it was compiled solely from newspaper accounts, it does not include the many thousands of like-minded Georgians who earnestly request the 1961 General Assembly of Georgia to take whatever action necessary to assure the continued existence of our public schools.... ...in an atmosphere of reason and calm.

ORGANIZATIONS

American Association of University Women, Atlanta Chapter

Active Voters of Georgia

Agnes Scott College Faculty and Students

American Legion, Clayton

Athens Area Industrial Management Association

Athens League of Women Voters

Athens Ministerial Association

Atlanta Baptist Pastors Conference

Atlanta Board of Aldermen

Atlanta Board of Education

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

Atlanta Jaycees

Atlanta Journal

Atlanta Christian Council

Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Council on Human Relations

Atlanta PTA Council

Atlanta League of Women Voters

Atlanta Presbytery

Atlanta Public School Teachers Association

Augusta League of Women Voters

B'nai B'rith, Atlanta

Business and Professional Women of Georgia

Chamber of Commerce, Clayton

Christian Churches of Georgia (Disciples of Christ)

Chattahoochee P.T.A.

Christian Index of the Baptist Convention

Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta

Clayton P.T.A.

Connelly P.T.A.

Dalton Chamber of Commerce

Dalton Ministerial Association

DeKalb Board of Education

DeKalb Grand Jury

DeKalb League of Women Voters

DeKalb New Era

DeKalb P.T.A. Council

Emory University Faculty

Episcopal Dioceses of North and South Georgia

E. Rivers P.T.A.

Fernbank P.T.A.

Fifth District School Board Association

Fulton County P.T.A. Council

Gainesville Daily Times

Georgia Council of Churches

Georgia Council on Human Relations

Georgia Congress of P.T.A.'s

Georgia Education Association

Georgia Municipal Association

Hadassah, Atlanta

Henry Grady High Students

Inman P.T.A.

Jewish Community Council, Atlanta

John Cary P.T.A.

Jonesboro P.T.A.

LaGrange Ministerial Association

Lawrenceville Protestant Ministers

League of Women Voters of Georgia

Lions Club, Clayton

Margaret Mitchell P.T.A.

Methodist Cabinet, North Georgia Conference

Methodist Ministerial Association, Atlanta

Morningside P.T.A.

National Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta

National Association of Social Workers, Southeast Section

North Fulton High P.T.A.

Northside P.T.A.

Oglethorpe University Faculty

Peachtree Evangelical Lutheran Church

Republicans of Georgia, Fifth Congressional District

Rome Ministerial Association

Rome League of Women Voters

Rome P.T.A.

School Boards Association of Georgia

Sara Smith P.T.A.

Southern Baptist Convention

SPED (Students for Public Education)

Spring Street School P.T.A.

Star Students of Georgia

United Church Women of Atlanta

United Church Women of Georgia

United Liberal Church

United Nations Council - Atlanta

U. S. Public Health Scientists

WAGA-TV

WSB-TV

WSB

YMCA Public Affairs Committee - Atlanta

Young Republicans of DeKalb County

INDIVIDUALS

James Adams, Clayton

Dr. Charles Allen, Methodist Minister

Ivan Allen, Jr., President, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

Dr. Wallace Alston, Decatur, President, Agnes Scott College

Judge Luther Alverson, Atlanta Superior Court

Representative Bob Andrews, Hall County

Former Governor Ellis Arnall, Newnan

Robert O. Arnold, Chairman, State Board of Regents

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Askren, Jr., Atlanta

J. H. Baird, Editor, DeKalb New Era

James Barrow, Athens, Attorney

W. H. Benson, Athens

Jim Bentley, Former Executive Secretary to Governor Talmadge

Fulton Boswell, Gainesville, Insurance Executive

W. R. Bowdoin, Senior Vice President, Trust Company of Georgia

George H. Boyd, Athens

Willis M. Boyd, Adairsville

Judge Samuel J. Boykin, Atlanta

Mrs. Hubert Bradley, Athens

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Atlanta, Chairman, HOPE, Inc.

Representative Wilson Brooks, Atlanta

Senator Charlie Brown, Atlanta

Reverend Edward A. Cahill, Atlanta, Unitarian Minister

Dr. Harmon W. Caldwell, Athens, President, University of Georgia

Senator R. E. Cannon, Clayton

Dean William R. Cannon, School of Theology, Emory University

William A. Casterson, Cedartown

Walter Cates, Executive Vice President, Georgia Chamber of Commerce

Jim Cherry, DeKalb, Superintendent of Schools

William B. Cherry, Tucker

Bishop Randolph Claibourne, Episcopal Diocese of North Georgia

Calvin Cox, City Editor, Atlanta Constitution

Charles A. Cowan, Cartersville

Representative R. Denmark, Liberty County

J. W. Dorsey, Atlanta, Attorney

Reverend Charles Demere, Tucker, Episcopal Minister

John W. Dent, President, Georgia Chamber of Commerce

Dr. Walter Dunbar, Past President, Active Voters of Georgia

Representative J. Ebb Duncan, Carroll County

Senator Carl Dykes, Hinesville

Newell Edenfield, Past President, Georgia Bar Association

Robert Edge, Lawrenceville, Rhodes Scholar

A. Fairlee, Atlanta

Dr. Harry Fifield, Atlanta, Presbyterian Minister

Milton L. Fleetwood, Editor Cartersville Tribune

Bob Fowler, Gainesville, President, Junior Chamber of Commerce

Dr. Thomas Fry, Decatur, Presbyterian Minister

Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Garber, Decatur

Representative Ed Gobel, Gilmer County

Professor Cullen Gosnell, Emory University

Mrs. Charles Graves, Mayor, Clarkesville, Georgia

Senator John Greer, Lakeland

Mayor Moses Hamrick, Duluth

Mayor William Hartsfield, Atlanta

W. C. Henson, Cartersville, Attorney

Lowell Hipps, Gainesville

Miss Johnnie Hilbun, Augusta

Representative Howell Hollis, Columbus

J. Winston Huff, Atlanta, Attorney

Frank Hughes, Executive Secretary, Georgia Education Association

Arthur Huie, Jonesboro

Reverend Francis Hyland, Atlanta, Roman Catholic Bishop

Carl P. Ingemanson, Atlanta, Engineer

Reverend Stephen Jackson, Lakemont, Baptist Minister

Howard James, Gainesville, Optimist Club

Miss Ira Jarrell, Former Superintendent, Atlanta Public Schools

Representative Spencer Johnson, Indian Springs

Reverend Bevel Jones, LaGrange, Methodist Minister

Zade Kenimer, Waverly Hall, Attorney

W. A. Knox, Thomson, President, School Boards Association of Georgia

Mills B. Lane, President, Citizens and Southern Bank

A. C. Latimer, Chairman, Atlanta School Board

Dr. Robert E. Lee, Milledgeville, President, Georgia State College for Women

Reverend Robert E. Lee, Lutheran Church of The Redeemer

John Letson, Superintendent, Atlanta Public Schools

Hamilton Lokey, Atlanta, Attorney

Representative Leonard N. Lokey, Thomson

Margaret Long, Columnist, Atlanta Journal

Representative Herschell Lovett, Laurens County

Dr. J. R. McCain, Past-President, Agnes Scott College

Reverend Roy McClain, Atlanta, Baptist Minister

Representative Ralph McClelland, Atlanta

Ralph McGill, Publisher, Atlanta Constitution

J. Roy McGinty, Calhoun Times

H. T. McIntosh, Editor Emeritus, Albany Herald

Senator Hugh McWhorter, DeKalb

Mrs. Edward G. Mackay, Atlanta

Representative James Mackay, DeKalb

Harold Martin, Columnist, Atlanta Constitution

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee, Atlanta

Representative Quimby Melton, Jr., Griffin

Sylvan Meyer, Editor, Gainesville Daily Times

Everett Millican, Atlanta, former State Senator

Senator Erwin Mitchell, Dalton

Mrs. Ray Mitchell, President, Atlanta League of Women Voters

Representative David Newton, Colquitt County

Dr. Louis D. Newton, Decatur, Baptist Minister

Representative Roy Otwell, Cummings

Mrs. Walter Paschall, United Nations Council

Eugene Patterson, Editor, Atlanta Constitution

James Peters, Manchester, Chairman, Georgia Board of Education

Reverend Roy Pettway, Atlanta, Episcopal Church

Dr. Claude Purcell, Superintendent, Georgia Public Schools

Lanier Randall, Atlanta, Attorney

Homer Rankin, Editor, Tifton Gazette

Bill Reeves, Jonesboro

McDowell Richards, President, Columbia Seminary, Decatur

Reverend William Rittenhouse, Baptist Minister

Mr. P. Robertson, Rome

Phineas Roe, Atlanta

Rabbi Jacob Rothschild, Atlanta, The Temple

Reverend Lester Rumble, Methodist District Superintendent

Senator Carl Sanders, Augusta

James O'H. Sanders, President, Active Voters of Georgia

Representative T. I. Sangster, Dooley County

Dr. Norman Shands, Baptist Minister, Atlanta

Reverend A. Jason Shirah, Waycross

Welton Shows, Atlanta, Attorney

Celestine Sibley, Columnist, Atlanta Constitution

John A. Sibley, Chairman, General Assembly Committee on Schools

Homer D. Simpson, Stone Mountain

Frank Smith, Hall County Board of Education

Reverend Leon Smith, Atlanta, Methodist Minister

Representative M. M. Smith, Atlanta

Reverend John Owen Smith, Methodist Bishop of Atlanta

Sidney O. Smith, Jr., Gainesville, President School Board

Henry Stewart, Cedartown

Mrs. Luther Stewart, Marietta

Jim Telford, Gainesville

Johanna S. Traylor, Athens

Jack Turner, Atlanta, Attorney

Mrs. Hubert Valentine, Gainesville

Reverend L. F. Van Landingham, Atlanta, Methodist Minister

Mrs. Edward Vinson, President, Georgia League of Women Voters

Dr. Judson A. Ward, Dean of Faculty, Emory University

M. Jeff Watts, Jr., State Chairman, Georgia Young Republicans

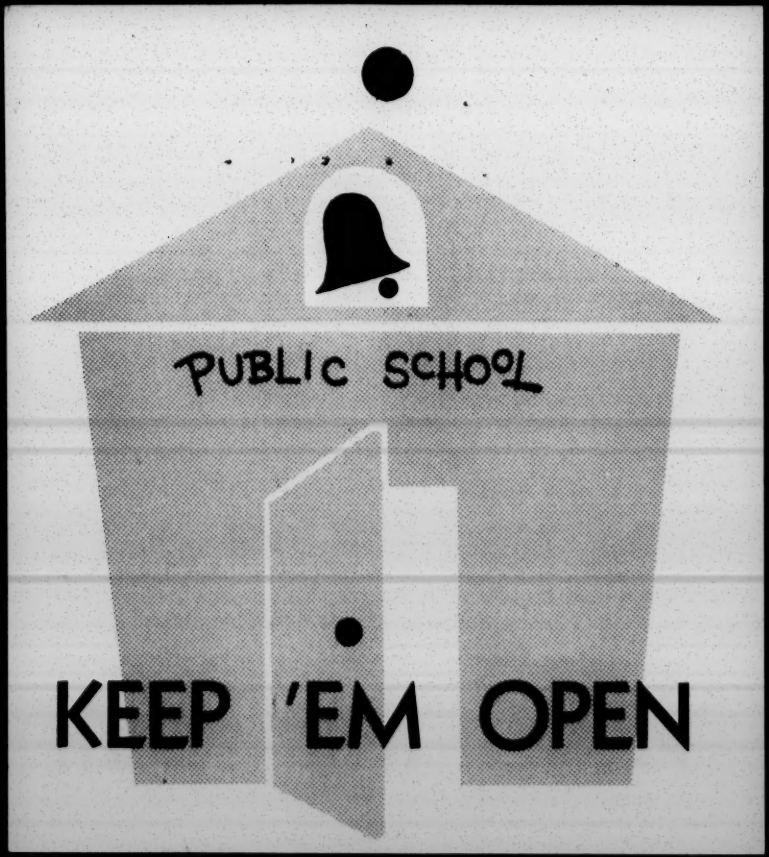
Beth Williams, Editor, Quitman Free Press

Representative W. M. Williams, Hall County

Emily Woodward, Vienna, Past Director, Georgia Public Forums

Pastor O. E. Wright, Seven Day Adventist Church

Distributed as a public service of HOPE, Inc.


PUBLIC SCHOOL
KEEP 'EM OPEN

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

January 6, 1961

Dear Friend:

By the time you receive this letter, the 1961 Legislature will already be in session. The enclosed material is specifically designed to focus public opinion on Open Schools during the "Last Chance" Legislature. These five additions to your Homework for Open Schools Kit are:

1. Windshield Stickers: There are 10 of these for your immediate use. Since this is not specifically a HOPE sticker, it can be widely distributed among PTAs, church groups, civic associations--in fact anyone who wants to stand up and be counted for Open Schools.

2. A Prince Edward Primer: This piece can be distributed to any group or at any public meeting where you think it will be used effectively.

3. Wall Street Journal Reprint: This is especially for the businessmen in your community. Show it to individual business leaders as well as business organizations and men's clubs.

4. Declaration for Open Schools: You will want to take this to your Legislator and other opinion-makers to show them how widespread is the support for Open Schools throughout Georgia.

5. "Keep 'Em Open" Tag: We thought you might like to see a sample of the badge that will be worn by Open School advocates when they attend the Legislative Session. If you or your friends would like to wear them at home, let us know.

Each of these pieces can be ordered in quantity. Just fill in the amounts you need on the enclosed form and mail it in the return envelope to the HOPE office.

You will soon receive additional action material to be used from your home base while the Legislature is in session. Again, we would be most grateful for any ideas you have to help meet specific problems in your own community.

Do let us hear from you. Remember, your thoughts may help some one else!

Warm regards,

Judy Neiman

Mrs. David Neiman

Florence Robin

Mrs. Frederick Robin

Co-Chairmen, Public Information

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1st announcement release -- about Feb. 20, '59

"The School Crisis in Perspective", a panel discussion of factors affecting the future of Georgia's public schools, will be presented at a public meeting sponsored by HOPE Inc. at the Tower Theater March 4 at 8 p.m.

Plans for the meeting were announced yesterday by Harry Boyte, executive coordinator of HOPE (Help Our Public Education).

Speakers will include civic, religious, professional and political figures from Georgia and other Southern states. "This meeting," Mr. Boyte said, "is the first step in HOPE's program to acquaint Georgia parents and other interested citizens with the facts regarding the present and future status of public education in our state."

"In view of recent court rulings, arguments for or against desegregation or states rights are now purely academic," he declared. "By presenting the facts objectively and unemotionally, HOPE aims to stimulate constructive thought and action leading to a solution, acceptable to most Georgians, that will permit our schools to remain open.

"We feel," he said, "that an informed public discussing this critical problem among themselves and their elected representatives can avert the calamity of empty classrooms.

"A closure would not only shatter -- perhaps irreparably -- a fine educational system built up at great expense over the years, but disrupt Georgia's economic and social progress at a time when our state is experiencing its greatest growth and prosperity."

-30-

to be released about March 1st , 59

A prominent Georgia newspaper editor and an Arkansas civic leader will be keynote speakers at the HOPE-sponsored public meeting on the state's school crisis at the Tower Theater March 4 at 8 p.m.

Harry Boyte, executive coordinator of HOPE Inc., announced yesterday that Sylvan Meyer, editor of the Gainesville Times, and ~~Mrs. Daisy Terry, head of Little Rock's "Mothers' Committee of 50"~~, have accepted invitations to appear on the program.

Mr. Meyer, who will be introduced by Atlanta Constitution Editor Ralph McGill, will discuss the "civic responsibility" required of Georgians to work toward a practical solution to the public school problem.

Mrs. Terry is scheduled to speak on the social and economic consequences of school closures in the Arkansas capital.

Atlanta attorney James Dorsey will present an analysis, based on a study by HOPE's legal committee, of legislation and court rulings affecting public education in Georgia.

Other speakers will include Kim Hodgson, a student at Druid Hills High School; Hamilton Lokey, local attorney and former state representative; and Claude E. Jones, chairman of HOPE's finance committee.

The invocation will be given by the Rev. Harry Fifield, pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church, and the closing prayer by the Rev. Norman Shands, rector of the West End Baptist Church.

-30-

File

From: HOPE, INC. 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. Atlanta 3, Georgia
Jackson 5-8469

Wednesday, April 1, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE, INC. APPOINTS MRS. J. C. HARRIS

Mrs. J. C. Harris of Decatur, Georgia has been appointed Executive Secretary of Hope, Inc., Harry Boyte, Chairman of Hope's Executive Committee announced today. Mrs. Harris, a native Georgian and alumna of Agnes Scott, has assumed complete charge of the Hope office at 50 Whitehall Street, S. W., and will give professional direction to the many activities Hope is planning in its effort to preserve public schools in Georgia. Before coming to Hope, Inc., Mrs. Harris was active in professional Girl Scout work in areas around Atlanta, Albany and Gainesville.

HOPE, Inc., whose letters stand for "Help Our Public Education", has been widening its scope of activity since the Rally at Atlanta's Tower Theater last March 4th, attended by some 1800 interested Georgians. A Petition stating that, "We, the undersigned, want public schools under any circumstances", is being circulated in a Statewide attempt to give citizens a chance to express their views. Pamphlets, including general information on the school crisis, a legal analysis of the current school situation and answers to most often-asked questions about the Georgia school laws have been prepared. Petitions and all pamphlets are available at the Hope office without charge.

A Speaker's Bureau has been organized under the direction of Mrs. J. B. Pendergrast, Jr., and is sending qualified speakers to groups and interested organizations throughout the State. Hope has also embarked upon a program of close cooperation with other organizations interested in keeping Georgia's public schools, such as the Atlanta League of Women Voters, who recently took a strong stand for the preservation of the schools at their Annual Meeting on March 24th.

FROM: HOPE, Inc., 50 Whitehall Street, S. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia

April 1, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NO GAG ON TEACHERS, LATIMER REITERATES

In a recent exchange of letters between HOPE, Inc. and the Atlanta Board of Education, Mr. A. C. Latimer, President of the Board, stated that, "Teachers are free to express their opinions (on the school crisis) in any manner they think best, but they are restricted from discussion of the matter in the classrooms".

The letter, dated March 24, 1959, was in response to a letter from Harry G. Boyte, Chairman of the Executive Committee of HOPE, INc., whose letters stand for "Help Our Public Education". Mr. Boyte's letter asked for a "public restatement of the policy of the Board on this matter of the freedom of our teachers to participate in the democratic process of discussion of public issues and expression of opinion to their elected officials".

Mr. Boyte says that he feels gratified by Mr. Latimer's reply because, "Since the organization of HOPE, Inc., many teachers and other persons employed by the Atlanta Board of Education have expressed their desire to support HOPE's effort to maintain public schools in Georgia, but have expressed some doubt as to whether such action would meet with Board of Education approval".

Now, according to Mr. Boyte, "all teachers who are interested in preserving Georgia's public school system, may join the ever-growing body of citizens who are implementing this desire through the activities of HOPE, Inc."

c o p y

c o p y

BOARD OF EDUCATION
of the City of Atlanta
Atlanta 3, Georgia

707 Healey Building
March 24, 1959

Mr. Harry G. Boyte
Chairman, Executive Committee
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Boyte:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 23rd with reference to the position taken by the Board of Education on teachers and other employees and their right to express their opinions on current issues, particularly the segregation-integration issue.

The Board has previously stated publicly, and the teachers were advised through the Superintendent's Letter, that they are free to express their opinions in any manner they think best, but they are restricted from discussing the matter in the classrooms. The Board's idea on the restriction is that there is enough tension among the children at this time and we do not wish to disturb them in their daily routine.

The policy having been clearly stated by the Board, we do not see any reason to reiterate our policy as we see no evidence of any misunderstanding thereof on the part of our teachers.

Yours very truly,

/s/ A. C. Latimer
(LH)
A. C. Latimer
President

ACL:lh

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March 23, 1959

Mr. A. C. Latimer
Atlanta Board of Education
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Latimer:

Since the organization of HOPE, Inc. many teachers and other persons employed by the Atlanta Board of Education have expressed their desire to support our effort to maintain public schools in Georgia, but have also expressed some doubt asto whether such action would meet with the approval of the Board of Education.

Our understanding is that there has been no change in the position taken by the board previously, that the only restriction on teachers and other employees was the request that the matter not be discussed with students in the classroom.

We believe that the entire community would benefit from a public restatement of the policy of the Board on this matter of the freedom of our teachers to participate in the democratic process of discussion of public issues and expression of opinion to their elected officials.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Harry G. Boyte
Harry G. Boyte
Chairman
Executive Committee
HOPE, Inc.

CCs: All Board Members

HGB:j

(THIS IS COPY FOR OUR FILES, NOT AN ACTUAL COPY OF THE TELEGRAM ITSELF. NOT KNOWN IF STRAIGHT MESSAGE, DAY LETTER, NIGHT LETTERS, OR WHAT.)
C. T.

Sent following telegram for

Mr. Boyte on Wednesday, April 8, 1959

To:

Mrs. Edward Vinson
President, Ga. League of Women Voters
Hotel DeSoto
Savannah, Ga.

URGE YOU TO WORK IN BEHALF OF PLACING CURRENT SCHOOL CRISIS IN GEORGIA ON AGENDA OF STATE CONVENTION. NO ISSUE OF MODERN TIMES MORE FAR-REACHING IN ITS ULTIMATE DECISION THAN THIS. HENCE, FULL AND INTELLIGENT DISCUSSION THROUGHOUT THE STATE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

HARRY BOYTE
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
HOPE INC.

FROM: HOPE, INC. 714 Atlanta-National Blg.
Ja 5-8469

TO: ATLANTA JOURNAL

May - 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TWO ATLANTIANS TO SPEAK FOR HOPE, INC.

DAN BURGE, M. D. WILL ADDRESS THE KENNESAW KIWANIS CLUB, KENNESAW, GEORGIA IN BEHALF OF HOPE, INC. (HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION) ON TUESDAY, MAY 26TH AT 7:00P.M. SLATED TO SPEAK FOR HOPE, INC. THE FOLLOWING MONDAY, JUNE 1ST, IS BRITTAIN PENDERGAST, WHO WILL ADDRESS THE SPRING MILL CIVIC ASSOCIATION AT 8:00 P.M. ON THAT DATE.

BOTH MEN ARE NATIVE ATLANTIANS INTERESTED IN KEEPING PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN AND ARE MEMBERS OF HOPE'S SPEAKERS BUREAU WHICH PROVIDES QUALIFIED SPEAKERS TO ADDRESS ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPS WISHING MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOL CRISIS IN GEORGIA.

FROM: HOPE, INC. 714 Atlanta-National Bldg.
Ja 5-8469

TO: MARIETTA JOURNAL, MARIETTA GEORGIA

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE SPEAKER TO ADDRESS KENNESAW KIWANIS CLUB

DAN BURGE, M. D., A NATIVE GEORGIAN AND A GRADUATE OF EMORY UNIVERSITY, WILL ADDRESS THE KENNESAW KIWANIS CLUB, KENNESAW, GEORGIA ON TUESDAY, MAY 26TH AT 7:00 P.M. DR. BURGE WILL SPEAK IN BEHALF OF HOPE, INC. (HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUATION), A CITIZENS GROUP INTERESTED IN KEEPING PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN.

FROM: HOPE, INC. 714 Atlanta-National Bldg.
Ja 5-8469

TO: ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TWO ATLANTIANS TO SPEAK FOR HOPE, INC.

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Mailing to
Ga. Press Asso.

File

June 8, 1959

HOPE, INC. ALERTS GEORGIANS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL
DANGER, AND OFFERS A PROGRAM OF ACTION

Will Georgia continue to have public schools, or will the schools be shut down rather than permit some adjustment to the Supreme Court's 1954 ruling on segregation as directed by Judge Frank Hooper on June 5? As consequences of this problem increases, Georgians throughout the state are sending more and more requests for information to HOPE, Inc., an organization of parents and other citizens determined to preserve public education.

Mrs. Thomas M. Breedon of Atlanta, chairman of the Board of Directors, points out that HOPE is not fighting for segregation or desegregation, but only for the continuation of public schools. She points out that following the successful rally in March which attracted some 1,600 persons to the Tower Theater in Atlanta, groups interested in spreading HOPE through Georgia have met in Marietta, Gainsville, Athens, Macon, Rome, and Savannah, and individuals in more than 20 other communities have contacted the HOPE office for material.

According to Harry Boyte, chairman of the executive committee, HOPE serves as a rallying point for tens of thousands of Georgians who have indicated that they want the public schools to remain open, even though it may mean some gradual change in long-established patterns of segregation. He explains that HOPE seeks to inform Georgians throughout the state of the very real crisis by supplying factual information for neighborhood discussion groups. Finally, HOPE proposes to support an action program which will keep the schools open in recognition of U. S. constitutional law.

Mrs. J. C. Harris, a native of Cherokee County, who has spent most of her life in Decatur, is executive director in charge of HOPE's office at 715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga., and will mail materials to anyone interested in understanding the problem facing the schools. The initials H.O.P.E., Mrs. Harris explains, stand for Help Our Public Education. The organization was founded in December, 1958, by a group of parents who realized that preservation of the public schools would require action by thousands of concerned citizens of Georgia making their voices heard.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The crisis currently is pointed up by the hearing which opened June 5 before the U. S. District Court in Atlanta. Federal Judge, Frank Hooper's decision with Judge Boyd Sloan concurring, is now history. Federal courts are required to implement the 1954 Supreme Court ruling that segregated schools no longer can be operated under the guarantees of the U. S. Constitution as stated in the Fourteenth Amendment.

The Georgia Legislature has required the Governor of the state to close any public school which is ordered by a federal court to desegregate.

Anticipated developments might resemble the course of events in Virginia during the past few months. If this is so, a court will order a school or schools to admit a few Negro children. The Governor then will close the affected schools under the powers given him by the Legislature. Parents of some white children from a closed school will file suit as they did in Norfolk, Va., seeking to re-open the school because it is discriminatory to deprive their children of a public school while other children elsewhere in the state are attending public schools.

If the parents are successful in this suit, as they were in Norfolk, a federal court will rule that the closed schools must be re-opened, and that the state cannot provide education for some children and not for others. This ruling will force the Governor at once to choose between closing all schools in Georgia or re-opening one or more schools closed because they have been ordered to admit a few Negro children.

According to HOPE, this is the choice Georgians must make, and the decision calls for reasonable, statewide discussion, based upon intelligent appraisal of the true facts of the situation.

HOPE officials urge all citizens to write their legislators urging them to enact legislation which will enable us to maintain public education. They add that it is equally urgent for all citizens to let Governor Vandiver know that they want our schools kept open.

Contributions of money are needed to keep HOPE's program rolling, and Claude Jones, Finance chairman, invites all people to participate financially, to help defray the expenses of printing, mailing, office supplies, advertising costs and organizational work throughout the state.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

NOW... SHALL WE BLIND THESE EYES TO KNOWLEDGE?

The Court has spoken. Now we face a complete shut-down of our public school system.

Thus we close the bright eyes of children eager to know, blind them to the wonders of their world, and let the street become their teacher.

Closing our schools would mean disaster. Our teachers would seek more secure futures elsewhere. Our school buildings would decay. Our hard-won economic gains would wither away. Overnight, Georgia, once rich with possibilities for business expansion, would be a good place to stay away from. We could expect a snowballing economic deterioration that would strike every family in Georgia.

You need not swallow this bitter pill! Join HOPE, Inc., the only non-profit private citizens' organization in Georgia devoted to the preservation of public education. HOPE believes it is absurd to close our schools when they must inevitably reopen in accordance with the law. HOPE believes there is no substitute for public education. Our schools *must* be kept open to avoid unthinkable ruin!

What can *you* do? Join HOPE now! HOPE is composed of people like you and your neighbors . . . parents and citizens deeply concerned about the future of our children.

Just fill out the blank below and mail to HOPE, Inc., with your contribution to keep the program rolling. You will receive all the facts and an outline of positive action on what must be done NOW! But act today . . . only *you* can save our schools!

HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my contribution of $_____. Please send me full information on what I can do to keep our schools open.

Name_____

Street Address_____

City_____ State_____

H.O.P.E.

This message sponsored by supporters of HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia

Monday June 8, 1959

June 12th, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

STATE NEWS EDITOR, ATLANTA JOURNAL

HOPE INC. STATE ORGANIZATION, CHAIRED BY MRS. WM.C.PAULEY OF ATLANTA, ANNOUNCES THE ORGANIZATION OF A HOPE CHAPTER IN ROME, GA.

THE MEETING, HELD JUNE 11TH, AT 8:00 P.M. IN THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN ROME, WAS SPONSORED BY THE ROME CHRISTIAN COUNCIL.

AFTER HEARING PRESENTATIONS OF HOPE'S PROGRAM AND ORGANIZATIONAL PROCEDURE, THE DECISION WAS REACHED TO APPOINT A STEERING COMMITTEE. MINISTERS, PRESENT AGREED TO SECURE LAYMEN FROM THEIR CHURCHES TO SERVE IN THIS CAPACITY.

HOPE INC. WAS REPRESENTED BY MR. AND MRS. BRITTIAN PENDERGRAST, JR. AND MR. CLAUDE E. JONES, OF ATLANTA

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

THOMASVILLE TIMES ENTERPRISE, June 18, 1959
Time To Save Our Schools

With all due regard for our legislators and their honor and integrity, we can say with assurance that this is one decision which is too important, too vital to the future welfare of every man, woman and child to be settled by the assembly without the full support of the citizenry. ..... Perhaps the average citizen will have no more to contribute to the discussion than an opinion about whether or not the schools should be closed, but this is the crux of the problem and one matter on which every law-maker will want to be informed as fully as possible. The chips are down and we have every reason to believe that all the time allowed will be necessary if we are to save our schools. Do not hesitate to speak up - if you would rather see Georgia's public schools maintained at any cost, say so. If you would rather see the schools closed in preference to any acceptance of integration, tell the man who will have to make the ultimate decision - and do it now!

Copy of telegram sent on Monday, July 13, 1959 - 9:30 Am

Mrs. F. E. Bentley — Visiting Teachers Assoc.
Arthur Benson — Supt's.of Ga. Schools

Continuing Education Center, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

We salute you, with pride in your past accomplishments, and with faith in the future.

We are confident that you will place the welfare of children above all else, and will do all in your power to insure the continuity of their education.

We will appreciate your sharing this message with those in attendance. To all of you we wish a most successful conference.

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Inc.
"Help Our Public Education"

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT JULY 20, 1959

Georgia Municipal Association
c/o Mr. W. E. George, Director
Hotel Dempsey
Macon, Ga.

We earnestly hope that you as responsible leaders in our state will consider the appalling possibilities in case Georgia schools are closed. Because of these possibilities, we know that your membership must be quite aware of the implications of what a "no-education" policy would do to the state and its children. We urgently request that you will make your concern felt by considering this problem in your deliberations. We sincerely hope that the association, as well as its individual members, will ask legislators to replace the "no-school" law with one that will assure all Georgia's children an uninterrupted education. Best wishes for a successful convention.

Mrs. Thomas Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
Help Our Public Education, Inc.

file copy: this announcement also sent to radio stations 7/24/59

from: HOPE, INC. Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

to: ATLANTA JOURNAL
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

EMORY PROFESSOR TO SPEAK AT HOPE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

MR. ROSS GREEN, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF TEACH EDUCATION AT EMORY UNIVERSITY, WILL SPEAK AT AN OPEN MEETING OF THE HOPE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO HELD AT 8:00 P.M. ON JULY 28TH AT THE RED CROSS BUILDING AUDITORIUM, 848 PEACHTREE STREET.

MR. GREEN AND MR. WARREN GAUERKE, ALSO OF EMORY, HAVE RECENTLY COMPLETED A STUDY OF THE TUITION GRANT PROPOSAL, AND MR. GREEN WILL PRESENT THEIR FINDINGS AT THIS MEETING.

ALL THOSE INTERESTED ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND. HOPE, INC. IS THE ONLY STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN EFFORTS TO KEEP THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN.

Note to City Desk: Please run the above on Saturday, July 25th and/or Monday and Tuesday July 27th and July 28th. Thanks so much of anything you can do for us.

June 28, 59

PRESS RELEASE - IMMEDIATE

Editor, Atlanta Constitution - and Editor, Atl. Journal

Georgia HOPE, Inc. Executive Committee had as its guest speaker, Mr. William Lightsey, Executive Director of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. He spoke at the regular meeting June 25, to which other civic leaders had been invited. In addition to the Executive Committee, and leaders of ten civic organizations, there were representatives from HOPE Chapters in Marietta, Athens, R ome, Macon, and Savannah.

Mr. Lightsey gave the historical background of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. He pointed out that it had played an important part in creating public opinion. F ifteen communities in Virginia have Public School Committees, with a membership of 25,000.

Sent from HOPE Office
July '59

Editor, Savannah Morning News

Since last November, HOPE' Inc. has been alerting the people of Georgia on the crisis facing our public schools.

The hour of decision is now here: Shall we abolish our public schools, rather than comply with the law, as stated June 16, by Judge Frank Hooper?

Unless our present state laws are changed from "no schools" to those which would allow for pupil placement, or some other legally accepted method, the year, 1960 might well see "For Sale" signs on public schools throughout Georgia.

Now is the time for all thinking citizens to get solidly behind HOPE'S program. HOPE's aim is to persuade us Georgians to let our legislators and the Governor know that we who elected them want them to act quickly to keep our schools open under the law of the land.

A printed HOPE pamphlet states: "WHY HAVE HOPE? HOPE, Inc. has but one aim - to champion the rights of Georgians to a public education and to support and encourage a school system that U. S. can praise as an example. HOPE's main activity is the objective presentation of facts on the status of public education in Georgia. HOPE aims to stimulate constructive action leading to a solution that will permit Georgia's schools to remain open - a solution acceptable to the vast majority of our citizens. HOPE feels that an informed public, discussing this crisis among themselves and with their elected representatives, can avert the awesome calamity of empty classrooms."

Another one says: "WHAT DOES HOPE DO? Collect facts which they make available to individuals and groups; encourage citizens to know the facts, discuss the problems and express their opinions to their elected representatives."

In reading and talking to HOPE supporters, it seems to us that this organization is doing a great service to our state, by helping its citizens face the fact that we must choose between no public schools, or public schools operated to comply with the law. We have been fed half-truths by our politicians, who have lulled us into believing that "it can't happen here". It has happened here, but there is still time to avoid the tragic plight of Arkansas and Virginia.

So, rather than abuse, let us thank this far-sighted group of our fellow Georgians for producing a rallying point for sensible, sane discussion, and for a program of action to save our schools.

Press Release August 10, 1959

Mr. Jim Cherry, Sup't of DeKalb County Schools was key speaker at the first of two regional workshops on How to Keep Schools Open, sponsored by the Georgia League of Women Voters, in Albany on Wednesday, August 5. The second of these workshops ~~will~~ is to be held in Rome on August 12 at which time Dr. Allen S. Johnson, Shorter College, will address the group.

Representatives of Five Leagues plus about twenty civic-minded men of Albany attended the meeting at which Mr. Cherry spoke. His address on history and importance of public schools led to the inevitable conclusion (as did Dr. Gauerke's at a DeKalb County League-sponsored meeting, already reported) that private schools simply cannot do the job of educatin g our young people. To quote from his text:"Less than forty white children out of each one hundred of graduating age will receive a high school diploma(this year)/. The other sixty have terminated their education... It is obvious that private schools, parochial schools, and a tremendous effort on the part of the State and local governments have not as yet provided a fully adequate school program for the citizens of Georgia.

"In the existing scheme of things there is still a legitimate place for private schools and parochial schools, and even for the tutorial system, ~~X~~ but it is appalling to believe that any one may seriously consider renouncing the Constitutional responsibility of the State of Georgia to its children and placing the future of the children and Georgia in the hands of operators of private schools.

"The constitutional history of representative government supports the inherent right of a citizen to education at state expense. As a concomitant part of this individual right is the right of the state to provide for its self-preservation, and where a state renounced its constitutional right to provide education it would seem that it would renounce simultaneously its authority in the field of education and relinquish its right to control and direct the education of its future citizens.

"To maintain the rightful place of Georgia and Georgia people in th e family of the fifty states it is incumbent on public schools, including

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PRESS RELEASE - Aug. 5, 1959

Absolutely no state action can be taken in the operation of schools if they are to be adjudged "private" by the courts, said Dr. Warren Gauerke of Emory when he spoke at a public meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters of DeKalb County on August 4. His topic was "Are Private Schools an Alternative?"

Since the Supreme Court decision of 1954 Georgia citizens have had three alternatives; abandon public funds for education (which would be contrary to the Georgia constitution), close the public schools and set up private schools (which is the basis for the Private School Amendment), or desegregate the public schools (which has not been considered, seriously, by the majority of our Georgia Legislators.)

"Giving up tax support for education would be tragic,"stated Dr. Gauerke. "We never get back money lost from our budget, whether it be a personal budget of a state budget." And many short-sighted individuals are taking these critical times to propound just such a means to cut state spending.

The facts about private education plans are presented fully in a monograph prepared by Dr. Gauerke and Dr. Donald Ross Green for the Southern Regional Council, just released.

If a Private School Plan is to work there can be nocompulsory attendance, no state control of the spending of the tuition grants, no state supervision of personnel, curriculum, building safety, sanitation, etc., no minimum accreditation standards enforced, no special services (library, vocational education, guidance, education for the handicapped child, to mention just a few of the services that state money now provides), and no state help in the purchase of books, equipment, etc. "Can you imagine our legislators voting away as much money as the tuition grant plan would require with no strings attached?" Remember, the 20,000 students now attending private schools would be eligible for this tuition money, too. Such a use of public funds would open the door to public support of parochial and other private schools, since the state could take no action as to the spending of the tuition grant money, even though state law, at present, prohibits the use of public money for sectarian schools.

The cost of private elementary schooling in this area is estimated to average $465 per year (as against about $200 spent in public schools) plus books, transportation and other added costs. Parochial schools were not considered in this average because a large expense, that of teacher salaries, they do not incur. Also, accreditation is granted only if the teacher-pupil ratio is maintained close to 1:30; parochial schools in this area have a ratio of 1:50.

Dr. Gauerke closed his talk with a plea that, in our democracy, the principle of justice for all be maintained, the state continue in its responsibility to maintain tax supported schools and that we upheld our basic respect for Law.

Mrs M.E. Richardson, president of DeKalb County League, opened the meeting. Both Stat and County Leagues have a "preservation of public schools" item on their current agenda. She reemphasized the fact that the League has not, and will not, discuss the merits of segregation or desegregation. The League is in favor of, and has long worked for, the promotion of citizen responsibility for measures to preserve and improve public schools in Georgia.

Mrs. Lou Deadmore, Georgia League board member, reviewed federal court rulings, and the Georgia Constitution and laws where schools were concerned. Some inconsistencies exist; for example, a '56 law says the governor must close all schools in a district in which one school has been desegregated while a '59 law states that on the school for white the the Negro entered and the school for Negroes from which he came, shall be closed. Most basic of the inconsistencies is that the Ga. constitution holds the United States Constitution primary, above the Ga. constitution and Georgia law. Yet recent laws have been passed clearly to by-pass a federal ruling.

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Binkley Mo4-5777

Copy of telegram sent to the following on September 24, 1959:

"Requesting all HOPE committees to wire W. L. Robinson, President, Georgia School Boards Association, in session Sept. 25,26, at the Georgia Center of Continuing Education, University of Georgia, Athens, to urge members to use their influence to keep public schools open.
Frances R. Breeden"

Mr. William Rodgers - Rome
Dr. Walker Rivers - Columbus
Mrs. Mason Robertson - Savannah
Mr. John F. Franklin - Marietta
Rev. James Hooten - Gainesville
Mrs. Maud H. Paris - Warner Robins
Mrs. Edwin Watson - Macon

Fall, 1959

W.L. Robinson
Chairman, Georgia School Boards Association
Georgia Center of Continuing Education
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

All of us are aware that our public schools are in danger, and we are sure that you share our concern. Our only choice is between public schools everywhere in compliance with the law, or public schools nowhere in Georgia. HOPE, Inc. calls on you as leaders in public education to urge the legislators to make it possible to keep our schools open.

Please accept our good wishes for the success of your conference.

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors
Help Our Public Education, Inc.

STATEMENTS MADE BY MEMBERS OF STATE ADVISORY BOARD - HOPE, INC. Fall of '59

"Today there is a real opportunity for HOPE, Inc. For a while many people felt that to preserve our public schools was to betray the South and concede to the Supreme Court. Now we have the assurance that the Supreme Court is not in opposition to the South and is willing to trust us if we can trust them. The judges have shown their good faith in the South by its approval of the Alabama Pupil Placement Law and recently by approving the Arkansas school placement laws. The historic Supreme Court ruling of May '54 can be adapted to the Southern situation by people who show good faith. We can preserve our public schools as law abiding citizens willing to accept controlled desegregation. It may be considered a price to pay by some - but certainly a reasonable one and worth it. Georgians must be aroused to seek the solutions found in other Southern states which show realistic understanding and willingness to adapt. The Chinese sometimes describe people as "little bamboo" who are brittle and unyielding, as "big bamboo" who have matured enough to bend with the winds of the time. May Georgia be considered "big bamboo"."

Charles C. Demere
Associate Rector, St. James Episcopal Church.
Marietta, Georgia

"If we don't keep our schools open by taking constructive initiative with our problems, we are inviting action by outsiders, destruction of the public school and of our traditional race relations. We can keep public schools and retain the major and important facets of our regional customs if we work out a solution ourselves. If we don't work one out, it will be worked out for us, the hard way."

Sylvan Meyer
Editor, The Daily Times
Gainesville, Georgia

"Surely with births of babies at the rate of one every five minutes in the State of Georgia at the present time, making it necessary in six years time to build a classroom every 2-½ hours and even more serious to supply the classrooms with 3600 teachers, everyone will be glad to use every ounce of energy they possess to keep our public schools open.

Yes, I will be happy to serve as a director on the State Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc., and do everything I possibly can to help insure the continuous operation of public schools."

W. H. Benson
Benson's Bakery
Athens, Georgia

"I accept the privilege of serving on the State Advisory Board with pleasure. I'll be glad for ANYONE in Georgia to know that I heartily approve of HOPE, Inc. Its policies and program are built on a very sound basis."

Willis M. Boyd
Civic leader actively identified for many years with Boy Scouts, P.T.A., and the American Legion
Adairsville, Georgia

"The wealth of any state or nation is found in its young people. I can think of few greater tragedies which could befall our people than to have the public schools of Georgia closed. Because this is true, I feel that the program of HOPE, Inc. is vital, timely, and worthy of the whole-hearted support of all citizens who are concerned for the maintenance and improvement of public education."

Dr. J. McDowell Richards
President, Columbia Theological Seminary
Decatur, Georgia

"The development of tax-supported public elementary and secondary schools for the children of all citizens is a hard-won achievement in man's long struggle for a civilized society. Whatever threatens the progressive improvement of our public schools is a menace to society's self-interest. To abolish our public schools is as unthinkable a reversal of progress as to do away with our churches, our Bible, our system of written laws and courts, or our police, health and fire protection. Each generation is engaged in a race between chaos and an orderly society. That state which refuses its obligation in education demonstrates an appalling lack of confidence in the future. We do not believe that we, the people of Georgia, will destroy our public schools — a rash deed, the cost of which would have to be paid by our children. We believe, rather, that an informed and aroused populace will encourage those responsible not only to preserve our State's Public schools, but to enhance their effectiveness."

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Leslie Garber
Dr. Garber - Professor of Bible, Agnes Scott College
Mrs. Garber - Active in P.T.A. and Church work
The Garbers have 3 children currently enrolled in public schools of Decatur and DeKalb County.
Decatur, Georgia

"I am a strong advocate of keeping the Public Schools in operation and of spending such time as we have to devote to the cause of education in improving the facilities which we have, for there is a great need for improvement. Closing our Public Schools would be a major disaster. Nothing would give more encouragement to potential enemy nations.
If approached wisely and with intellectual integrity, the present crisis can be resolved. Education has suffered too much in the past from interference by selfish interests. Given proper and adequate educational opportunity, the younger generations will be able to work out social and racial problems."

Miss Emily Woodward
Retired publisher and educator
Vienna, Georgia

"HOPE asserts that public education is indispensably necessary if popular government is to function effectively, if the children of those who are not wealthy are to have a decent opportunity in life, and if our society is to continue to achieve economic progress. For these reasons, HOPE opposes the closing of the public schools of Georgia and calls on all Georgians to unite in opposition to the closing of the schools."

James Barrow
Attorney at Law
Athens, Georgia

"If we are to build a better community and world then <u>every</u> child must be given the opportunity to discover and develop his or her talents. Through our system of public education the boys and girls of our state now have the best opportunities in the history of Georgia.
Since shortsighted and unwise political leaders have talked of abolishing public schools, I am glad to take my stand with HOPE to do everything possible to preserve and improve them."

Mrs. Edward G. Mackay
Prominent Church Worker
Atlanta, Georgia

"The situation which faces the state at the present time is a difficult one, to be sure; but, the people of Georgia must find a way to meet the situation without damage to its public school system."

George H. Boyd
Prominent Educator
Athens, Georgia

"This will signify my acceptance of membership on the State Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc. I consider it an honor to be associated with the movement dedicated to preservation of public schools in Georgia. Somehow the seriousness of the calamity which the closing of the schools would have must be brought to the attention of the populace."

I am married and have four children, 2 of whom graduated from Marietta High School, the third daughter is in 8th grade in Marietta public schools, the 4th will start next year, God and the State of Georgia willing."

Charles W. Smith
Prominent Business Man
Marietta, Georgia

"Dr. Massee and I feel that HOPE, Inc. is a fine organization composed of dedicated people willing to give their time and effort for the best in education for our children and our state. We are happy to serve as members of the State Advisory Board."

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Carey Massee
Prominent Doctor and Civic Leader
Atlanta, Georgia

"As a parent with three children in the public schools of Georgia, and having served on a public school board for several years, I am keenly interested in the maintenance of our public schools. The threat to our school system, more than a political issue, is an issue in human rights, responsibilities, and welfare. It has already been clearly demonstrated that, according to the laws of our state, the closing of any school in Georgia, under the present crisis, will mean the closing of all schools. Experiences in other communities where this has happened provide an overwhelming evidence of the tragic results of such action. The permanent loss from the school system of a great many, who otherwise would have continued their education; the problem of delayed education for several years, created by even a short period of closing of the schools; problems of delinquency; and the absolute inability of private schools to meet the situation are all parts of this tragedy. These things must not happen in Georgia, or anywhere else in America, in this age when the continuation of the American way of life depends upon the education of our people more than ever before in history, and when competition from such anti-American forces as Communism is a competition for men's minds. I support HOPE, Inc., therefore, because it is committed solely, without prejudice or political bias, to the maintenance of the public schools."

Rev. Harry A. Fifield
First Presbyterian Church
Atlanta, Georgia

"I am bitterly opposed to any form of integration - but I am more opposed to closing public schools.

Public schools are the only feasible way for an education for the masses, or the majority of people. So to my belief, closing the public schools would be committing suicide as far as education is concerned.

Our schools must be relieved of political pressure - and put back into the hands of the people."

Moses D. Hamrick
Mayor, Duluth, Ga.

"Nothing could be more harmful to the people of Georgia, and particularly those of school age than to close our schools - something unthinkable in view of the importance of education and the force it exerts in building a better commonwealth. Private schools will not meet the needs and demands of our people, and we should demand more and better public schools, a higher standard for them and continuously demanding more efficient and competent teachers.

To me it is unthinkable to close our schools in protest to a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, a Court the school authorities should respect and if they are closed, it will result in great harm to our whole state and particularly to our children."

W. C. Henson
Attorney-at-Law
Cartersville, Georgia

"I am entirely sympathetic with the objectives of HOPE, and I understand the primary objective to be building up public sentiment throughout the state to the end that our system of public education in Georgia will not be abolished. The so-called segregation laws now operating will result in the closing of all the public schools in Georgia. While the law states that only the school that is ordered to be integrated shall be closed, taxpayers in that community will not permit tax money to be used to support schools elsewhere while their own schools are padlocked. Suits to this end will be brought, and in my opinion, will be won. It is extremely important that the public should understand the desperate alternative that faces us: that is, either giving up our public schools or accepting whatever limited degree of integration we can accomplish by the enactment of a pupil placement law. Thus far, such pupil placement laws have been working successfully in other Southern states."

James O' H. S anders
Prominent Civic Worker and ret[illegible] [illegible]ess [illegible]der
Atlanta, Georgia

"It is increasingly obvious from the experience of other states, as well as the opinion of public leaders, that private schools cannot provide the answer to Georgia's educational needs at this stage of her development. It therefore behooves all of us to do everything we can not only to preserve the public schools but to strengthen them in every way possible. They constitute an important manifestation of the democratic ideal upon which our state and nation were founded and are particularly important as an instrument of state and national policy at this critical time in the development of the South and the strengthening of the position of the nation in world affairs. We must save and strengthen our public schools."

Judson C. Ward, Jr.
Vice President and Dean of the Faculties
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

"In an era in which man has sent a rocket to the moon, it is utterly unthinkable that we could limit the education of our own children. I am convinced that the people of Georgia want public schools. And I am certain that, if we remain mindful of the motto of our state: "Wisdom, Justice, Moderation", we shall yet find the way to conform to the law of our land and to preserve our cherished system of public education."

Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild
Well-known clergyman and civic leader
Atlanta, Georgia

"Few things are more important than saving public education."

Henry T. McIntosh
Editor Emeritus of the Albany Herald
Albany, Georgia

"An adequate system of education is essential to the achievement of worthy goals for individual life and for society. As a Christian citizen I owe a tremendous debt to the public schools in which the basic tools of knowledge were mastered. This dept can only be repaid by helping to make these schools at least as effective in their service to my children as they were in my own training. Basic research made by others has convinced me that no system of private schools conceivable at this time could provide as good educational opportunity as our public schools. If those who can afford very expensive private schools might secure a better opportunity the value of their training would be largely vitiated by the lack of training on the part of those who could not afford it. While many oppose any degree of desegregation in the schools, the values they would lose through the closing of the schools seems to me to be greater than the disappointment they would feel in a controlled desegregation. The court decisions on the Alabama pupil placement law and similar plans convince me that desegregation can be controlled in such a way as to protect the rights and interests of white and Negro students alike. Therefore, I am grateful for public spirited citizens who have organized HOPE as a means of preserving the values of public education. In my opinion, their efforts deserve the encouragement and support of all thoughtful people."

Rev. O. Norman Shands
Pastor, West End Baptish Church
Atlanta, Georgia

"I can not see how anybody with a clear mind can conceive of the absence of public schools in any part of the United States. Our freedom and all our concepts of a free and an unfettered life are based upon the foundation rock of a free public school for all the people. Without it we should cease to be the people we have become, and thus we could become the slaves of some stronger people who could come in and conquer us! It certainly is simplerfor us to overcome our prejudices, than it is to try all sorts of silly procedures, to circumvent the long-standing and effective laws which have for so long guided us in carrying forward our freedom to the heights that it has now achieved."

Kendall Weisiger
Prominent in Civic and Educational Circles, [illegible], Georgia

To-day Oct. 6th '59

Editor - Constitution

HOPE, Inc. zapplauds your editorial of Oct. 1 noting the closing the private Raney school in Little Rock, because of lack of funds. This is just one more piece of proof of the fact that private schools cannot take theplace of public schools, and that Georgians must make cystal clear their determination to keep our public schools open.

Eliza Paschall (Mrs. Walter)
chrm. Public Information, HOPE, INC.

File in Public Information

October 7, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

M.M. (Muggsy) Smith addresses
HOPE IN ROME TO ANNOUNCE OFFICERS

The [redacted] HOPE Chapter in Rome, Georgia [redacted]l announce its newly-elected Board of Directors and Officers of the Executive Committee at a public meeting [redacted] on October 13th, according to William Rodgers, [redacted] new Chairman of the Rome organization's Executive Committee. The Rome Chapter is the ___th local group [redacted] to be formed in the State by HOPE, Inc., a Georgia organization whose letters stand for Help Our Public Education.

Slated to address the meeting which will be held at _____ is M.M. (Muggsy) Smith of Atlanta, currently serving his 13th consecutive year as a Fulton County Representative in the General Assembly of Georgia. Mr. Smith, who will speak in support of keeping schools open in compliance with Federal law, is a former director of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, member of the Atlanta Touchdown Club, Past President of the Kiwanis, a member of the Georgia Engineering Society, a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine. He has been a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church for the past 30 years, having served 4 years under the late Dr. Peter Marshall. Mr. Smith was recently ordained an Elder of the Central Presbyterian Church. In 1957 he was chosen "Man of the Year" by the Northside Kiwanis Club.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 13th, 1959

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education)

Elects new officers, and Board members

The first state-wide Board of Directors meeting of HOPE, Inc. was held in Atlanta on Friday, October 9.

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden was re-elected as chairman, C. E. Jones, Jr. as vice-chairman, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, Secretary, and Mrs. Harold B. Friedman as Treasurer.

Others elected to the Board of Directors were Mrs. Beverly Downing, Athens; Rev. James Hooten, Gainesville; Mrs. Mason Robertson, Savannah; Mr. William Rodgers, Rome; Mrs. W. C. Pauley, Mr. James Dorsey, and Dr. Gerald Reed of Atlanta.

The resignation of Mr. Harry Boyte as chairman of the Executive Committee was accepted with a unanimous vote of appreciation for his services. He will remain on the Board of Directors.

By-laws were adopted which provide for the Executive Committee to be composed of the four officers, and chairmen of standing committees, each of whom must be on the Board of Directors.

According to Mrs. Breeden, plans will be announced soon on an open meeting of HOPE, Inc., November 4, and a large rally on December 8.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE October 28, 1959

LITTLE ROCK OFFICIALS TO SPEAK HERE

Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Little Rock, Arkansas Board of Education and Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce will be the principal speakers at a meeting on Wednesday, November 4, at 8:00 P.M. in the Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree, N. E., Atlanta. The public is cordially invited to attend the meeting sponsored by HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education).

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Directors of HOPE, Inc. urges, "every citizen interested in continuing public schools in Georgia to be present. Only by listening with open minds and open hearts to the actual experience of those who helped write the "Little Rock Story" can we prevent the same tragic mistakes from being made here in Atlanta."

Next Wednesday's meeting is the third in a series of Executive Committee meetings of HOPE, Inc. which are open to the public. Various aspects of the school crisis about which expert speakers have special knowledge are presented. The meeting is then opened to general questions from the floor.

Oct. 1959

HOPE, INC. - PUBLIC SERVICE
Eff: Upon Receipt

30 Seconds

"If we don't keep our schools open by taking constructive initiative with our problems, we are inviting action by outsiders, and destruction of the public schools. If we don't work a solution out, it will be worked out for us, the hard way!" That's how Editor Sylvan Meyer of Gainesville, Georgia, points out our responsibility. It is up to m you and me to preser free public education, in Georgia! HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to write Representative (State Legislator) . Let him know how important public schools are to our children and to their future!

How important is public education to you and your community? Dr. J. McDowell Richards, President of Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur, says,"The wealth of any state or nation is found in its young people. I can think of few greater tragedies than to have the public schools of Georgia closed." HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to write Representative (State Legislator) today! Let him know that free public education must continue in Georgia!

What would happen if we Georgians lost public education? Emily Woodward of Vienna, Georgia, says,"Nothing would give more encouragement to potential enemy nations! Closing our Public Schools would be a major disaster!" HOPE, Incorporated, urges all Georgia parents to write Governor Ernest Vandiver. Let him know that we want..and must have..free public schools!

SUGGESTED RADIO SPOTS

30 Seconds

What would happen if we Georgians lost public education? Emily Woodward of Vienna, Georgia, says: "Nothing would give more encouragement to potential enemy nations! Closing our public schools would be a major disaster!" Please write Governor Vandiver today. Tell him that the Legislature must pass the Sibley Commission Majority Report -- to keep our schools open Georgia parents unite -- to save our public schools!

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"If we don't keep our schools open by taking constructive initiative with our problems, we are inviting action by outsiders, and destruction of the public schools. If we don't work a solution out, it will be worked out for us, the hard way!" That's how Editor Sylvan Meyer of Gainesville, Georgia, points out our responsibility. It is up to you and me to preserve free public education in Georgia! Write Representative (State Legislator) today! Let him know how important public schools are to our children and to their future!

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How important is public education to you and your community? Dr. J. McDowell Richards, President of Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur says: "The wealth of any state or nation is found in its young people. I can think of few greater tragedies than to have the public schools of Georgia closed!" Write Representative (State Legislator) today! Let him know that free public education must continue uninterrupted in Georgia!

HOPE, INC. - PUBLIC SERVICE
Eff: Upon Receipt

15 Seconds

In Macon, in Madison, in Millen...wherever you go, Georgia's children share the right to free public education! Preserve this right! HOPE, Incorporat urges you to let Governor Ernest Vandiver know how much our schools mean to our youngsters and to Georgia!

Free public education belongs to Georgia's youngsters! Preserve this precious possession! HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to write today to Representative (State Legislator) _____. Tell him how important public schools are to your children!

One school closed means all schools are closed! Join parents all over Georgia in preserving our public education. HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to write your state legislators, today. Let them know how important free public education is to your children!

A closed school padlocks your child's future. Keep public education growing and going throughout Georgia! HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to write State Superintendent of Schools Claude Purcell in Atlanta today! Tell him how important free public education is to your child!

HOPE, INC. - PUBLIC SERVICE
Eff: Upon Receipt

15 Seconds

Say, Mr. and Mrs. Parent, what would your children do if there were no public schools? Learn how you can help our public education. Write to: HOPE, Incorporated, 50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Can you imagine your community without public schools? Find out how you can help preserve this privilege for your children. Write to: HOPE, Incorporated, 50 White hall Street, Atlanta.

Georgia's schools are on their way to becoming the finest in the nation. But they must not suffer the set-back of compulsory closing! Learn how you can help Georgia's public education grow stronger and better for your children. Write today to: HOPE, Incorporated, 50 Whitehall Street, ~~xxx~~ Atlanta.

Can you afford to send your children to a private school for twelve years? What about the folks down the street? Think it over! HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to let your state officials know how important public schools are to you and to Georgia!

Our children are in danger of losing one of their greatest American privileges..free public education! HOPE, Incorporated, urges you to tell your representative, (Name of State Legislator), how important public education is to you and your community!

Monday, November 2, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

"REPORT FROM LITTLE ROCK" SLATED FOR WEDNESDAY

TV and Radio Stations Mail on Monday

Atlantans will hear a first-hand report from Little Rock Wednesday, November 4th at 8:00 p.m. in the Rdd Cross Auditorium. Two of the front-line fighters in the now famous "Battle of Little Rock" will be on hand to tell their story. They are, Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Little Rock Board of Education, and Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, here to speak to an open Executive Committee Meeting of HOPE, Inc. HOPE, whose letters stand for Help Our Public Education, hopes to avert a similar tragedy in ~~our city~~ Atlanta by airing publicly the experience of other cities who have tried closed schools... and failed. If you're interested, plan to attend. That's this Wednesday, November 4th at 8:00 p.m. in the Red Cross Auditorium.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC. - PUBLIC SERVICE
Eff: Upon Receipt

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Mailed on Nov. 2, 1959

HOPE, INC. - PUBLIC SERVICE
Eff: Upon receipt

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

PUBLIC SERVICE - HOPE, INC.
Eff: Upon Release through Nov. 4, 1959

30 seconds

Mailed -

Out-of-Town (Rome, Macon, Gainesville) - Oct 26th

in Atl. - Oct. 27th

The Little Rock story will be told Wednesday night, November fourth, by Everett Tucker, Jr., Chairman of the Little Rock Board of Education, and Boyd Ridgway, Executive Director of the Chamber of Commerce, who will describe their city's experience with closed schools! This is an Executive Committee meeting of HOPE, Incorporated, but everybody in the community is cordially invited to attend. Be sure to come ... and bring your questions! That's Wednesday, November fourth, at 8 at the Red Cross Auditorium, 848 Peachtree Street.

Sent to radio and TV stations in Atlanta on Dec. 2, '59

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

December 2, 1959
Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Emily Woodward—Vienna

Dear Sir:

Mayor Hartsfield has proclaimed December 6th - 12th "Save Our Schools Week". Ministers throughout the state are speaking on the school crisis on Sunday, December 6th. Various public meetings on this question are being held during the week. There will be increased interest in and public support for open schools during this period.

May we ask you to run the enclosed spots (or others that you write yourself) as a public service during the week of December 6th - 12th. Actually, this is the greatest public service you can perform for your state and its people. You are aware, as is everyone who gives serious thought to this question, what a tragedy closed schools would be for Georgia.

Sincerely,

Judy Neiman

Judith C. Neiman (Mrs. David)
Chairman, Public Information

HOPE(HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION), INC.

PUBLIC SERVICE
Eff: Upon Receipt

S.O.S! That spells danger! And we are in danger of losing our free public schools throughout the state of Georgia! SAVE OUR SCHOOLS! Write your Legislator now, during Save Our Schools Week! Tell him you want public schools kept open in compliance with the law.

Mayor Hartsfield has proclaimed December 6 - 12th "Save Our Schools Week"! You can help! Write your Legislator. Tell him you want the schools kept open! Unless you act now ... before the Legislature meets in January ... it may be too late! S.O.S. Save Our Schools!

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dec. 2, 1959

HIGH HOPES

A wheelbarrow full of Petitions, signed by citizens of votin age, in support of uninterrupted public education speak eloquent by to the Georgia Legislature. Pirctured before the Eternal Flame which Gurned 54 years before our state made public funds available for the youth of our state, are high school boys and girls now enjoying the fruits of the enlightened legislation, passed by the General Assembly in 1919.

These young people, along with their parents, and thousands of other Georgia citizens, ask that the General Assembly of 1960, rather than distraying the hard-won advantage of public education, take the action necessary for its continuation and improvement. Other Georgians who wish to support them in their plea are asked to sign a Petition, available at many of the churches throughout the state, as well as the HOPE office, 50 Whitehall St. SW., and in towns wherever there are HOPE Chapters.

These students, reading from left to right are:

HOPE, INC.... Help Our Public Education, Inc.

714-715 Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall St., S. W... Atlanta 3, Ga.

Thursday, December 3, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SAVE OUR SCHOOLS WEEK PROCLAIMED BY MAYOR

Mayor William B. Hartsfield has proclaimed next week (December 6th - 12th) "SAVE OUR SCHOOLS WEEK" in a proclamation which reads as follows:

> WHEREAS, The rights of the children of Atlanta and Georgia are being threatened by the prospect of closed schools, and
>
> WHEREAS, The parents of these children have a right and a duty to decide the question of what closing the schools would mean to their children, and,
>
> WHEREAS, Public education is a reverenced and old tradition of our city and state,
>
> THEREFORE, I, William B. Hartsfield, Mayor of Atlanta, do hereby proclaim December 6 - 12, 1959 SAVE OUR SCHOOLS WEEK, and urge that during this week, the citizens let their voices be heard by those elected, responsible officials who hold the fate of the children of Atlanta and Georgia in their hands.
>
> IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Mayor of Atlanta to be affixed this 17th day of November, 1959.

The week, which is being sponsored by HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education) is an effort to mobilize public support for open schools in compliance with the law. "Now that the Atlanta School Board has unanimously adopted a Pupil Placement Plan to be submitted to the Legislature in January and Mr. Latimer has vowed to fight for the uninterrupted operation of the Atlanta School System, it's up to the people to let their representatives know they want schools kept open", said Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman of the HOPE Executive Committee.

Mrs. Breeden urged everyone who believes in children's rights to a free public education to write his legislator and/or Governor Vandiver during "Save Our Schools Week".

HOPE, INC. ... Help Our Public Education, Inc.

715 Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall St., S. W. ... Atlanta 3, Georgia

Friday, December 4, 1959
FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1959

MINISTERS TO SPEAK ON SCHOOL CRISIS

Ministers throughout Georgia will speak out in favor of uninterrupted operation of Georgia's public schools, according to officials of HOPE (Help Our Public Education, Inc.). Sermons from pulpits of every denomination will usher in "Save Our Schools Week" which runs from December 6th through December 12th.

Since the signing of the now-famous Minister's Manifesto by 312 Georgia clergymen last year at this time, ministers have been among the most active leaders in the fight to keep Georgia's schools open. Rt. Rev. Randolph R. Claiborne, Jr., Bishop of the Diocese of Atlanta has taken a personal hand in distributing HOPE Petitions to all clergymen in his Diocese. The petitions which state that "We, the undersigned, are in favor of continuing the operation of public schools in Georgia" have been signed in most of Atlanta's Episcopal Churches and will be presented to the Legislature in January.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore of the Methodist Church stated in a recent letter to the HOPE office, "I do want to see our schools kept open and will do all I can to secure that result". Dr. Harry Fifield of Atlanta's First Presbyterian Church has stated that, "The closing of any school in Georgia will mean the closing of all schools. Experiences in other communities where this has happened provide overwhelming evidence of the tragic results of such action."

Reverend O. Norman Shands, Pastor of the West End Baptist Church says that, "While many oppose any degree of desegregation in schools, the values they would lose through the closing of the schools seems to me to be greater than the disappointment they would feel in a controlled desegregation." Rabbi Jacob Rothschild of The Temple in Atlanta says that, "In an era when man has sent a rocket to the moon, it is unthinkable that we could limit the education of our own children. I am convinced that the people of Georgia want public schools.

Others who will speak on the school crisis from the pulpit on Sunday include: Dr. Nat Long, Druid Hills Methodist Church; Reverend Robert E. Lee, Lutheran Church of the Redeemer; Reverend Edward C hill, United Liberal Church; Reverend Milton

Wood, All Saints Episcopal Church; Reverend Austin Ford, St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church; Reverend Dow Kirkpathick, St. Marks Methodist Church; Reverend Allison Williams, Trinity P resbyterian Church; Fitzhugh Legerton, Oglethorpe Presbyterian Church, James W. Sosebee, First Christian Church; Dudley Colhoun, St. Anne's Episcopal Church.* From Savannah comes this message from the Rt. Rev. Albert Rhett Stuart, Episcopal Bishop of Georgia, who in a letter to every clergyman in his Diocese stated that, "The crisis in our public education system in Georgia is coming to a head ... I do suggest that you gather responsible leaders of your congregation ... to discuss the impending crisis and the responsibility of Christian people in the face of this crisis." Several ministers have indicated that they will speak on Sunday, December 13, rather than on December 6. Among these is the Reverend Eugene Drinkard, Pastor of the Glenn Memorial Methodist Church.

*
Add:
Rev. Dick Hall Jr
First Baptist, Decatur
Rev. Thomas A. Anderson
Central Congregational
Atlanta

HOPE, INC. ... Help Our Public Education, Inc.

714-Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. ... Atlanta 3, Ga.

Monday, December 7, 1959
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE SPEAKERS TO TALK ON SCHOOLS

In an effort to get behind the Atlanta School Board in its fight for uninterrupted operation of the Atlanta Public School System, meetings will be held throughout the city during "Save Our Schools Week" (December 6th - December 12th), according to a spokesman for HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education).

Last night, Charles Weltner, a member of the HOPE Legal Committee addressed the Young Adult Forum of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer on the Atlanta Pupil Placement Plan and the necessity of public support for it. On Tuesday, December 9th, at 8:00 p.m. a panel of HOPE speakers will address the Young Republicans at the Bank of Georgia Building. Speakers, who are all members of the HOPE Legal Committee, include Jack Turner, Hamilton Lokey, and Lanier Randall. Mr. Turner will discuss the present situation regarding the schools and the Atlanta Pupil Placement Plan; Mr. Lokey will talk about possible Legislative action; and Mr. Randall will discuss the alternatives if permission to use the plan is not granted. Meanwhile, Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman of the HOPE Executive Committee will address a neighborhood meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at the East Point home of Mrs. Don Yohe on Boulder Way.

The climax of the week's activities will come on Thursday, December 10th when the entire Fulton County Delegation will take part in a panel discussion on the coming showdown on schools in the Legislature and the role they, as representatives, intend to play. Thursday's meeting, which is open to the public, will be held at 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium.

Mailed on Tuesday, December 8 - to TV & Radio Stations in Atlanta

HOPE, INC. ... Help Our Public Education, Inc.

715 Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall St., S. W. ... Atlanta 3, Georgia

Tuesday, December 8, 1959
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FULTON COUNTY DELEGATION TO SPEAK ON SCHOOLS

The entire Fulton County Delegation will participate in a Panel Discussion on the school crisis on Thursday, December 10th at 8:00 p.m. in the Lenox Square Auditorium. The meeting, sponsored by HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) will climzx the activities of "Save Our Schools Week", and marks the first birthday of HOPE which was officially chartered December 10, 1958.

It is not known yet whether Representatives M.M. (Muggsy) Smith, Ralph McClelland, Wilson Brooks and Senator Charlie Brown will throw their combined weight behind the Atlanta Pupil Placement Plan, or will present a plan or plans of their own. However, this is the first time that the public will have a chance to confront the Delegation in its entirety and ask questions concerning the vital issuew at stake.

"Every member of the Delegation responded enthusiastically to our invitation to speak," said Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman of the HOPE Executive Committee. "This is indicative of the growing public demand for continued operation of Georgia's schools and a significant change in public opinion which has been mounting throughout the state". Mrs. Breeden will introduce the Panel Moderator, James Dorsey, of the HOPE Legal Committee at the meeting, Thursday. The public is cordially invited to attend. The Lenox Square Auditorium is located on the Lower Level in Lenox Square, and is reached by a flight of stairs under the escalators.

SUGGESTIONS RE: "SAVE OUR SCHOOLS WEEK" TELEPHONE CALLS

1. Identify yourself, and find out to whom you are speaking.
2. Explain the purpose of your call ---
   to promote active participation in "Save Our Schools Week", December 6 - 12, in the following ways:
   (Note: The most interested people may be willing to participate in <u>all</u> phases, so give them a chance!)
   a - Encourage your minister to speak on the importance of public education, on Sunday, December 6 - and to mention "S.O.S." Week, The Rally, signing petitions, writing legislators, and Governor.
   b - Attend the HOPE ~~Rally~~ MEETING on December ~~6~~ 10, at the ~~Tower~~ LENOX SQUARE AUDITORIUM, 8 p.m. and call ten people to do likewise.
   c - Sign a petition. Tell your minister that you will be glad to be responsible for circulating petitions in your church. (Secure from HOPE office)
   d - Distribute posters and flyers in your neighborhood (Secure from HOPE office)
   e - On Saturday, December 12, write or wire your legislators, and the Governor Suggested wording: "As a registered voter, I am in favor of the continuation of public schools in Georgia, in compliance with the law of the land. I urgently request that you take whatever steps are necessary to keep our schools open, when the General Assembly convenes in January." Encourage your friends and relatives to send similar communications.
3. Indicate the person's response on his card, by the following code:
   # - yes R (Rally) P (Petition) C (Communicate with Governor and legislators)
   X - no

~~Turn in cards to office by Monday, November 30.~~

THERE IS A PLAN TO

KEEP GEORGIA SCHOOLS OPEN!

COME... HEAR ALL ABOUT IT....

THURS. DEC. 10TH 8 P.M.

LENOX SQUARE AUDITORIUM
(UNDERNEATH THE ESCALATORS
ON THE LOWER LEVEL)

ENTIRE FULTON COUNTY
DELEGATION WILL COME!

SPEAKERS:

REP. MUGSY SMITH
REP. RALPH McCLELLAN
REP. WILSON BROOKS
SEN. CHARLIE BROWN

SPONSORED BY

HOPE, INC.

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

RELEASE TELEPHONED TO BOTH PAPERS AND RADIO STATIONS, WSB, WPLO, WAKE, AND TV STATIONS - WAGA, WSB.

December 14, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman of HOPE, INC. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) called upon the people of Georgia to heed the warning given by Judge Frank Hooper this morning. Judge Hooper made it perfectly clear that the people of Georgia must decide between desegregated schools and no schools throughout the state. HOPE is ready to help any individuals or groups to promote action in their community for the purpose of keeping the schools open. HOPE, Inc. again urges every Georgia citizen to communicate with his representatives, urging them to take the necessary steps in the General Assembly to keep the schools open.

Text of Hooper Statement In Atlanta School Case

Following is the text of Judge Frank A. Hooper's remarks at the Federal District Court hearing Monday on the Atlanta school desegregation plan:

"There's a great deal that could be said on that subject, Mrs. Motley. The Court had in mind in passing its original order that the Legislature would meet in January and that any plan could not be put into effect until September, 1960. So the Court had in mind that if the Legislature had its session in January, 1960, it would give the Atlanta School Authorities the right at its option to put this plan in. Then the plan could be effective.

"This Court has not approved any Georgia laws which might have been passed. They have not been directly attacked in the Court on a great many phases of this matter. This Court has never looked forward to what might be ruled in the future in the event that the Legislature does nothing in next January; and therefore this plan could not have been legally gone forward under the laws of Georgia.

"Very frankly, and I want to make this so clear that nobody can misunderstand it. The purpose of this Court in passing the order that it did was to give the people of Georgia through their Legislature the right if they saw fit to let the different communities speak for themselves as to what they wanted.

"Now I'm not saying—if you want to look a good ways ahead, let's do it for just a moment. If the Legislature did not allow the Atlanta Public System to go through with this plan and if this court said that the Atlanta Public System must integrate as the Supreme Court and all the Appellate Courts would order this court to say eventually, and if this court, being compelled to do so by higher authorities should say to the Atlanta School Board that you must integrate regardless of what the Georgia law says, and if the Atlanta School Board then integrated as ordered by the court, it is contended that under the laws of Georgia as they now stand the Atlanta School System would close up. Contention is made that if the Atlanta School System was forced to close, under the rulings of the Supreme Court of Virginia, that the closing of one school system would mean the closing of all schools in Georgia. Now the point I want to make clear as to what I've had in my mind—and it's no secret—was this one thing: That I felt it was the duty of this court to give the people of Georgia an opportunity to decide what they are going to do under all the facts and circumstances. This court will not attempt to say to the people of Georgia or say to the Georgia Legislature or to say to any school board what they should do. The time is going to come, and how soon I do not know, and this court will itself be forced to say that old practices cannot continue, and the only thing that this court has tried to do is two things.

"First, to comply with the requirements of the Supreme Court in the Brown case, which ordered deliberate speed, but to put just as much emphases on the deliberation as it does on the speed. And I would be unfair to you and all the interests that you represent if I said to you that when I am compelled to order elimination of segregation that there is any intent on my part to do so, so speedily that there will be violence. I would say, however, that anyone who is so opposed to elimination of segregation that they would use violence to prevent it, that I couldn't give them one ounce of encouragement, because the court will not shape its decisions or policies in this matter to satisfy any person of that sort. I do not believe that we have that element in this community. We haven't had till now, and I'm confident we will not have in the future.

"Now if what you and the interests you represent are demanding is that this court should order immediate integration of the races, knowing full well that that will mean the closing of our schools, the losing of our school teachers, the throwing of pupils out of school, in which event the colored people will suffer more than the whites, then I would have to say to you that I could not go along with you in any rapid integration of that sort. And unless you and the interests that you represent are willing to have elimination of segregation with such deliberation as to prevent all of those unfortunate consequences, I cannot go along with you.

"It's my purpose to carry out the command of the Supreme Court and of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to eliminate segregation. But as far as I personally have any part in that, it is my purpose to do so under a plan that will be a gradual plan and not a sudden, explosive plan; and also to give if I can the people of Georgia an opportunity to say whether or not they would have a gradual integration maybe patterned along the lines of the Charlotte Plan or whether their answer would be in the negative and they would say on the other hand we would rather close every school in Georgia than to have one Negro to enter a school with the whites.

"Now, the decision of closing the schools, that is on the people of Georgia. It's not on this court. But the plan under which I assume the Department of Education in Atlanta proceeds to enforce here, I must assume is made in good faith and will be carried out in good faith. Any plan that is approved by the court and then is violated and is not carried out on a non-discriminatory basis, of course then the court would have to take such action as may be appropriate.

"Now I have gone at great length to explain to you what I meant by the General Assembly of Georgia having the right to let this plan go through. If the Legislature of Georgia says that Atlanta cannot put through any plan, the results I would not undertake to make any prophecy, and I'm not trying to threaten anybody or anything of that sort. Everyone would have to study the law and study the previous rulings of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Courts and make their own conclusion as to what may happen in the future. I'm not trying to prophesy. I say all that to make clear to you why the Court made the plan of the Atlanta board subject to the action of the Legislature, because the Court realized that the Atlanta board could not inaugurate any plan unless the Legislature consented for the sole reason that the laws of Georgia say that if they do so, they would be closed. They would get no aid. I hope I have made myself clear on that."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dear Legislator:

At Christmastime — the greatest gift you can give the children of Georgia is uninterrupted public education.

H.O.P.E. fully

Your Fellow Georgians

'. . . Anybody Changed His Mind?'

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION December 15, 1959

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)
715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXCERPTS FROM NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE

MACON TELEGRAPH, December, 1959

Let the people speak, said the judge. Through their state legislators, let the people say whether they want the public schools closed or whether some integration in one or more schools will be allowed. That's the choice spelled out firmly and clearly in the statement by Federal Judge Frank Hooper in the Atlanta case. He went to unusual lengths to make his position so clear that nobody could possibly misunderstand it. "The purpose of this Court in passing the order that it did," he said, "was to give the people of Georgia through their Legislature the right if they saw fit to let the different communities speak for themselves as to what they wanted." ... So, the decision, as we have said repeatedly, rests with Georgians. Unless they instruct their representatives and other political leaders in no uncertain terms that they want the right of local option - the right for each school district to decide whether to close the schools or to allow some integration in some areas of the state when the final showdown comes - then the public schools are doomed. ... Now is the time to speak to your legislator. Tell him what you want him to do if the choice is integration in some school somewhere or no classes in any public school anywhere.

GRIFFIN DAILY NEWS, Tuesday, December 15, 1959

In Atlanta yesterday Federal Judge Frank Hooper made it quite plain that he is bending over backward so that Georgia people will be the ones who decide whethe or not to close their schools. ... A local option plan might well be the solution in Georgia. If the people of Atlanta would rather desegregate than shut down, why should the people of Griffin and Zebulon and Barnesville and Hampton and all the rest be forced to close their schools, too? ... Judge Hooper, it seems to us, is acting wisely and very patiently. The people of Georgia, through their Legislature, must act the same or chaod will result. Surely Governor Vandiver, who continues to defy the courts, realizes that he is not stronger than the government of the United States of America. Thus, if Georgia is to follow his leadership in the matter, we will have to close the schools. That means private schools or no schools. Private schools obviously could not educate the children of the state. And it is unthinkable that we as reasonable adults should even consider turning back to the days of tapeworm and pellagra and no schools at all.

VALDOSTA DAILY TIMES, Thursday, December 17, 1959

... Under this ruling, the General Assembly has been given a chance to keep the schools open. Of course, the price is a token integration program, a course which has been followed in some of the other Southern states. Closing the public schools would put a million children on the streets and deny them an opportunity for an education, loss of thousands of jobs for school teachers, bus drivers and other employees in the public education system. ...

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Tuesday, December 15, 1959

In a hearing on the proposed Atlanta pupil placement plan yesterday, Judge Frank A. Hooper spoke with great clarity and judicial statesmanship. When accepte the plan will be submitted to the General Assembly, probably in January. Fundamentally what he said was this: "The decision of closing the schools is on the people of Georgia and not on this court ... Under precedents set in Virginia the closing of one school would mean the closing of all schools in the state." ... He has acted, he said, to let the people of Georgia decide through their representatives in the Legislature what theywant to do about schools. The court will not order them closed. Only the state can do that. And as the courts said in the Virginia precedents, schools closed in one area will mean closing all in the state. But it is for the people to decide through their representatives ... Now that the judge has spoken, is it impossible to have enough members of the Legislature act for the children of Georgia? Is a legislative seat so important that a man prefers to be re-elected rather than try to save public schools? Is love of office greater than love of state? ... Listen again to the court: Under precedents already established, the closing of one school means closing all schools in Georgia. "It is the duty of the court to give the people of Georgia an opportunity, through their representatives, to say what they want to do. The court cannot close the schools. The people must decide." ... Now the people know. What will their leaders in politics, business, pulpit and press provide?

DEKALB NEW ERA, Thursday, December 17, 1959

The responsibility of keeping the public schools of Georgia open is squarely and inescapably on the shoulders of the General Assembly of Georgia. How they meet that responsibility is the determining factor in the general welfare of this state for years to come. For if they slam the door of education in the face of our children they will do irreparable harm not only to the children, but to every citizen, to every industry, to every business and to every inch of territory in our great state. ... We deeply hope and earnestly pray that the members of the 1960 General Assembly of Georgia will take these truths to heart. They and they alone have the power and the priviledge to avert disaster and tragedy. We cannot believe that they will bring such a doom on the state they profess to love so well. We can not believe that they are willing to go down in the history of our state as a group who had the chance and failed to ward off our darkest night. May the God of our fathers and our God guide them in their deliberations.

DECEMBER 1959

COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT TO REV. T. BLAND TUCKER

CHAIRMAN GEORGIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES SAVANNAH, GA.

WE WILL GREATLY APPRECIATE ANYTHING YOU CAN DO TO ENCOURAGE THE DELEGATES TO SUPPORT THE PROJECTS OF "SAVE OUR SCHOOLS" WEEK DECEMBER 6 - 12, THE DETAILS OF WHICH ARE IN THEIR POCKETS IF POSSIBLE WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW MANY OF THE MINISTERS PRESENT ARE PLANNING TO INCLUDE THIS SUBJECT IN THEIR MESSAGES ON DECEMBER 6th. COULD YOU POSSIBLY HAVE A SHOW OF HANDS AND LET US KNOW THE NUMBER SO WE MAY INCLUDE IT IN OUR PUBLICITY. WE ARE INDEED GREATFUL FOR YOUR COOPERATION. WE WISH YOU A MOST SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE

Bus. + Sec. Library
Ja 2-9366

W. Miles Lane – C + S Bank
W. L. Boudoin – Vice Pres Trust Co + Ga
W. A. Pulner Pres (Lockheed)
Gen Manager –

Sent to the Fulton County Grand Jury Foreman, and members, and to the President of the Board of Aldermen, and members.

January 6, 1960

We in HOPE were most gratified by your recent statements regarding the importance of uninterrupted public education. As you know, our efforts have been entirely in the direction of open schools for the year past. For many months, we felt alone in our concern, and it is a source of great joy and encouragement to us to hear responsible community leaders speaking out courageously and firmly.

You may be assured that the more than 30,000 HOPE supporters - many from other parts of the state - heartily applaud ~~and support~~ your public statements. If you have any suggestions or advice for us, or if our organization can be of help to you in any way, please let us know.

1200/5
6000

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

From
HOPE Inc.
Jan. 8, 1960

HOPE Inc. (Help Our Public Education) Schedules Speakers on School Crisis

Nathan Klein will address the Parents' Club of the Hebrew Institute, on Monday, January 11, 8:15, in the Shearith Israel Synagogue.

Mr. Klein's subject will be: The Educational Crisis in Georgia.

J. Brittain Pendergrast Jr. will be the featured speaker at the Menninak Club, on Monday, January 11. This luncheon meeting will be held at 12:15 at the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Mr. Pendergrast will address the group on the subject: "Georgia at the Crossroads, in Education."

'FULL SPEED A . . ., Eh, Careful of That Weak Step!'

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION January 12, 1960

HOPE, INC. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)
715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 12, 1960

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE REACTS TO GOVERNOR VANDIVER'S STATE OF THE STATE MESSAGE

Reaction to the Governor's State of the State message came quickly from HOPE (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) according to Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director.

While applauding Governor Vandiver's progressive measures to improve Georgia's educational facilities and finances, HOPE deplores his remarks which place our entire public school system in jeopardy.

This attitude of continued resistance is a great disappointment to parents, school-children and others concerned about the uninterrupted operation of our public schools.

The people of Georgia have been looking to Governor Vandiver for leadership. We hoped that he would propose specific and concrete steps to avoid the disaster of closed schools. Instead he has promised to close schools faced with federal court orders to desegregate. He said nothing about the fate of our children if schools are closed.

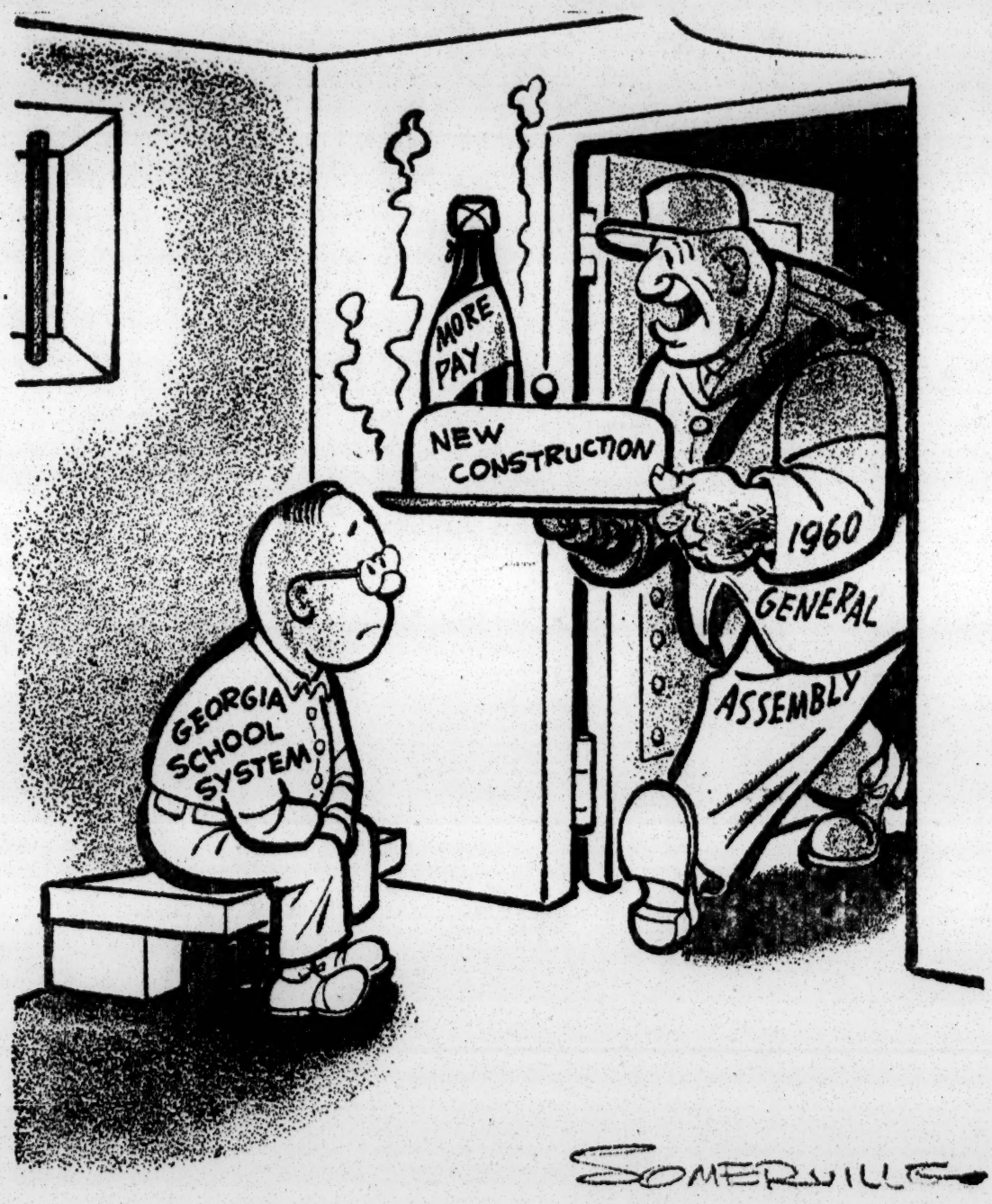
The Governor says that he wishes to avoid a head-on collision between federal and state authority, yet such a collision is imminent. Atlanta is already under court order to accept some desegregation. The Governor has pledged himself to close any school accepting any desegregation. If any school is closed under present state laws, all public schools in the state will be in danger.

A disastrous head-on collision between federal and state authority can be avoided only by responsible action of the Governor and the General Assembly of Georgia during this legislative session. Judge Frank Hooper has made this very clear. The school children of the state will be the victims if a collision occurs.

It is not enough to cry "we will resist". Words will not change the present situation. If Governor Vandiver has a legal plan to keep our schools open and completely segregated, let him come forward with his solution. If not, it is up to him and to the members of the General Assembly to face the present situation squarely and realistically. Defiance of the Federal Law can lead only to another Little Rock.

The Governor has said that future historians will record the actions of this legislature and of this administration. Let this record be one of responsible action, not of inaction.

HOPE will continue its efforts for uninterrupted public education, in response to the thousands of petitions and letters from concerned citizens all over the state. It will welcome support from others who may now be convinced that only an aroused citizenry can prevent the fact that "it can happen here".



'HERE'S YOUR LAST MEAL, BUD!'

THE ATLANTA JOURNAL January 13, 1960

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)
715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 13, 1960

MEMO

TO: The Editor

FROM: HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education)

RE: Georgia's School Crisis

Please use these exerpts as you see fit. Better still, write your own plea to your readers, urging them to contact their legislators now, before it is too late.

Silence will not save our schools, There is still time to speak out to elected officials, who will listen to the people "back home".

MACON TELEGRAPH, December, 1959

Let the people speak, said the judge. Through their state legislators, let the people say whether they want the public schools closed or whether some integration in one or more schools will be allowed. That's the choice spelled out firmly and clearly in the statement by Federal Judge Frank Hooper in the Atlanta case. He went to unusual lengths to make his position so clear that nobody could possibly misunderstand it. "The purpose of this Court in passing the order that it did," he said, "was to give the people of Georgia through their Legislature the right if they saw fit to let the different communities speak for themselves as to what they wanted." ... So, the decision, as we have said repeatedly, rests with Georgians. Unless they instruct their representatives and other political leaders in no uncertain terms that they want the right of local option - the right for each school district to decide whether to close the schools or to allow some integration in some areas of the state when the final showdown comes - then the public schools are doomed...Now is the time to speak to your legislator. Tell him what you want him to do if the choice is integration in some school somewhere or no classes in any public school anywhere.

GRIFFIN DAILY NEWS, Tuesday, December 15, 1959

In Atlanta yesterday Federal Judge Frank Hooper made it quite plain that he is bending over backward so that Georgia people will be the ones who decide whether or not to close their schools..... A local option plan might well be the solution in Georgia. If the people of Atlanta would rather desegregate than shut down, why should the people of Griffin and Zebulon and Barnesville and Hampton and all the rest be forced to close their schools, too? ... Judge Hooper, it seems to us, is acting very wisely and very patiently. The people of Georgia, through their Legislature, must act the same or chaos will result.

Surely Governor Vandiver, who continues to defy the courts, realizes that he is not stronger than the government of the United States of America. Thus, if Georgia is to follow his leadership in the matter, we will have to close the schools. That means private schools or no schools. Private schools obviously could not educate the children of the state. And it is unthinkable that we as reasonable adults should even consider turning back to the days of tapeworm and pellagra and no schools at all.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Tuesday, December 15, 1959

In a hearing on the proposed Atlanta pupil placement plan yesterday, Judge Frank A. Hooper spoke with great clarity and judicial statesmanship. When accepted, the plan will be submitted to the General Assembly, probably in January. Fundamentally what he said was this: "The decision of closing the schools is on the people of Georgia and not on this court ... Under precedents set in Virginia the closing of one school would mean the closing of all schools in the state."... He has acted, he said, to let the people of Georgia decide through their representatives in the Legislature what they want to do about schools. The court will not order them closed. Only the state can do that. And as the courts said in the Virginia precedents, schools closed in one area will mean closing all in the state. But it is for the people to decide through their representatives..... Now that the judge has spoken, is it impossible to have enough members of the Legislature act for the children of Georgia? Is a legislative seat so important that a man prefers to be reelected rather than try to save public schools? Is love of office greater than love of state? ... Listen again to the court: Under precedents already established, the closing of one school means closing all schools in Georgia. "It is the duty of the court to give the people of Georgia an opportunity, through their representatives, to say what they want to do. The court cannot close the schools. The people must decide." ... Now the people know. What will their leaders in politics, business, pulpit and press provide?

THE VALDOSTA DAILY TIMES, Thursday, December 17, 1959

...Under this ruling, the General Assembly has been given a chance to keep the schools open. Of course, the price is a token integration program, a course which has been followed in some of the other Southern states. Closing the public schools would put a million children on the streets and deny them an opportunity for an education, loss of thousands of jobs for schools teachers, bus drivers and other employees in the public education system.....

January 19, 1960

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education) Speakers Bureau, Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr., Chairman, announces that Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman of HOPE's Board of Directors will address the Wives Association of the Public Health Service on Friday, January 22, twelve noon, at the Briar Patch Restaurant. Mrs.Breeden's subject will be "The School Crisis in Georgia Today".

H O P E, I N C. (HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION)

State Office: 715 - 50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

January 20, 1960

> "No error could be more grave, no mistake more costly, no travesty more tragic, no curse more productive of woe, than to succumb to the blandishments of those who would have Virginia abandon public education and thereby consign a generation of children to the darkness of illiteracy, the pits of indolence and dependency, and the dungeons of delinquency."
>
> Governor J. Lindsey Almond
> of Virginia

IF SCHOOLS CLOSE .....

During the 1958-59 school year public schools were closed in Little Rock, Arkansas, and in Norfolk, Charlottesville and Warren County, Virginia. Approximately 16,400 children were locked out of their schools. The people of Georgia can profit from the experience of these communities.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SCHOOLS CLOSE?

1. The children suffer. In Little Rock and in Virginia hundreds of children received no education at all. Thousands of others tried to keep up their schooling in makeshift classes in lodge halls and church basements.

In Georgia, if the schools close, some 30,000 high school seniors would have to postpone their graduation. Their chances for college would be affected. Many would never complete their high school education.

Even today, although Central High School in Little Rock has reopened, 9% of the former student body have dropped out of school completely, 27% have transferred to other school systems.

2. The community suffers. Not one single new business moved to Little Rock during the school crisis there. Fewer people moved into the community. Real estate sales fell, employment in the building industry declined, the average worker lost ground in income growth.

Already in Georgia, some business and professional firms report that they are having difficulty in recruiting engineering, research and management personnel because of the danger of school closings. A survey by the business editor of the Atlanta Constitution showed that 17.1% of those in a representative sampling of key industrial and university positions plan to leave the state if their children's schools close.

3. The schools suffer. Even if the schools are soon reopened, they suffer. In Little Rock and in Virginia scores of fine, experienced teachers moved to other cities and states. Teachers work where they have economic security and where they can continue to teach. Once public education is interrupted, it takes years to restore stability and confidence.

If schools are closed in Georgia, teachers must be paid not to teach. The alternative is the loss of millions of dollars a year in economic activity throughout the state.

IT CAN HAPPEN HERE

Unless action is taken to change existing state law at this legislative session, it is almost certain that some schools will close in Atlanta.

As the chairman of the state board of education has pointed out, if any schools in the state are closed it is probable that all public schools in the state may be closed. The federal courts have ruled that it is not constitutional to close some schools to evade desegregation rulings while keeping other schools in the state in operation.

MORE FROM THE GEORGIA PRESS ON THE SCHOOL CRISIS, COMPILED BY HOPE, INC. WITH THE REQUEST THAT YOU NOTE NOT ONLY THE MESSAGE, BUT WHERE IT WAS WRITTEN

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Thursday, January 14, 1960
Legislator Goble Puts Conscience Above Self

The U. S. Supreme Court ruling will not be changed. Our position is similar to that of Mr. Goble. Since the law will not be altered, we hope for a pupil placement law and the opportunity of local people to do what they wish - keep their schools open with a placement law or subject their children to no schools and the no education of a few make-shift private schools. Mr. Goble has done us all a service. ... He has put the children of Georgia ahead of his own personal feelings and prejudices in declaring: "The second worst thing I can think of is integrated schools. The first worst thing is nb schools at all. I want it distinctly understood that I'm a strong segregationist - but not strong enough to close the schools. If Georgia closes her schools, we'll be at a new low."

THE VIENNA NEWS, December 20, 1959
Georgians Must Keep Public Schools Open

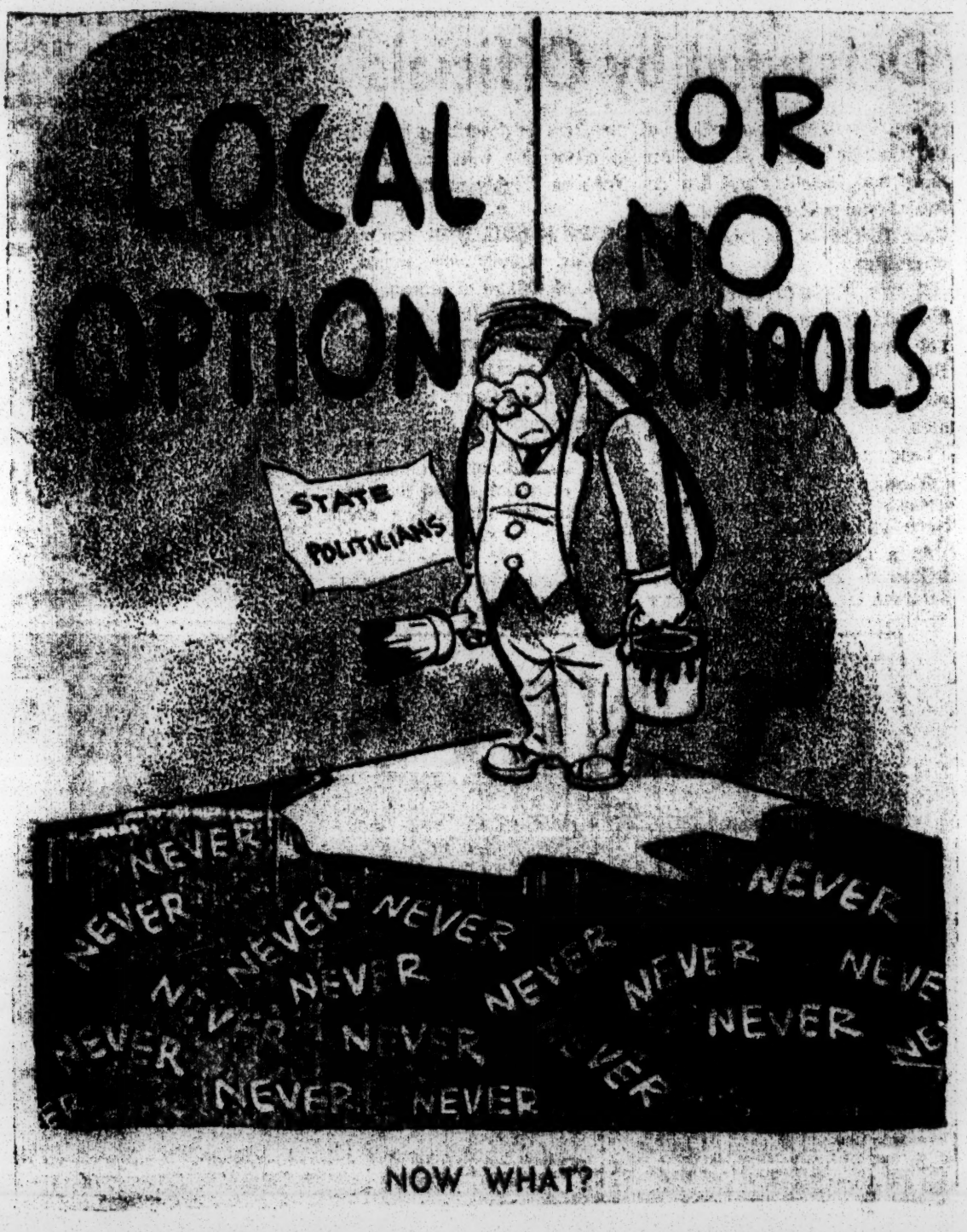
It is not now a question of whether or not you are for or against mixed schools. It is whether or not you are for public schools with token integration and a pupil placement plan which will keep it slow and give time for gradual adjustment, as the Supreme Court will allow. The alternative will be shutting down of our million-dollar school system and substituting what we can - and at present we have not the faintest idea what that would be or whether it would be anything at all. For our part, since change we must, we cannot but think the gradual change is best - or can be made to be, if we work at it. To destroy our public school system, so laboriously and lovingly built up, would be nothing short of revolution, spawned in hatred and anger. We do not believe things demanded of us warrant that - yet. They may never, if we meet the gradual changes as we should and can, being ever on our guard for true education of the mind and spirit - pf all our people.

CARTERSVILLE DAILY TRIBUNE NEWS, December 7, 1959
Only The Legislature Can Save The Schools

No matter what sort of plan the City of Atlanta or any other local school authorities may propose for the operation of the public schools within its jurisdiction, none of them will be worth a thin dime unless the legislature takes affirmative action to unravel the maze of legal barriers which it has created to ward off the slightest vestige of racial integration in the schools. If you do not want your public schools closed, now is the time to talk to your legislator and tell him what you want done. One thing is sure: You cannot have both free, open public school and completely segregated schools. You have got to take your choice between no public schools at all or some integration in the schools.

THOMASVILLE TIMES ENTERPRISE, December 16, 1959
Georgians Have A Choice

Battle lines have been defined clearly and concisely by Judge Frank A. Hooper and the issue, simply stated is: will the people of Georgia accept gradual integration or will they close the public schools. Court rulings, statutes and edicts make any alternative impossible. The arena of action shifts now to the legislature and to the voice of the people as heard by state solons. If the legislature fails to adopt a school desegregation plan, Judge Hooper will have to order integration put into practice. This would mean, under existing Georgia laws, that public schools would be closed.



ATLANTA JOURNAL December 16, 1959

Only Copy

HOPE , INC. 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W. ATLANTA, JA 5 - 8469

Monday, January 25. 1960

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

10,024 PETITIONERS DEMAND OPEN SCHOOLS

Petitions asking that "public schools be kept open under any circumstances" were presented to House Speaker George Smith of Emanuel at 9:15 a.m. Monday, January 25th by Statewide Representatives of HOPE, Inc. Coming from Athens, Atlanta, Clayton, Columbus, Gainsville, Jesup, Jonesboro, Macon, Marietta, Rome, Savannah and Warner Robins, Georgia for the early morning meeting, the HOPE leaders asked Speaker Smith to bring the petitions before the Legislature with the earnest plea that the Legislators take note of the wishes of ~~nearly~~ over 10,000 Georgians from more than 85 cities, towns and counties around the state.

Acting as spokesman for the group, Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden of Atlanta, Chairman of the HOPE Executive Committee said: " Judge Hooper has asked the people of Georgia to let their Legislators know whether or not they want uninterrupted public education. Here is the largest sampling of public opinion to date...and it is in favor of keeping schools open, [redacted] 10,024 Georgians have signed their names and addresses(all of which can be verified as genuine) in the hope that their elected representatives will make it possible for the children of Georgia to go to school next fall."

CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES & LOCATIONS from which PETITIONS have been received:

ACWORTH
ALBANY
ALPHARETTA
ALTO
AMERICUS
ARMUCHEE
ATHENS
ATLANTA
AUSTELL
BARNESVILLE
BOLTON
BUTTERWORTH
CLARKESVILLE
CLAYTON
CHAMBLEE
COLLEGE PARK
COLUMBUS
CONCORD
CONLEY
CONYERS
CORNELIA
DALTON
DEKALB CO.
DEMOREST
DORAVILLE
DUBLIN
DULUTH
DUNWOODY

DALLAS
DECATUR
EAST POINT
FAIRBURN
FAYETTEVILLE
FAIRMOUNT
FORTSON
FULTON CO.
GAINESVILLE
GORDON
GREENSBORO
GRIFFIN
HAPEVILLE
HELEN
HOLLYWOOD
JONESBORO
KENNESAW
LA GRANGE
LITHONIA
LIZELLA
LULA
MACON
MABLETON
MARIETTA
MONROE
MT. BERRY
NEW HOLLAND
NORCROSS

PALMETTO
PINELAKE
POWDER SPRINGS
ROME
ROYLE
RYE
SANDY SPRINGS
SAUTEE
SAVANNAH
SHANNON
SMYRNA
STATE
STONE MOUNTAIN
ST. MARY'S
ST. SIMON'S
TATE
TIGNALL
TUCKER
TURIN
UNION POINT
WALESKA
WASHINGTON
WINDER
WINSTON
WOODSTOCK
WOOLSEY
Warner Robins
Milledgeville

To the Members of the General Assembly of Georgia: Jan. '60

This session of the General Assembly has the responsibility of making a fateful choice concerning the future of public education in Georgia.

Unless the General Assembly acts, some or all of the public schools of the City of Atlanta will probably be closed as of September, 1960.

If any public schools are closed in Atlanta all public schools of Georgia are in jeopardy. In the Virginia decision (James vs. Almond) the federal court ruled that if a state closes some public schools while permitting other public schools to operate, the state has acted in violation of the 14th amendment.

The Atlanta School Board is presently under court order to operate the schools of the city without regard to race or color. In compliance with federal court order the School Board of Atlanta has adopted a new plan for the assignment and transfer of students to public schools. The plan would be applied carefully, on a year to year basis. Under the plan of the School Board there would be only a very slight degree of desegregation.

The plan of the Atlanta School Board has been tentatively approved by the federal district court as constitutional. Under the provisions of present state law, however, the Governor of Georgia must close any schools involved in any desegregation.

The time is at hand when Georgia must decide between compliance with federal court orders or no public schools. The General Assembly will decide at this session. Failure to act will be a decision against public education.

HOPE, Inc. is an organization of Georgia citizens who believe that our public schools must be kept open and public. Some 10,000 citizens of the state support HOPE's position.

HOPE believes that the issue before Georgia is not segregation or desegregation but schools or no schools.

HOPE believes that decisions involving local schools should be in the hands of local authorities and that Atlanta should be permitted to put the Atlanta school plan into effect.

HOPE urges the members of the General Assembly to face these issues squarely, to hold open hearings and full floor debates on the necessary legislation to permit the City of Atlanta to resolve its current school crisis.

The experiences of Arkansas and Virginia have demonstrated all too clearly the disastrous effects of even temporary abandonment of public education.

The public schools of Georgia must remain open. The decision is in your hands.

10,000 Signatures on Petitions, delivered to Speaker of House

CITIES, TOWNS COUNTIES & LOCATIONS from which PETITIONS have been rec'd.

Jan - 1960

ACWORTH

ATHENS

ATLANTA

BUTTERWORTH

BOLTON RD.

CLARKEVILLE

CLAYTON CO.

CHAMBLEE

COLUMBUS

CORNELIA

CONCORD

CONYERS

DALLAS

DECATUR

DEKALB CO.

DALTON

DEMEREST

DORAVILLE

DUBLIN

DULUTH

EAST POINT

FULTON CO.

FORTSON

FAIRMOUTH

GAINESVILLE

GORDON

HAPEVILLE

HOLLYWOOD

HELEN

KENNESAW

LIZELLA

LULA

MACON

MARIETTA

MABLETON

MONROE

NORCROSS

POWDER SPRINGS

ROME

RYE

SAUTEE

SAVANNAH

SMYRNA

STAID

STONE MOUNTAIN

TATE

TIGNALL

TURIA

TUCKER

WASHINGTON

WINDER

WINSTON

WOODSTOCK

February 11, 1960

HOPE, Inc. congratulates the General Assembly and the Vandiver Administration on the fine progress made in the "full speed ahead" program -

But may we remind you of the weak step in the ladder: the future of public schools --- and

TIME GROWS SHORT! ! !

DEKALB NEW ERA, Thursday, February 4, 1960
Four Weeks Gone By

Nearer by the week draws the time when the school crisis will be reached and the fearful possibility of Georgia's children being without public educational privileges. Petitions by the score and names by the thousands have poured into the governor's office, asking, pleading, demanding that the schools be allowed to remain open. To these entreaties the governor has given his unchanging answer - that no one wants the schools to remain open more than he does. The same result follows those words - complete inactivity. Good men and good public servants from numerous parts of the state have added their voices, but apparently all these things are having about as much effect as appealing to the Sphynx or to some other Great Stone Face. .... The people of Georgia are caught between the upper and the nether millstones, and unless action is substituted for inaction the grinding will become exceedingly tragic. Our industries, our businesses, our entire economic foundation is being placed in jeopardy. As for our children, they are being consigned to the pits. There surely is an end sometime, somewhere to mere words to protestations of good wishes. Georgia today is groping in the sombre darkness of inertia. The vast and overwhelming darkness of bitter days is approaching with the swiftness of each passing day and week. There is a remedy, a definite and specific one. It has been suggested as being through the Federal Courts. It is admittedly drastic, but no more drastic than the result we all seek to avoid of closing our public school system. Georgians are slow to anger, and will listen to reason. But the patience of the people is being sorely tried, and unless matters change will burst out of its retaining walls and overwhelm those who have passively let the foundations of our state be undermined.

DALTON CITIZEN
School Closing Opponents Stir "Like Wind In Trees"

Georgia solons now in session under the gold-plated dome of the State Capitol are, we feel certain, giving this matter of Georgia education and the public school system some mighty hard thinking. While it is true that there are no large amounts of outspoken thoughts by many of them the subject must weigh heavily on the mind of each individual who is a senator or representative.

HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 8, 1960

It is now clear that Governor Vandiver and his legislative leaders have no intention of responding to Judge Hooper's suggestion that the laws of the state be modified at this legislative session so as to permit the City of Atlanta to comply with federal court orders concerning the city's schools.

This abdication of responsibility by the Vandiver administration may have very grave consequences. The school children, first in Atlanta and then throughout the state may be locked out of their classrooms next fall.

Bills have been introduced into the General Assembly to permit freedom of choice by local communities and to allow Atlanta to make its own decisions on the school issue. HOPE and other groups have asked repeatedly that public hearings be held on these vitally important efforts. All requests for such open discussion of the bills have been ignored.

The legislative leaders of the Vandiver administration promised that bills concerning the school crisis would receive full consideration. This promise has not been honored. All bills which would assure continued public education have been bottled up in the State of the Republic Committee of the House and in various subcommittees.

The appointment of a study commission will solve nothing in itself. The existence of the commission will not change the legal situation and cannot help the City of Atlanta to operate public schools. Only new legislation before September can resolve this crisis and safeguard public education.

We hope that the study commission, after consulting with the people of Georgia, will make specific and practical recommendations to the General Assembly so that the tragedy of school closing may be avoided. Time is running out.

1 OPE asks some unanswered Question - Feb. 15-

Legis'

"Where the number of pupils to be taught is low, and community spirit is high; where educational standards are modest, and a private school can be largely financed from local sources; where a stable teaching staff is available, and strong leadership can rely upon almost undivided support from the whole white community--here a private school operation can succeed. But unless these factors are present, and they surely are not present in the city of Atlanta, a 'switch to private schools' will not work. [The example of Prince Edward is either dreadful or inspiring, depending upon one's views of the integration issue, but it is an example that usefully should be applied only to the right problems."]

--The Richmond News Leader--
February 8, 1960

Can private schools work? Some of those who are willing to close public schools in Georgia urge that a system of "private schools" could be set up to educate our children. By "private schools" they do not mean established, accredited private schools. They mean that classes would be organized overnight, in church basements, empty stores, and living rooms. Do we want this kind of schooling for our children?

How could we finance such "private schools?" If state funds were used for tuition grants the schools could be legally attacked as "public." John S. Battle, Jr., attorney to the Charlottesville, Virginia school board, has said "a so-called private school, largely supported by tuitions paid through state grants, is just as vulnerable to a court order compelling desegregation as is the neighboring public school."

Rainey High, Little Rock's stop-gap high school, closed its doors after one year. It went broke.

What kind of education? No standards can be enforced in these makeshift schools. There can be no state supervision of school facilities or personnel, no accreditation requirements, (no programs of special education for the retarded, disturbed, or physically handicapped child). At Rainey High School in Little Rock, there were no courses offered in general math, music, art, foreign languages or vocational skills. In Prince Edward County, Virginia, the "schools" depend upon donated books for a "library."

Emergency schooling has never been tried in a large, urban area such as Atlanta. The only place where "private" schools have been attempted as a total substitute for public schools is in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Atlanta has 146,000 public school students. There are 1,500 attending the makeshift "schools" in Prince Edward County.

"Private" schooling was tried in Little Rock, Arkansas, and in Norfolk and Charlottesville, Virginia. In each case the overwhelming majority of the students chose to return to their public schools as soon as these were reopened.

A makeshift, poorly financed, emergency schooling system cannot take the place of modern, up to date, well run public schools. For the sake of the children of Georgia we must keep our public schools open.

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.)
715 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FOR RELEASE ON SUNDAY, ~~JANUARY~~ Feb. 14, 1960

WHO ARE THE "INTEGRATIONISTS" WHO WOULD "SURRENDER" OUR WAY OF LIFE?

In recent days, Governor Vandiver and others have branded as "integrationists" those who have openly advocated the uninterrupted operation of Georgia's public schools.

Accusing them of flooding the state with "integrationist propaganda", the Governor has called upon "loyal" Georgians to "resist again, and again, and again". He has urged this even if it means closing Georgia's schools rather than complying with the law of the United States.

Who are these "false propagandists", these "integrationists" who would "surrender" Georgia's "sacred way of life"?

HOPE, Inc. has released a partial list of groups and individuals who have publicly stated that Georgia schools must be kept open, knowing that it means some form of controlled desegregation.

<u>Religious Groups and/or Individuals</u>

Athens Ministerial Association
Atlanta Christian Council
Atlanta Presbytery
Atlanta Baptist Pastors Conference
The Christian Index, Official publication of the Baptist Convention
Christian Churches of Georgia
Episcopal Diocese of Atlanta (North Georgia)
Episcopal Diocese of Savannah (South Georgia)
Bishop Arthur Moore and the Cabinet of the North Georgia Conference
Ministers Manifestos
Bishop Francis Hyland - Head of the Catholic Diocese of Atlanta
Dalton Ministerial Association
Georgia Council of Churches
La Grange Ministers Association
Lawrenceville Protestant Ministers
Reverend Roy McClain, Pastor First Baptist Church
Rabbi Jacob Rothschild, The Temple, Atlanta
Reverend Harry Fifield, First Presbyterian Church
Rome Ministerial Association
United Church Women of Georgia

Educational Groups and/or Individuals

Dr. Wallace Alston, President Agnes Scott College
Association of University Women of Atlanta
Atlanta P.T.A. Council (in support of Atlanta Board of Education plan)
Many local P.T.A. groups in Fulton, DeKalb; Clayton, Jonesboro, Rome, other cities
Students for Open Schools (University of Georgia, Agnes Scott, Emory, Georgia Tech, etc.)
Dr. William Pressley, President, Westminister Schools
Dr. McDowell Richards, President Columbia Seminary
Dr. Judson Ward, Vice-President Emory University
Mayor Moses Hamrick of Duluth, Ga.

Civic and Fraternal Organizations

Woman's Club of Clayton, Ga.
Chamber of Commerce of Clayton, Ga.
American Legion of Clayton, Ga.
Clayton Lions Club
Atlanta Y.W.C.A. - Public Affairs Committee
Business & Professional Women of Georgia
League of Women Voters of Georgia
U. N. Council of Atlanta
Active Voters of Georgia
National Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta
B'nai B'rith
Hadassah
Southeast Section - National Association of Social Workers

Political Groups

Atlanta Board of Aldermen
Fulton County Grand Jury
DeKalb Grand Jury
Fulton & DeKalb County Legislative Delegations
Atlanta Board of Education

Citizens Groups

HOPE, Inc. with active chapters in Athens, Fulton-DeKalb Counties, Gainesville, Marietta, Macon, Rome, Savannah, Warner Robins, and supporters in 90 communities throughout Georgia. Mailing list now at about 40,000.

Prominent Individuals who have spoken out, in addition to above mentioned

James Peters, Chairman, Ga. State Board of Education
W. R. Bowdoin, Leading Banker and former Vandiver Administration Purchasing Agent
Mills B. Lane, Jr. - Prominent Industrialist and Bank President
Judge Luther Alverson of Atlanta
Miss Johnnie Hilbun, Augusta, Ga.
Emily Woodward, Vienna, Ga.
Rep. Herschell Lovett (Laurens Co.) former member State Board of Education
Sen. R. E. Cannon of Clayton
Reps. W. M. Williams and Robert Andrews of Hall County
Rep. Spencer Johnson, Indian Springs
Rep. Ed Bobel, Gilmer County
Quimby Melton, Jr., Griffin-Spaulding Co
Dr. Willis Sutton, Supt. Emeritus of Public Schools of Georgia

Miscellaneous Groups

Athens Area Industrial Management Group (Executives of Manufacturing Plants within 25 miles of Athens)
Petitioners and telegram signers from all over Georgia totaling over 25,000 names
U. S. Public Health Scientists Manifesto
Doctor's Manifesto

These Georgians by telling the truth, have courageously exposed themselves to all sorts of abuse, slander, and "Harrisment", according to Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr., Chairman of HOPE's Board of Directors. The truth, no matter how painful, is that we must accept the Supreme Court decision or give up our public schools.

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) February 18, 1960

We salute the following citizens who have seen through the smoke screen of false promises, and know that the only choice is between public schools with whatever desegregation the courts demand, and closed schools throughout the state.

They have chosen uninterrupted public education, and by so choosing, have put premiums on

---- Wisdom, Justice, Moderation
---- Free education for all children
---- Law and order
---- Cultural and economic progress

(Note: This is a partial list, to which names are added daily)

Religious Groups and/or Individuals

Athens Ministerial Association

Atlanta Christian Council

Atlanta Presbytery

Atlanta Baptist Pastors Conference

The Christian Index, Official publication of the Baptist Convention

Christian Churches of Georgia

Episcopal Diocese of Atlanta (North Georgia)

Episcopal Diocese of Savannah (South Georgia)

Bishop Arthur Moore and the Cabinet of the North Georgia Conference

Ministers Manifesto

Bishop Francis Hyland - Head of the Catholic Diocese of Atlanta

Dalton Ministerial Association

Georgia Council of Churches

La Grange Ministers Association

Lawrenceville Protestant Ministers

Reverend Roy McClain, Pastor First Baptist Church

Religious Groups (Cont)

Rabbi Jacob Rothschild, The Temple, Atlanta

Reverend Harry Fifield, First Presbyterian Church

Rome Ministerial Association

United Church Women of Georgia

Waycross Ministerial Association

Educational Groups and/or Individuals

Dr. Wallace Alston, President Agnes Scott College

Association of University Women of Atlanta

Atlanta P.T.A. Council (in support of Atlanta Board of Education plan)

Many local P.T.A. groups in Fulton, DeKalb, Clayton, Jonesboro, Rome, other cities

Students for Open Schools (University of Georgia, Agnes Scott, Emory, Georgia Tech, etc.)

Dr. William Pressley, President, Westminister Schools

Dr. McDowell Richards, President, Columbia Seminary

Dr. Judson Ward, Vice-President, Emory University

Georgia Education Association - Liberty County Chapter

Faculty of Agnes Scott College

Faculty of Emory University

Faculty of Oglethorpe University

Civic and Fraternal Organizations

Women's Club of Clayton, Georgia

Chamber of Commerce of Clayton, Georgia

American Legion of Clayton, Georgia

Clayton Lions Club

Atlanta Y.W.C.A. - Public Affairs Committee

Business & Professional Women of Georgia

Civic and Fraternal Organizations (Cont.)

League of Women Voters of Georgia

U. N. Council of Atlanta

Active Voters of Georgia

National Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta

B'nai B'rith of Georgia

Hadassah of Atlanta

Southeast Section - National Association of Social Workers

Political Groups

Atlanta Board of Aldermen

Fulton County Grand Jury

Fulton & DeKalb Legislative Delegations

Atlanta Board of Education

Citizens Groups

HOPE, Inc. with active chapters and/or supporters throughout Georgia

Prominent Individuals who have spoken out, in addition to above mentioned

Judge Luther Alverson of Atlanta

Rep. Robert Andrews of Hall County

W. R. Bowdoin - Leading Banker and former Vandiver Administration Purchasing Agent

Sen. R. E. Cannon of Clayton

Rep. Roscoe Denmark of Liberty County

Rep. Ed Gobel of Gilmer County

Mayor Moses Hamrick of Duluth

Mayor William B. Hartsfield of Atlanta

Miss Johnnie Hilbun of Augusta

Prominent Individuals (Cont.)

Rep. Spencer Johnson of Indian Springs

Rep. W. H. Kimmons of Pierce County

Mills B. Lane, Jr. - Prominent Industrialist and Bank President

Rep. Herschell Lovett (Laurens County), former member of State Board of Education

Ralph McGill, Editor, Atlanta Constitution

Quimby Melton, Jr. of Griffin - Spaulding County

James Peters, Chairman, State Board of Education

Dr. Willis Sutton, Superintendent Emeritus of Public Schools of Georgia

Rep.WM Williams of Hall County

Rep. John Woodall of Talbot County

Miss Emily Woodward of Vienna, Georgia

Miscellaneous Groups

Athens Area Industrial Management Group (Executives of Manufacturing Plants within 25 miles of Athens)

Petitioners and telegram sighers from all over Georgia totaling over 25,000 names

U. S. Public Health Scientists Manifesto

Doctor's Manifesto

We submit these to you, gentlemen, as your constituents and co-workers, worthy of your consideration.

HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education, Inc.) February 19, 1960

AS YOU GO HOME

May we wish you God speed and thank you again for the many fine accomplishments of the 1960 General Assembly.

OUR FINAL PLEA

We have put in the form of a diologue. In it, the legislator speaks words we have heard from the majority of the General Assembly and the Vandiver Administration.

BACK HOME WITH YOUR CONSTITUENTS

Won't you examine these statements and questions in the light of intellectual honesty, and give some answers that will compromise neither you, your constituents, nor the state we all love?

DIALOGUE

Legislator: "Don't worry! Have faith in us! We will keep the public schools open --- and segregated."
Citizen: "HOW?"

Legislator: "We'll get the money for private schools."
Citizen: "WHERE?"

Legislator: "The schools may have to close first"
Citizen: "When they re-open, will they be public and segregated?"

Legislator: "If the schools do close, it will be the Federal Government who will do it, not us!"
Citizen: "But did not Judge Frank Hooper give you the opportunity to enact permissive legislation to keep them open?"

Legislator: "Most of us are sure it will come eventually, but we will resist and resist and resist"
Citizen: "Will you lead us to a turbulent Little Rock --- or to a calm Charlotte, a Louisville, or a Nashville?"

Legislator: "We will not surrender. We will fight to the end."
Citizen: "In the meantime, what will happen to Georgia's educational and economic progress?"

Legislator: "We must preserve our Southern Way of Life"
Citizen: "Are not law and order and schools fundamental to our way of life?"

Legislator: "All Georgians prefer to have schools closed rather than any form of desegregation."
Citizen: "How can you discount the thousands of Georgians who have made known their preference for open schools, within the law?

Legislator: "Our Georgia Constitution demands segregated schools. We have sworn to obey it."
Citizen: "Does not the Constitution of the State of Georgia also say that it is second, the Constitution of the United States being first?

Article 12 - Section 1

The Law of General operations in force in this state.

Paragraph 1. Supreme Law.
The laws of general operation of this state are, first: as the Supreme law: The Constitution of the United States, the laws of the United States, in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the U. S.
Paragraph 2. Second in authority. Second, as next in authority thereto: This Constitution.

ATLANTA GA MARCH 22 1960

WIRE TO:

JOHN SIBLEY CHAIRMAN

SIBLEY COMMISSION

STATE CAPITOL

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT WE WANT TO TESTIFY IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT HEARING MARCH 23 AS THE OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN OF HOPE INC.:

JAMES DORSEY CHAIRMAN HOPE LEGAL COMMISSION

MRS. T. M. BREEDEN, JR. CHAIRMAN HOPE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WE WILL APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK

FRANCES M. BREEDEN
(Mrs. Thos. Breeden
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 1960

HOPE STATEMENT FOR THE GEORGIA
SCHOOL STUDY COMMISSION

HOPE's policy is now, and has been from the beginning, to champion the rights of all children to to a free, public education. We do not feel that even the temporary closing of one school in defiance of the federal law can be in any way justified. Mass school closings could only bring educational, economic, and social catastrophe to the state of Georgia.

Thorough study and investigation has convinced us that the high cost of private schools will make them unavailable to most children; and makeshift facilities, a shortage of qualified teachers and lack of accreditation will make them impractical for all children.

HOPE does not advocate any one method for maintaining uninterrupted public education throughout Georgia—that is a matter which addresses itself to the Legislature. However, recognizing the wide divergence of opinion, clearly indicated by these hearings, we feel that perhaps the first step toward a solution which can be accepted by the majority of the people, would be the adoption of a local option policy by the state. We further feel that an informed public, discussing this crisis among themselves and with their elected representatives can avert the awesome calamity of empty classrooms.

Given by Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
at the 5th District Public
Hearing, in Atlanta, Ga.

March 1960

TELEGRAM SENT TO: Mrs. Gladys Darling
President GEA
Convention Headquarters
City Auditorium
Atlanta, Georgia

THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE IS DIRECTED TO THE DELEGATES OF THE GEA ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION, TO BE READ AT A FULL MEETING.

MAY WE RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT IT IS OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE FOR THE GEA TO IMMEDIATELY ASSUME ITS RIGHTFUL PRIVILEGE AND OBLIGATION OF LEADERSHIP, IN PRESERVING PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR GEORGIA'S CHILDREN

PEOPLE OF OUR STATE LOOK TO YOU FOR A COURSE OF ACTION WHICH WILL ASSURE OUR CHILDREN UNINTERRUPTEB PUBLIC EDUCATION.

BEST WISHES FOR A HIGHLY FRUITFUL CONVENTION

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION OF GA. INC.

BY FRANCES R. BREEDEN
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

File - Public Info.

FROM: EDWARD P. MORGAN AND THE NEWS
AMERICAN BROADCASTING NETWORK

APRIL 11, 1960

One of the tragedies of an emotional crisis is that the passionate cries of extremists drown out the voices of moderation. This has happened in South Africa and it has happened in the American South. But such a tortured problem as racial conflict can only be solved -- in any meaningful sense of the word -- through the patient insistence of moderates. Paradoxically they must be bold, even militant, moderates in order to make themselves heard. Some of these are standing up to be counted and it is important that they be recognized because they represent a vital function -- a means of communication.

A New York Times dispatch from Baton Rouge this morning described how communication had utterly broken down in the once easy-going Louisiana capital since the onset of the crisis over the lunch counter protests by Negro students. Nobody apparently has attempted to bridge the gap of prejudice and fear dividing the community and unless some moderate leaders materialize, the situation may deteriorate into something very ugly.

In several North Carolina cities, on the other hand, people of good will are asserting themselves. In Chapel Hill, home of the University of North Carolina, all 27 of the city's ministers signed a "statement of convictions" endorsing the peaceful picketing by Negroes demanding equal treatment in the stores.

Possibly the most exciting demonstration of the existence and effectiveness of moderates, to date, comes from the state of Georgia. It is spiced with a startling prophesy by one of the state's leading citizens. The regime of Governor Vandiver is massively committed to white supremacy and threatens to close any white public shcool that admits a single Negro student. But there is some nervousness around the state house. And no wonder. Last December, the chairman of the state board of education and longtime supporter of the Talmadge political organization, James S. Peters wrote a personal letter to Roy Harris, the leader of Georgia's white supremacist movement, flatly contradicting Harris' public declaration that no form of integration would ever be tolerated in the state. "Some form of integration is inevitable," Peters wrote, adding in effect that politicians who refused to believe it were misreading public sentiment and deluding themselves at their own peril. Harris was so disturbed by Peters' letter that he had copies made for a few friends and, inevitably, it found its way into print. The result was a sensation.

The storm of controversy stimulated a group of citizens who for months had been warning of the dangers of closing the schools. Under the banner of HOPE, Inc., a non-profit outfit whose initials stand for "Help our public education," the group bombarded the governor with messages, flooded the legislature with petitions, one of which carried more than 10,000 signatures. Their argument, in effect: "we are Americans first and Georgians second and compliance with the Constitution is better than losing the public schools."

In January, 150 prominent women of Rabun county in rural northeast Georgia telegraphed similar sentiments to the governor. At the same time, without knowing of their actions, their own state senator, R.E. Cannon, found himself saying in the legislature that segregation was not the most important thing any more; keeping the schools open was.

The city of Atlanta is under federal court order to move toward desegregation of its schools and the board of education has devised a pupil placement plan for token transfer of Negro students. However, the legislature did nothing to implement this plan, instead appointed a study commission to sound out sentiment in the state and report its findings May 1st. It is likely that nothing very hopeful will emerge from this report, itself. But hopeful developments are already under way. The moderates are marching through Georgia, not massively but in sufficient numbers to provide a light of inspiration through a dark emotional wilderness.

This is Edward P. Morgan saying good night from Washington.

RELEASE ON RECEIPT April 28, 1960

HOPE, INC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SUPPORT SIBLEY MAJORITY REPORT

The General Assembly Study Committee on Schools has performed a public service in its majority report by pointing the way toward keeping our schools open and in clarifying the issues facing all Georgians.

The report places the responsibility for decision squarely on the General Assembly and the people of Georgia. It shows what HOPE has been saying, that there is no way to maintain complete public school segregation under Georgia law, and that the closing of one school will result in the closing of all schools.

We don't see how anyone could object to a plan that permits so much. Each school district and each parent in the school district can make his own choice. The parent can by request transfer his child from an integrated school to a segregated one or, if that is impracticable, to a private one and receive state tuition grants, if the recommended amendments are approved. This is "freedom of choice."

The immediate crisis brought on by the Atlanta suit is not directly solved by the report, although the court is studying the report in connection with its May 9 ruling on the suit. There is no point at this time in trying to second-guess the court, which has said the people need to know the issues and understand the alternatives.

The Sibley Report makes these clear.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HOPE STATEMENT MAY 9, 1960

In ruling that the Atlanta School desegregation plan will go into effect on May 1, 1961, Judge Hooper has given the people of Georgia a "last chance". Whether or not the schools close depends on the election of State Legislators committed to uninterrupted public education in compliance with the Supreme Court decision.

This final reprieve, in Judge Hooper's own words, will "give the Georgia Legislature an opportunity to pass some law . . . which will permit the people of Georgia. when integration comes, to operate some gradual plan so that the school system will not be thrown into chaos."

HOPE urges all who love Georgia and her children to begin working now to elect Representatives dedicated to saving our public schools.

FOR RELEASE: May 12, 1960 Thursday

OPEN-SCHOOL SUPPORTERS TO CONVENE HERE SATURDAY

In the light of Judge Frank A. Hooper's May 9th ruling, setting the date for compliance with the Supreme Court Decision for May, 1961 and admonishing the people of Georgia to elect representatives committed to saving the public school system of our State, Georgia's first statewide Open School Conference may assume many of the earmarks of a political convention.

Delegates from the four corners of the State . . . Clayton in the Northeast, LaFayette in the Northwest, Savannah in the Southeast, Albany in the Southwest are expected to arrive in Atlanta on Saturday May 14th, along with fellow-advocates of uninterrupted public education from every one of Georgia's 10 Congressional Districts for a day-long conference which will spell out their future course of action.

The morning session, beginning at 10 A. M. at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, will open with an address by Ralph McGill, newly-elected publisher of the Atlanta Constitution. Following Mr. McGill's remarks, the delegates will assemble in small discussion groups to learn how they can deal with various aspects of the school crisis in their own communities. The workshops scheduled are as follows:

1. Breaking the Taboo of Silence
   How to get your Community Talking
   Moderator: Mrs. Edward Vinson, League of Women Voters
   Recorder: Mrs. Joseph E. Schwarz, Athens
2. Legal Questions: Courts, Commissions, Constitutions
   Moderator: Dr. Stanley M. Daugert, Oglethorpe
   Recorder: Mrs. Richard Burts, Macon
3. Let's Talk about Private Schools
   Moderator: Dr. Genevieve Bixler, Southern Regional Education Board
   Recorder: Dr. Donald Ross Green, Emory University
4. Organizing your Town to Keep Schools Open
   Moderator: Mrs. Beverly Downing, Athens
   Recorder: Mrs. J. Frank Strozier, Savannah
5. The Important Role of Religious Groups
   Moderator: Lanier Randall, Atlanta
   Recorder: Mrs. John Patton, United Church Women of Georgia
6. What Business has at Stake
   Can our Economy Survive Closed Schools?
   Moderator: Philip Hammer, Economic Consultant, President of Hammer Co.
   Recorder: Frank Wilson, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation
7. Our PTA and GEA: Their concern with Georgia's School Crisis
   Moderator: Dr. Newton C. Hodgson, Emory University
   Recorder: Mrs. John Finn, Atlanta

more

Expert resource people in all seven fields will contribute their specialized knowledge to each discussion group.

Keynoting the afternoon session, which begins at 2:30 P. M. will be Georgia Congressman Erwin Mitchell who was recently lauded for his courageous speech before the Democratic Executive Committee in his own (the 7th) Congressional District. Others on the afternoon program which will present the Story of the Struggle for Open Schools are: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Atlanta, Chairman of the HOPE Board of Directors; Mrs. Watkins Dimon, Columbus; Mr. James Barrow, Athens; Mr. Sylvan Meyer, Gainesville; Mr. James W. Dorsey, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey and Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, all of Atlanta. Immediately following the afternoon program, delegates and guests will attend a reception on the Dinkler Plaza Roof.

The State-wide Open School Conference, which is being coordinated by HOPE, Inc., lists as its co-sponsors: The Active Voters, Atlanta Branch of the American Association of University Women, Atlanta Council of B'nai B'rith Women, Ferbbank PTA Executive Committee, League of Women Voters of Georgia, National Council of Jewish Women, United Churchwomen of Georgia and the United Nations Council of Atlanta.

Sent by Mrs. David Neiman, Public Information Chairman, HOPE, Inc.

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT May 9th, 1960

Mr. and Mrs. (name) of (address) in (town), Georgia are journeying to Atlanta this weekend to attend a state-wide Open School Conference at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel in Atlanta on Saturday, May 14th. HOPE, Inc., coordinator of the Conference, has announced that organizations representing more than 50,000 advocates of uninterrupted public education throughout the state will send delegates to the all-day Conference. Co-sponsors include: The League of Women Voters of Georgia, the United Churchwomen of Georgia, Atlanta Branch Association of University Women, B'nai Brith Women of Atlanta, United Nations Council of Atlanta, Active Voters of Georgia, National Council of Jewish Women (Atlanta Section), and the Fernbank PTA Executive Committee.

The Conference will spell out the future course of action for supporters of open schools in Georgia, now that Judge Hooper has told the people of Georgia that the implementation of the Atlanta School Plan in May 1961 will surely affect every school in the state. Ralph McGill, Pulitzer-Prize-winning Editor of the Atlanta Constitution, will open the Morning Session at 10:00 A.M., after which the delegates will meet in small discussion groups on various aspects of the school crisis.

A General Session at 2:30 P.M. will feature a keynote address by the Hon. Erwin Mitchell, Georgia's Congressman from the 7th District, followed by a presentation of the "Story of the Struggle for Open Schools." Immediately following the afternoon program delegates and honored guests will attend a reception on the Dinkler Plaza Roof.

# # #

SPECIAL TO THE GEORGIA PRESS ASSOCIATION

FOR RELEASE: THURSDAY MAY 5, 1960

STATEWIDE OPEN SCHOOL CONFFRENCE SLATED FOR MAY 14, 1960

A state-wide Open School Conference will be held Saturday, May 14, 1960, at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. HOPE, Inc. coordinator of the Conference has announced that organizations representing more than 50,000 advocates of uninterrupted public education throughout the state will send delegates to the all-day Conference. Co-sponsors include: The League of Women Voters of Georgia, The United Churchwomen of Georgia, Atlanta Branch Association of University Women, B'nai B'rith Women of Atlanta, U. N. Council of Atlanta, Active Voters of Georgia and the National Council of Jewish Women (Atlanta Chapter).

The Conference, coming just after the May 9th ruling Federal District Judge Frank A. Hooper is scheduled to hand down on the Atlanta School suit, will spell out the future course of action for supporters of open schools in Georgia. Ralph McGill, Pulizter-Prize-winning Editor of the Atlanta Constitution will open the Morning Session at 10:00 A.M., after which the delegates will meet in small discussion groups on various aspects of the school crisis.

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Sent

12

City Desk - Constitution - attn: Bruce Galphin
Journal - attn: Pat Watters

A.P. - Hugh Schutte
U.P. - Ed Rogers

WSB - Aubrey Morris
WSB-TV - Ray Moore
WAGA - Dale Clark
WLWA - John Brent
~~G.P.A.~~
WPLO - Harvey Tate

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FOR RELEASE: May 3, 1960 - Tuesday

STATEWIDE OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE SLATED FOR MAY 14th

A state-wide Open School Conference will be held on Saturday, May 14, 1960 at the Dinkler-Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. HOPE, Inc., co-ordinator of the Conference has announced that organizations representing more than 50,000 advocates of uninterrupted public education throughout the state will send delegates to the all-day Conference. Co-sponsors include: The League of Women Voters of Georgia, The United Churchwomen of Georgia, Atlanta Branch - Association of University Women, B'nai B'rith Women of Atlanta, U. N. Council of Atlanta, Active Voters of Georgia and the National Council of Jewish Women(Atlanta Chapter).

The Conference, coming just after the May 9th ruling Federal District Judge Frank A. Hooper is scheduled to hand down, will spell out the future course of action for supporters of open schools in Georgia. Ralph McGill, Pulizter-Prize-winning Editor of the Atlanta Constitution will open the Morning Session at 10:00 a.m., after which the delegates will meet in small discussion groups on various aspects of the school crisis.

A General Session, ~~open to the public~~ at 2:30 p.m., will feature a keynote address by the Honorable Erwin Mitchell, Georgia's Congressman from the 7th District, followed by a ~~dramatic~~ presentation of the "Story of the Struggle for Open Schools". Immediately following the afternoon program, delegates and honored guests will attend a reception on the Dinkler Plaza Roof.

HOPE, Inc. 50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta 3 Je 5-8460

Wednesday, August 24, 1960
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE APPOINTS NEW CHAIRMAN
Move to Expand State-wide Activity

Mrs. Beverly Downing of Athens was appointed temporary Chairman of the Executive Committee of HOPE, Inc., the HOPE office announced today. Mrs. Downing succeeds Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden of Atlanta who has resigned as Chairman of the Executive Committee but will continue to head the statewide Board of Directors numbering some fifty members throughout Georgia.

Mrs. Downing's appointment is seen as a move to give increasing recognition to open-schools advocates in areas other than Atlanta. "As the Sibley Commission hearings showed, there is strong sentiment to keep public schools open to comply with the law in many areas outside metropolitan Atlanta," said Mrs. Betty Harris of the HOPE office. "HOPE's primary task this fall will be to make every parent in Georgia aware that Judge Hooper has given the1961 Legislature a last chance to decide the fate of public schools everywhere in the state. Mrs. Downing, who has shown vigorous leadership in behalf of open schools in the Athens area will spearhead our drive to bring the facts to each of Georgia's 159 counties."

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File

HOPE, INC. 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, October 10, 1960

PETERS TO SPEAK FOR OPEN SCHOOLS: MITCHELL TO TALK IN ROME

The Honorable James S. Peters, Chairman, State Board of Education will speak on "The Importance of Public Education" in Albany and Columbus, two in a series of programs sponsored by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, in cooperation with the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. The Honorable Erwin Mitchell, former U. S. Representative from the 7th District will speak on the same subject in Rome at another meeting which is part of a statewide series of programs sponsored by the same organizations.

(more)

The programs, entitled "The School Bell Tolls...For You" will feature a team of three experts-on-schools from the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters; a featured speaker on "The Importance of Public Education"; plus a local chairman, moderator and resource people. The series will kick off in Rome on Tuesday, October 18th, 10:00 a.m. at the 1st Christian Church, with Representative Mitchell as the featured speaker. Mrs. Mildred Knight, President of the Rome League of Women Voters will chair the meeting, and Reverend S. Wilkes Dendy, Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Dalton, will serve as moderator.

Mr. Peters will speak in Albany at 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, October 25th at the First Methodist Church, and in Columbus at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 26th at Rose Hill Methodist Chruch. Mrs. C. E. Blythe, President of the Albany United Churchwomen will chair the Albany meeting with Mrs. George Nelson of Blakely, Georgia acting as Moderator. In Columbus, Mrs. John Patton, President, United Churchwomen of Georgia will chair the meeting. Reverend Richard M. Harlinger, Pastor of the Columbus Lutheran Church will serve as moderator.

(more)

A similar meeting in Augusta is planned for Friday, October 28th at the Augusta Garden Center. The featured speaker will be Mr. W. A. Knox of Thomson, newly-elected President of the School Board Association of Georgia. Mrs. John Patton will again serve as chairman, with Mrs. J. W. Banister, President of the Augusta League of Women Voters acting as moderator. // Speaking for the Georgia League of Women Voters at each of the meetings on "The Sibley Reports and Legal Questions" will be Mrs. Phillip Hammer or Mrs. Edward Vinson. Mr. James O'Hara Sanders will represent Active Voters of Georgia with "Private School Data" and Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing of Athens will speak for HOPE, Inc. on "Ideas for Community Action".

-30-

HOPE, Inc. 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. Atlanta 3, Georgia Ja 5-8460

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1960

ROME TO HEAR MITCHELL ON SCHOOL CRISIS

U. S. Representative Erwin Mitchell, new State Senator-elect, will speak on "The Importance of Public Education" on Tuesday, October 18th at 10:00 a.m. at the Fellowship Hall of Rome's First Christian Church. Mr. Mitchell will be the honor guest on a morning program entitled, "The School Bell Tolls...For You" sponsored by four prominent statewide organizations, all with local chapters in Rome.

Seeking to emphasize the fact that Georgia's school crisis is statewide and imminent, the meeting is the first in a series being presented in four key Georgia communities (Rome, Albany, Columbus and Augusta) by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. In addition to the four organizations mentioned above, the Rome meeting will be co-sponsored by the Junior Service League of Rome, Mrs. Robert Huff, President.

The program, which begins at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, will open with an Invocation by the Reverend A. M. Von Almen, Pastor of the First Christian Church. Chairman of the meeting will be Mrs. Mildred Knight, President, Rome League of Women Voters. The Reverend S. Wilkes Dendy, Pastor of Dalton's First Presbyterian Church will serve as Moderator. Acting as resource people to answer questions from the audience will be Russel Moulton, Superintendent of the Pepperell Schools, Lindale, Georgia; Judge William A. Ingram, Cartersville, Georgia; Jule Levin, Rome; plus a member of the Rome Board of Education.

MORE

In addition to Representative Mitchell, speakers will be: Mrs. Phillip Hammer for the Georgia League of Women Voters on "The Sibley Reports and Legal Questions"; Mr. James O'H. Sanders for Active Voters on "Private School Data"; and Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing of HOPE, Inc. on "Ideas for Community Action".

- 30 -

HOPE, INC. 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. Altanta 3, Georgia Ja 5-8460

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1960

ALBANY, COLUMBUS TO HEAR PETERS ON SCHOOL CRISIS

Representative Odom To Appear on Albany Panel

The Honorable James S. Peters, Chairman of the State Board of Education will speak on "The Importance of Public Education" at two meetings sponsored by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, in cooperation with the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. Mr. Peters will be the honor guest on the two morning programs entitled, "The School Bell Tolls... For You" which seek to emphasize that Georgia's school crisis is statewide and imminent.

The Albany meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 25th at 10:00 a.m. in the First Methodist Church and will begin with an invocation by the Reverend Phil Dunford, Pastor. Mrs. C. E. Blythe, President of the Albany United Churchwomen will chair the program, with Mrs. George Nelson of Blakely serving as moderator. A panel of experts from the Albany area will answer questions-on-schools from the audience. They are: 2nd District Representative Colquitt Odom; Mr. Homer D. Wells of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Tifton; Mrs. Paul Keenan, Jr. of the Albany League of Women Voters; and Miss Emily Woodward of Vienna.

The meeting in Columbus will begin at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 25th in the Rose Hill Methodist Church with an Invocation by the Reverend Lowry Anderson, Pastor. Mrs. John Patton, President of the United Churchwomen of Georgia will bring greetings, while Mrs. Richard Burts of Columbus will serve as Moderator. Acting as local resource people will be: Mr. Lee Henkel, Jr., Columbus attorney and Miss Rosa Lee Walston, a Columbus educator.

In addition to Mr. Peters who will give the featured address at both meetings, other speakers will be: Mrs. Edward Vinson for the Georgia League of Women Voters on "The Sibley Reports and Legal Questions"; Mr. James O'H. Sanders for Active Voters on "Private School Data"; and Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing of HOPE, Inc. on "Ideas for Community Action".

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HOPE, INC. 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. Atlanta 3, Georgia Ja 5-8460

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The Albany meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 25th at 10:00 a.m. in the First Methodist Church and will begin with an Invocation by the Reverend Phil Dunford, Presbyterian Pastor. Mrs. C. E. Blythe, President of the Albany United Churchwomen will chair the program, with Mrs. George Nelson of Blakely serving as moderator. A panel of experts from the Albany area will answer questions-on-schools from the audience. They are: 2nd District Representative Colquitt Odom; Mr. Homer D. Wells of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Tifton; Mrs. Paul Keenan, Jr. of the Albany League of Women Voters; and Miss Emily Woodward of Vienna.

The meeting in Columbus will begin at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 25th in the Rose Hill Methodist Church with an Invocation by the Reverend Lowry Anderson, Pastor. Mrs. John Patton, President of the United Churchwomen of Georgia will bring greetings, while Mrs. Richard Burts of Columbus will serve as Moderator. Acting as local resource people will be: Mr. Lee Henkel, Jr., Columbus attorney and Miss Rosa Lee Walston, a ~~Columbus~~ prominent educator.

In addition to Mr. Peters who will give the featured address at both meetings, other speakers will be: Mrs. Edward Vinson for the Georgia League of Women Voters

(MORE)

on "The Sibley Reports and Legal Questions"; Mr. James O'H. Sanders for Active Voters on "Private School Data"; and Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing of HOPE, Inc. on "Ideas for Community Action".

- 30 -

FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1960

COLUMBUS TO HEAR PETERS ON SCHOOL CRISIS

The Honorable James S. Peters, Chairman of the State Board of Education will speak on "The Importance of Public Education" at two meetings sponsored by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, in cooperation with the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia in Albany and Columbus. Mr. Peters will be the honor guest on the two morning programs entitled "The School Bell Tolls...For You", which seek to emphasize that Georgia's school crisis is both statewide and imminent.

The Columbus meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 25th in the Rose Hill Methodist Church with an Invocation by the Reverend Lowry Anderson, Pastor. Mrs. John Patton, President, United Churchwomen of Georgia will bring greetings, while Mrs. Richard Burts of Columbus will serve as Moderator. Acting as resource people to answer specific questions from the audience will be: Mr. Lee Henkel, Jr., Columbus attorney and Dr. Rosa Lee Walston, Columbus educator.

In addition to Mr. Peters who will give the featured address in both Columbus and Albany, other speakers will be: Mrs. Edward Vinson, Decatur, for the Georgia League of Women Voters on "The Sibley Reports and Legal Questions"; Mr. James O'H. Sanders, Atlanta, for Active Voters on "Private School Data"; and Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens, for HOPE, Inc. on "Ideas for Community Action".

- 30 -

HOPE, INC. 50 Whitehall Street, S.W. Atlanta 3, Georgia Ja 5-8460

FOR RELEASE: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1960

OPEN-SCHOOLS MEETING SLATED FOR AUGUSTA

Mr. W. A. Knox of Thomson, newly-elected President of the School Board Association of Georgia, which recently announced their support of the Sibley Commission Majority Report, will speak on "The Importance of Public Education" in Augusta on Friday, October 28th. The meeting, entitled "The School Bell Tolls...For You", is number four in a series of programs designed to emphasize the fact that Georgia's school crisis is statewide and imminent. Sponsored by the United Churchwomen of Georgia in cooperation with the League of Women Voters of Georgia, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters, it is kin to the programs held earlier this week in Albany and Columbus where Mr. James S. Peters, Chairman of the State Board of Education was the featured speaker.

Friday's meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. in Augusta's Garden Center (Old Medical College) with Dr. R. J. Robinson, Pastor of the First Baptist Church giving the Invocation. Augustians who will participate in the program are: Mrs. T.A. Maxwell; Mrs. J.W. Banister, President, Augusta League of Women Voters; Mrs. Johnnie Hilbrun, past-President Georgia League of Women Voters; Mr. Maurice Steinberg, Attorney; Mrs. Mildred Ridgely, Executive Director of the Augusta YWCA; Carol Pryor, M.D., President Augusta AAUW, and Mr. Joseph Cumming, Attorney.

In addition to Mr. Knox who will give the featured address on Friday, other speakers will be: Mrs. Phillip Hammer, Atlanta, for the Georgia League of Women Voters on "The Sibley Reports and Legal Questions"; Mr. James O'H. Sanders, Atlanta, for Active Voters on "Private School Data"; and Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens, for HOPE, Inc. on "Ideas for Community Action".

-30-

AUGUSTA

Please take news releases to radio and TV news departments as well as newspapers.

The radio and TV spots and interviews are suggested as public service-type announcements(like the Community Chest, Red Cross, etc.) not on newscasts.

Try as well to get meetings announced on radio and/or TV bulletin boards(Time, place, date, etc.)

Even though your papers and/or radio and TV stations may be unfriendly, these meetings are NEWS. They will want to know about them.

Thank you for all your efforts. Good luck.

Judy Neiman

Mrs. David Neiman, Chairman
Public Information Committee
HOPE, Inc.

Suggested Radio and/or Television Announcement

"The School Bell Tolls...For You"! That's the title of a provocative program on Georgia's deepening school crisis...with Mr. W. A. [redacted] Knox of Thomson, President of the School Board Association of Georgia, as the featured speaker. If you're concerned about your children's future, come to the Garden Center (Old Medical College) on Friday, October 28th at 10:00 a.m. Augusta is one of four key Georgia communities in which programs like this will be presented by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. Come and bring your friends. Learn how you can help keep our school bells ringing...on Friday, October 28th at 10:00 a.m....in the Augusta Garden Center.

Suggested Radio and/or Television Interviews

ANNCR: And now, here is Augusta's own Mrs. _____(title) with a message of special interest to you.

MRS._____: Thank you. Hello neighbors. I want to urge you to attend a meeting on Friday which is of vital importance to every mother in Augusta. Entitled "The School Bell Tolls....For You", the meeting will give the facts on Georgia's ever-mounting school crisis, and will have the newly-elected president of the School Board Association of Georgia...Mr. W. A. Knox of Thomson as the featured speaker. Augusta is one of four key Georgia communities in which programs like this will be presented by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. Come on Friday...and bring your friends. Remember..."The School Bell Tolls...For You"...Friday, October 28th at 10:00 a.m....at the Garden Center(that's the Old Medical College)...Augusta.

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ANNCR: And now, here is Mrs. _____(title) with an exciting invitation for you!

MRS. _____: Hello neighbors. I want to invite you to a meeting on Friday, October 28th, at 10:00 a.m. in the Garden Center(that's Augusta's Old Medical College). The program will give the facts about Georgia's school crisis, and will have Mr. W. A. Knox, the newly-elected president of the School Board Association of Georgia as our featured speaker. Sponsored by the United Churchwomen of Augusta, in cooperation with the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters...the program tells how you can help keep our school bells ringing. Come and bring your friends...on Friday, October 28th... 10:00 a.m. at the Garden Center(that's Augusta's Old Medical College).

WSB-TV News

CAM NO.	VIDEO	AUDIO
	TELEGRAM SENT TO VANDIVER — 11/11/60	I STRONGLY PROTEST THE STATEMENTS OF YOUR FLOOR LEADER, MR. TWITTY, IN MACON ON THURSDAY + TO LITERALLY TENS OF THOUSANDS OF INTELLIGENT GEORGIANS HIS CASUAL PREDICTION OF A "TEMPORARY" CLOSING OF GEORGIA'S SCHOOLS INDICATES THAT YOU PLAN A COURSE OF ACTION WHICH IS BOTH DANGEROUS + INDEFENSIBLE. THE PRICE GEORGIA WOULD PAY IF HER SCHOOLS WERE CLOSED FOR EVEN ONE DAY WOULD BE PROHIBITIVE. THIS COST MUST BE MEASURED NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF DOLLARS + CENTS, BUT ALSO IN TERMS OF NATIONAL + INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGE, PUBLIC MORALE, AND OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO OUR CHILDREN. MAY I RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE STATES OF ARKANSAS + VIREINIA, WHERE THE SCHOOLS DID CLOSE TEMPORARILY, AND NORTH CAROLINA WHERE NO SUCH DAMAGING COURSE WAS FOLLOWED. MAY I SUGGEST THAT YOU WATCH CAREFULLY THE EFFECTS OF THE COURSE BEING FOLLOWED IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. AND MAY I REMIND YOU THAT THE MAJORITY REPORT OF THE SIBLEY COMMISSION OFFERS A

OVER

FAIR AND INTELLIGENT SOLUTION UNDER WHICH THE SCHOOLS OF THIS STATE COULD CONTINUE TO OPERATE WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

END

Francis R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M.)

STATEMENT OF CONCERN

Released January 12, 1961

It is with a sense of profound sorrow that we have witnessed the breakdown of law and order in our State. The disturbances which have occurred on the historic campus of the University of Georgia have done irreparable harm to the reputation of the University and to the image of Georgia as expressed in its motto: Wisdom, Justice and Moderation.

These events are particularly tragic because they need never have happened. The disturbances of Tuesday night gave prophetic warning of the need for firm, preventive action. To permit non-University persons to congregate on the campus Wednesday night was to invite the events that ensued.

A further lack of responsible planning was the failure to authorize the State Patrol to promptly come to the aid of local officials when requested. Local authorities notified the Patrol as early as 5 P.M. Wednesday that such assistance might be required. Assistance was urgently requested at 10 P.M. but the Patrol did not appear on the scene until the disturbances were already quelled. This kind of administrative indecision threatens the safety of every citizen of Georgia.

The suspension of the two Negro students solved nothing. It can be interpreted only as the abdication of constitutional government in the face of mob violence. Such a retreat will encourage continued breaches of community order. This danger is increased by the irresponsible and inflammatory remarks made by the Governor's Executive Secretary.

Under the Georgia Constitution the Governor is the "conservator of the peace". This role calls for firm direction during the critical days ahead.

University authorities and Athens city officials have faced the situation intelligently and courageously. They deserve commendation. They also deserve the strongest support from the Governor and the Legislature.

There is time for us to retrieve the reputation of our State, to preserve law and order in the future and to guarantee the peaceful, uninterrupted operation of our State University.

The two Negro students should be immediately reinstated at the University of Georgia.

In the future, all persons contributing to breaches of the peace should be handled with the full authority of the law.

All persons not having legitimate business on the campus of the University should be denied access to the campus.

The Legislature should forthwith repeal all laws jeapordizing the continued operation of the University system.

We call on all parents and alumni of the University of Georgia and on all other citizens of Georgia to support the University officials and to encourage the students of the University to maintain the high standards of courtesy and conduct that have been demonstrated by the great majority of students.

SIGNERS OF STATEMENT OF CONCERN

January 12, 1961

Active Voters

Atlanta University Women's Club

Fernbank P.T.A., Legislative Committee

Georgia Council of Human Relations

HOPE, Inc.

League of Women Voters of Athens

League of Women Voters of Georgia

Margaret Mitchell P.T.A., Legislative Committee

United Church Women of Georgia, Christian Citizenship Committee

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Atlanta Branch

January 17, 1961

Book Telegram

Governor speaks Wednesday night. Wire him now, encouraging stand for well-administered uninterrupted public schools.

Signed:

Frances Pauley (Mrs. W.C.)

Operation Last Chance

440 - 705
S8G650PHg

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

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50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

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January 17, 1961

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Book Telegram

Governor speaks Wednesday night. Wire him now, encouraging stand for well-administered uninterrupted public schools.

Signed:

Frances Pauley (Mrs. W.C.)

Operation Last Chance

DOMESTIC SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram

TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

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Messages

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INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate

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LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

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50 NL	Pd		HOPE Inc - OTR	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To _____ 19

Street and No. _____

Care of or Apt. No. _____ Place _____

HC 1115P 373op LZ

112.30

REPRESENTATIVE FRANK TWITTY AND SENATOR CARL SANDERS ~~HAVE~~ PUBLICLY ASKED TO HEAR FROM THE PEOPLE OF GEOREIA NOW ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ISSUE. URGE EVERYONE TO WRITE OR WIRE THEM IMMEDIATELY THAT SCHOOLS MUST STAY OPEN. NOW IS TIME FOR MAXIMUM EFFORT. ADDRESS TWITTY AND SANDERS: STATE CAPITOL, ATLANTA.

SIGNED: BEVERLY DOWNING
FRANCES PAULEY
OPERATION LAST CHANCE

Senders's name and address (For reference) Attn Mrs J C Harris
Room 715-50 Whitehall St SW Atlanta Ga

Sender's telephone number

Draft of Statement presented at Public Hearing on proposed bill to ellimanate Compulsory School Attendance - March 3, 1961

For over two years HOPE has been working to keep our public schools open in an atmosphere of dignity and calm. Countless thousands of Georgians have joined in this effort for they know that the edudation of Georgia's children is the key to our states future growth and progress. Our most valuable resource -- our young people -- must have the best education available to equip them for life and to provide Georgia with leadership in the coming years.

Governor Vandiver and the Legislature recognized their responsibility to our children when they passed laws to keep the schools open. They refused to allow personal preference or political consideration to interfere with their duty to safeguard the right of every child to an education.

Now that right is being jepordized by proposals to abandon compulsory education -- proposals that would set education back a generation. All the progress of the past years would be swept aside by the adoption of this measure which serves no useful purpose, for the bills already passed safeguard freedom of association ~~of~~ for each child; in addition the people already possess the power to close their schools by referendum. Nothing more is needed to protect free choice for the people of Georgia.

To abandon public education would help no one, it would harm irreparably our most precious institution, our Public School System.

It is our sincere conviction that public education in Georgia, being the foundation upon which the future greatness of our state depends in large degree, must not be wilfully destroyed. The extremely serious consequences of abandoning our public school system and the all but insurmountable difficulties of operating private schools must be thoroughly studied and understood by all of the people before an intelligent final decision can be reached. We frankly feel that the schools must be kept open at all costs, but recognizing the diversity of circumstances throughout our state, we cannot in good conscience deny each community in Georgia the right to decide the fate of its own school system. If we in Atlanta choose to keep our schoolsopen, accepting controlled desegregation, it would not be fair to force other communities to desegregate against their will; by the same token, it would be grossly unfair for other communities to force us to close our schools against our will. We strongly recommend and support the uninterrupted operation of public schools in Atlanta, and urge that state laws be changed to allow local option.

(Ed. note: Bear in mind that this statemant is written with full knowledge of the questions which will be put to a spokesman by Mr. Sibley. The choice he gives is between continuing to operate under present laws, or having the opportunity to vote (!) on local option and/or pupil placement. HOPE does not support any specific plan for keeping the schools of the state open, but I feel that it is certainly within our policy to support local option.)

Written by Mrs. Tom Breeden, at request of Mrs. Willis, Atlanta Hadassah, as guide for this statement at Dist. 5 Public Hearing.

Suggested Radio and/or Television Announcement

"The School Bell Tolls...For You"! That's the title of a provocative program on Georgia's deepening school crisis...with Georgia's number one educator, "Mr. Jim" Peters of Manchester, as the featured speaker. If you're concerned about your children's future, come to the Rose Hill Methodist Church on Wednesday, October 26th at 10:00 a.m. Columbus is one of four key Georgia communities in which programs like this will be presented by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. Come and bring your friends. See for yourself what the Honorable James S. Peters, Chairman of the State Board of Education has to say about "The Importance of Public Education in Georgia". Learn how you can help keep your school bells ringing...on [redacted] Wednesday, October 26th at 10:00 a.m....at the Rose Hill Methodist Church.

Suggested Radio and/or Television Interviews

ANNCR: And now, here is Columbus' own Mrs. _____(title), with a message of special interest to you.

MRS. _____: Thank you. Hello neighbors. I want to urge you to attend a meeting on Wednesday which is of vital importance to every mother in Columbus. Entitled "The School Bell Tolls...For You", the meeting will give the facts on Georgia's ever-mounting school crisis, and will have Georgia's number one educator, "Mr. Jim" Peters, Chairman of the State Board of Education, as the featured speaker. Columbus is one of four key Georgia communities in which programs like this will be presented by the United Churchwomen of Georgia, the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc. and Active Voters of Georgia. Come, Wednesday...and hear "Mr. Jim" talk about "The Importance of Public Education in Georgia". Remember..."The School Bell Tolls...For You"...Wednesday, October 26th at 10:00 a.m. in the Rose Hill Methodist Church.

****

ANNCR: And now, here is Mrs. _____, with a special invitation for you!

MRS. _____: Hello neighbors. I want to invite you to a meeting on Wednesday, October 26th, at 10:00 a.m. in the Rose Hill Methodist Church. The program will give the facts about Georgia's school crisis, and will have our good friend, the Honorable James S. Peters, Chairman of the State Board of Education as the featured speaker. Sponsored by the United Churchwomen of Augusta in cooperation with the Georgia League of Women Voters, HOPE, Inc., and Active Voters of Georgia...the program tells how you can keep our school bells ringing. Come and bring your friends...on Wednesday, October the 26th...at the Rose Hill Methodist Church.

Hold

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

HOPE, INC. TO BACK OPEN-SCHOOL CANDIDATES

HOPE, Inc. will conduct a county by county survey throughout the State urging candidates for the Georgia Legislature to support the majority report of the Sibley Commission. Following an Executive Committee Meeting of HOPE, Inc. Wednesday night, Mrs. Breeden announced that "We know from our contacts throughout the State that people are prepared to work hard to help elect candidates committed to uninterrupted public education."

"Judge Hooper has given us a 'last chance', Mrs. Breeden continued. "He has warned the people of Georgia that they must elect a Legislature which will reconcile the conflict between Federal and State Law, and allow our public schools to stay open. Judge Hopper himself asked the candidates to declare themselves on this issue so that the people would know where they stand.

"In the privacy of the voting booth, away from the spotlight of public pressure, Georgians can express their true opinion on the most important decision that has faced citizens in a century.

"We feel certain that once the people know the facts, they will vote overwhelmingly to support candidates who will work to continue the operation of free public schools in Georgia."

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The following wire sent to the radio stations listed at the bottom of this page:

WAGA RADIO IS DOING LIVE BROADCAST OF HOPE,INC. RALLY AT TOWER THEATRE ATLANTA STARTING 8:30PM MARCH FOURTH. SYLVAN MEYER EDITOR EXH GAINSVILLE DAILY TIME WILL BE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER. YOU HAVE PERMISSION FROM WAGA TO PICK UP VIA FM OR ORDER LINES TO TEST BOARD. WAGA CONTACT LES HENDRICKSON.

HOPE, INC. ATLANTA

ALBANY WALB
ATHENS WRFC
AUGUSTA WGAC
BRUNSWICK WGIG
COLUMBUS WRBL
CORDELE WMJM
DALTON WBLJ
GAINSVILLE WGGA
MACON WMAZ
MOULTRIE WMGA
ROME WRGA
TIFTON WWGS
VALDOSTA WGOV
WAYCROSS WACL
SAVANNAH WTOC

Cofer

Daniel's Carriage Debt

Mr Wilkins

8000.00

1000.00 withdrawn

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

To weekly papers = mark in ink - For Release Week of

HARRY BOYTE TO LEAD HOPE, INC.

FOR RELEASE: Monday, Jan. 19, 1959

PLEASE USE PHOTOS

Put Hope Inc - 3 camp at end

As of January 16th, Harry G. Boyte, formerly manager of the Atlanta Chapter of the American Red Cross, will act as a volunteer coordinator for HOPE, INC. (H elp Our Public Education), the organization's Board of Directors announced today.

A native of Charlotte, N.C., Mr. B oyte was a reporter and desk man for the Charlotte Observer. He joined the Red Cross in 1942 and came to Atlanta in 1946 from the Red Cross National office in Washington. When Mr. B oyte recently resigned his position with the Red Cross, he said that he planned "to be active in private business with the understanding that I will have time to work as a volunteer in another area of human need."

Under Mr. Boyte's guidance, HOPE, INC. plans to achieve the following objectives: 1. The formation of a board of attorneys to analyse and interpret forthcoming laws and decisions in terms of the ensuing effects on public education throughout the state. 2. The formation of a Public Information Committee to present these facts to the people of G eorgia. 3. To promote peaceful discussion and debate on the school crisis throughout the State. 4. To create a Speakers' Bureau whose services will be obtainable free of charge to all those interested in exploration of the school situation. 5. To provide printed factual material in quantity for free public use.

(more)

Mr. Boyte - 2 copies - Mrs. Mud ed.

HOPE, IN C. was recently chartered for the purpose of"providing factual information concerning the present and future status of public schools in Georgia". "We believe", states the group, "That when the people of Georgia have the facts, they can and will intelligently take action through their elected representatives. We believe that public opinion can avoid the catastrophe of closed public schools in Georgia. HOPE, INC. does not propose to argue the pros and cons of segregation vs. desegregation, or states rights vs. federal rights. It has one single aim - to champion children's rights to an education within the State of Georgia.

HOPE, INC. states that it has been organized in response to the demands of thousands of parents in Atlanta for leadership in the present education crisis. The organization began when two Atlanta mothers, Mrs. Hamilton Lokey and Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, assembled a small discussion group in a private home. A second meeting was requested and so many mothers asked to attend that it was necessary to use the Life of Georgia auditorium, which was filled to capacity.

Other similar meetings followed throughout the city, which were attended by large groups of parents. Hundreds of volunteers offered their services, and HOPE, INC. crystallized into the present organization, with headquarters at 714 Atlanta National Building.

# # #

2/2/59

To: Atlanta Journal (and Const.)

From: Hope, Inc., for immediate release

JAMES W. DORSEY TO HEAD LEGAL COMMITTEE FOR HOPE, INC.

A legal panel and advisory committee has been formed for Hope, Inc. The chairman for the committee is James W. Dorsey, son of former Governor Hugh M. Dorsey. Members of the committee will be Charles L. Weltner, Lanier Randall Jr., Jack P. Turner, George B. Haley Jr., and Robert L. Foreman Jr. all of whom are attorneys presently practicing in Atlanta.

In outlining the purpose of the legal committee, Mr. Dorsey stated " The legal committee accepts as its function the continuing study of current court decisions and legislation effecting public education in Georgia. It will assist Hope, Inc. in providing accurate legal information to the people of the state, so that citizens, taxpayers and parents will know their rights in the event that any school or school system is closed."

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

From: HOPE, INC., ATLANTA, GA.

THREE MINISTERS JOIN EXECUTIVE STAFF OF HOPE, INC.

February 6th: Dr. Harry Fifield, Dr. Norman Shands and Rabbi Jack Rothchild have become members of the Executive Committee of HOPE, INC. They will act as advisors to the Committee in the field of human and community relations.

While each of the ministers has joined as an individual, and not as a church representative, they unanimously expressed the opinion that they were extremely interested in participating in the efforts of HOPE, INC., to preserve the public school system of Georgia.

Dr. Fifield said, "Both as a religious voice and as the father of three children in Georgia's public schools, I am, of course, most interested in the preservation of our public school system. I feel that every constructive step possible must be taken to keep the schools open. Because the citizens who make up the membership of HOPE, INC. are taking a moderate, sane and constructive approach to this problem, I feel that I can best serve with this organization."

Dr. Shands sent a note through the HOPE office in which he stated, "It is a privilege to be associated with people who have a genuine concern for the preservation of our public education. In my opinion, public schools are a vital and essential part of our civilization. If the public schools should be closed even for one year, it would be impossible to repair the damage in many years.

"I am happy", Dr. Shands continued, "also to encourage the kind of initiative which manifests itself in the leadership of HOPE. The feeling of helplessness leads to hopelessness...Individual citizens, exercising initiative and courage, can restore hope".

The organization feels that the statements of Dr. Shands and Dr. Fifield mirror the reactions of the thousands of Atlantans and out-of-city Georgians who have written to and contacted HOPE, offering ~~the~~ their services and aid. Harry Boyte, Executive Coordinator for the group, Commented that "We are delighted that HOPE, INC. is recognized as the type of organization to attract men of such caliber and eminence. We know they will be of great assistance to us in the work we are trying to de."

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FROM HOPE, INC.
HARRY BOYTE, CH. EXEC. COMMITTEE
OFFICE PHONE NO.

Georgia's public educational facilities are deteriorating and will continue to do so every day that a solution is not found to the state's deepening school dilemma.

This warning was issued by Harry Boyte, Chairman of the Exec Committee ~~executive director~~ of Hope, Inc., based on a survey of Georgia educators.

Hope, Inc., which was founded in October by private citizens, is a statewide organization composed of individuals who believe in the maintenance of a statewide public school system.

"In making our study," Mr. Boyte said, "we found the kind of anxiety expressed by educators who were interviewed for Sunday's article in The Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

"But we found more than worry. We found this type of statement repeated. It comes from an Atlanta public school principal who asks that he not be identified.

"He said: 'One thing is certain for Georgia--economic disaster--if our schools close down. I cannot understand why the business people, the bankers and merchants of the entire state have not joined together to preserve the public school system.

"Our educational plant as

a whole is already deteriorating and it will continue to do so with every day of delay. It will continue to suffer until everyone knows that te schools will remain open and the situation is finally settled once and for all."

Mr. Boyte acknowledged the governor's promise that teachers will be paid for the year covered by their contracts in the event schools are closed to prevent integration.

"But," he pointed out, "during a debate on a bill to bar city systems from levying taxes for mixed schools, an amendment assuring teachers they woukd be paid for a full year in case schools were shut was voted down.

"It should be pointed out, too, that since Atlanta's public school teachers are virtually city employees, their salaries are dependent on the city's income.

"Therefore, unless the local school districts are permitted to collect taxes, and maintain the school system, it seems that, in the event of closure, the contribution of the state will not be enough to keep the teachers paid in full.

"The total budget of the city schools in Atlanta runs to about $24 million. Of this sum, the state pays only $6 to $7 million."

Citing the effects of the governor(s promise to teachers, Mr. Boyte also referred to one typical Georgia Tech professor's comment:

"The guarantee of a year's emoloyment is simply not enough. Under the state's retirement plan, those who have earned it may retire on one-half of the average of their highest five-year earnings.

"We pay part of the retirement fund. The remainder is paid for by the state. If the schools closed, where would the state secure the money to pay their portion of the retirement benefits?"

An administration official of the university system in Georgia told this to the Hope, Inc. group:

"Applications for jobs are coming in much slower. Those we do receive are mostly from people born and educated in Georgia and the number is not large enough to providemm replacements for themany faculty members who are investigating ~~mmm~~ good offers for jobs coming their way from outside the state.

"Nothing can be done effectively in thelong run to maintain present personnel unless we can give the assurancea that the university andpublic school systems will be kept open and will operate in accordance with the law."

Said another teacher, according to the Hope, Inc., group: "We need real assurance regarding our pension rights and our actual rights to pursue our vocations. I don't know right now what I will do. But you can be sure that I will make up my mind before May when notice

of leaving will have to be given to the schools."

One note of optimism was sounded by a college professor, Mr. Boyte said.

"We have become encouraged because of the public support the school systems are receiving," Mr. Boyte quoted him. "If public interest continues to mount, it will no doubt manage to ~~nunwhwn~~ preserve the public school system and the universities."

This, too, was cited Mr. Boyte as a grea need.

"The loss to Georgia, if the schools are closed, will be incalculable. It will affect every nook and cranny of Georgia; every parent, every businessman, every child, every individual who feels ~~a~~ 'it can't happen here' will bear the effects of a system destroyed.

"Our motto is, 'We Want Public Schools.' No matter what problems will be wrought by keeping our schools open on any basis, these problems will be insignificant beside those which will plague us for generations if they are closed."

-30

For Radio and Television

FROM: HOPE, Inc. 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. Atlanta 3, Georgia
Jackson 5-8469

Monday, February 23, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE, INC. TO HOLD RALLY

HOPE, Inc., whose letters stand for Help Our Public Education, will hold a Public Rally at Atlanta's Tower Theater, Wednesday, March 4th, at 8:00 p.m., Harry Boyte, Chairman of HOPE's Executive Committee announced today. The evening's program will attempt to present a complete picture of the immediate crisis facing Georgia's public school system, including a clarification of the new school laws recently passed by the Georgia Legislature. Mr. Boyte urged every Georgian who is concerned over the possibility of closed public schools to attend the meeting.

Dear Mrs. MacGill,

Another day, another new person to deal with. Mrs. Freedman and Mr. Boyte asked me to rush these to you so that you would have them first thing Monday. XXXX

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

February 23, 1959

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(plain envelope)

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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Atlanta 3, Georgia

Radio + T.V.

February 20,1

WSB-T.V. - Ray Moore

WSB - Elmo Ellis

WAGA-TV - Billy Parr

WAGA - Dale Clark

WLWA-TV - Bob Hendrickson

WGKA - John Culver

(WGST - (WINN, WAKE,) ← News Dept

News Dept

WGGA -, Gainsville Ga.

Mrs. Doris Lockerman - WAGA

Dean Dickens - WAGA-TV

For newspapers, National Magazines, Wire Services

FROM: HOPE, Inc. 50 Whitehall Street, S. W. Atlanta 3, Georgia
Jackson 5-8469

Monday, February 23, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOPE, INC. TO HOLD RALLY

HOPE, Inc. will hold a mass meeting at the Tower Theater on Wednesday, March 4th, at 8:00 p.m., Harry Boyte, Chairman of HOPE's Executive Committee announced today. Mr. Boyte said, "Every parent and citizen of Georgia who is concerned over the possibility of closing any or all of Georgia's public schools is invited to attend. Only mounting public pressure can avoid the catastrophe of closed public schools in Georgia."

The evening's program will attempt to present a many-sided picture of the immediate crisis facing Georgia's public school system. One of the highlights will be a clarification of the current laws recently enacted by the Georgia Legislature, given by a prominent Atlanta attorney.

HOPE, Inc., whose letters stand for "Help Our Public Education", was chartered on December 12, 1958. It is an organization whose purpose is to give information, direction and a program of action to groups and individuals throughout the state who want to keep public education from being destroyed by school closings.

According to Mr. Boyte, "HOPE, Inc. does not propose to argue the pros and cons of segregation vs. desegregation, or states rights vs. federal rights. HOPE, Inc. has one single aim: to champion children's rights to an education within the State of Georgia."

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Wednesday, February 25, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

SCHOOL CRISIS TO BE SUBJECT OF MARCH 4 RALLY

A public meeting at which the impending school crisis will be discussed will be sponsored by HOPE, INC., at the Tower Theater, Atlanta, on March 4 at 8 PM. Harry Boyte, executive director of the group "Help Our Public Education," has announced that Sylvan Meyer, outstanding young journalist and editor of the Gainesville Daily Times will be among the speakers. Mr. Meyer, a native Georgian, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and was the recipient of the Newman Fellowship to Harvard. He has been named "Young Man of the Year" by the Jaycees of Gainesville and was recently appointed a member of the Georgia Civil Rights Committee. Also Speaking at the meeting will be Dr. Harry Fifield, Mr. Harry Boyte, Mrs. Gordon Wilson, Mr. Hamilton Lokey, Mr. Ralph McGill, Mr. James Dorsey, and Mr. Eugene Jones.

PAGE(S) PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

HOPE, INC.

. . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

RALLY March 4, 1959

PROGRAM

Mrs. Thomas Breeden	Presiding
Dr. Harry Fifield	Invocation
Mayor William B. Hartsfield	
Dr. Willis A. Sutton	
Hamilton Lokey	
Mrs. Gordon N. Wilson	"The Effects of Closed Schools on Little Rock"
James W. Dorsey	Report of HOPE'S Legal Committee
Ralph McGill	
Sylvan Meyer	"Georgia's School Crisis in Perspective"
Harry G. Boyte	"HOPE'S Objectives"
Kim Hodgson	Student Viewpoint

H O P E (HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION)

714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. - JAckson 5-8469

HERE'S HOW

Y O U

CAN HELP SPREAD HOPE!

1. YOU CAN assemble and participate in neighborhood discussion groups. Gather small groups of friends or hold a "block party". HOPE will donate all the materials you need for interesting and informative sessions on the school crisis. IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT THAT EVERY FACT BE BROUGHT TO LIGHT AND ALL FACETS OF THE SCHOOL SITUATION BE CLEAR TO YOU. THE TIME MAY COME WHEN YOU WILL NEED EVERY OUNCH OF INFORMATION YOU CAN ACQUIRE.

2. YOU CAN give "DOLLARS FOR HOPE" teas, coffees or card parties. Invite friends to your home for pleasure - and at the same time, they can contribute dollars to preserve the public schools. These dollars will help buy advertising space in newspapers to spread the HOPE story. They will help pay the expenses incurred in legal and factual research. They will help broadcast HOPE on radio and TV. Forward all funds raised to HOPE, Inc., together with names and addresses of all donors so that they may receive HOPE's newsletter.

3. YOU CAN help collect signatures on a mammoth petition subscribing to HOPE's objectives. Get the forms from the HOPE office and start getting names as soon as you can.

4. YOU CAN send HOPE pamphlets to friends and relatives throughout the State. Get them interested so that they will start HOPE chapters in their own localities.

5. YOU CAN give personal financial support - as much as you can spare - to sustain HOPE in the fight for public education.

6. YOU CAN insist at every opportunity upon a calm, reasonable, open approach to the problem, in the belief that this attitude will save our schools.

7. YOU CAN express your opinions in writing through Letters to the Editors, to State Representatives, to any public figure who comments on the school crisis. Point out that there is HOPE in Georgia and that public education must be maintained.

Materials which you will want to use in spreading HOPE are available at HOPE, Inc., 714 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall St., S. W., JA. 5-8469.

PLEASE REPORT ANY ACTION YOU TAKE TO THE HOPE OFFICE.

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(Write Name and Branch of Your Bank Here)

PAY TO THE ORDER OF **HOPE, INC.** $ _____

_____ DOLLARS

Your Address _____ Sign Here _____

File

Mrs. Gordon N. Wilson - steering comm of Women's Emergency Comm. & Open Our Schools.
Little Rock "an eyeball witness" - H. Lohey
HOPE, Inc. Rally
March 4, 1959

This visit to Atlanta has been the most thrilling and inspiring thing thing imaginable to me.

The opportunity to speak to you this evening is like an answer to prayer. It will be a blessed release to speak openly and honestly at last.

For a year and a half now, like many others in Little Rock, I have suffered disappointment after disappointment as I watched the leaders I helped put in office degrade our state and strip it of the respect of our nation. So many of us have lived with a sense of continued injustice. We have experienced indignation, despair, anger and, above all, FEAR. Yes...fear! And I mean the horrible, helpless kind of fear that must be felt by people under the heel of any dictatorship...where freedom of expression and freedom of action are stifled.

Ours is a community paralyzed by fear. You see, we did not do what you in Georgia are doing here tonight. We were lulled into believing there would be no trouble in Little Rock. We took it for granted that our schools would remain open. So we waited...until the final legal decision was handed down. We waited even then...until the crisis exploded in our faces and the doors of our high schools were shut against us. We waited meekly...far too long!

Now we are trapped in a mire of mass hysteria and apathy. Every phase of community life is touched by uncertainty and doubt. Everyone hopes that someone else will come up with a solution, and we keep telling ourselves that things just couldn't get worse. Yet, they do get worse...and worse...and worse!

Yes, our high schools are closed. And exactly what does this mean to us? It means that we and our children are being badly hurt.

Those of us who can afford it send their children away from home, out into the state or even beyond, to get their education. If they are lucky enough to be in a neighboring town, they may get home for weekends to see their families and friends. Some get home but once a month. Some even less often.

And, of course, many students stay home and take correspondence courses, but these are restless and discouraged, deprived completely of the extra-curricular activities so important to teenagers. They are bored and often lonely. They have little social life. There are no school dances - no class activities - no athletic competition.

The ones who have suffered most, however, are our brightest students... those who qualified for scholarships and those in places of leadership. While there have been accepted in out-of-town schools, they are looked upon as temporary students. They are not elected to office, so the leaders have no opportunity to utilize their talents. And, the scholars are unable to work consistently toward their goals amid strange surroundings, in classes who may or may not be as far advanced in their subjects.

And there is always the worry about college acceptance. What accreditation will they receive? How will they fare in college entrance exams? They do not know. They only hope they will have enough education to meet the highly competitive standards of today.

As for the elementary and Junior High Schools, they remain open for the present. However, just last week, the School Superintendent warned us that the school year may be cut to eight months unless $200,000 funds pouring out of this school district - money following displaced students all over the State - can somehow be replaced. (State grants)

We have watched splendid teaching staffs sitting in empty classrooms for the past six months...or serving as substitute teachers in elementary schools...while their pupils sought an education away from home or through the mails. This, believe me, is difficult to accept when you actually see it before you. Now we are desperately anxious because we may lose our teachers in all our schools. Contracts are due to be signed this spring for next year. Under the circumstances, the status of our teachers is too insecure for us to hope that they will want to remain in Little Rock toteach again next year.

One thing is sure: Our educational system has already suffered damages it will take years to repair. Even if we are able to get our schools open soon, the problem of getting the complex machinery of education working smoothly will be difficult and time-consuming. And the moral scars are going to remain with our children for a long, long time for, though our young people have been wonderful, their faith in us, as adults, has been badly shaken. They cannot understand how we have so muddled their lives. Many students actually feel that they could have worked out a satisfactory solution through their student groups if the school doors had not been locked in their faces, and they cannot help but blame us for allowing this to happen.

Now...I would like to go into the reports that industry has not suffered in Little Rock. I know that these reports have been circulated, but they simply cannot be believed. The Little Rock branch of the American Association of University Women has just completed a survey of 85 businesses to see how the school closing has affected them. Of the 85 business men contacted, 44 replied that the school closing had adversely affected their business. Incidentally, of the 6 businesses which said their business had been helped, two were moving companies engaged in moving household furnishings out of Little Rock. The report shows also that no new business has come to Little Rock since the school closing.

This is the picture of business in Little Rock today. But the picture tomorrow is even less encouraging. I think we are a typical family in Little Rock. We had planned to add a room to our home...but if we are forced to use our funds to send our daughter away for her education next year, we certainly will not be able to build that room. Our friends are in similar positions. Some even have 2 or 3 children of high school age. They are not spending freely...on clothes, luxuries, appliances...or even entertainment. They are conserving their funds in anticipation of future necessary educational expenses for their children. This curtailment of spending is just now beginning to be felt.

A recent survey by the Chamber of Commerce revealed that 77% of its members replying to a poll were in favor of controlled minimum integration.

So, don't be misled into believing that business in Little Rock is "as usual." The downswing has just begun.

I realize that the verbal picture I have just painted for you of the situation in Little Rock is anything but a pretty one. There is one bright note...the Women's Emergency Committee to Open Our Schools. I am a member of that committee, and I am proud to state that, in spite of all opposition, I believe we have accomplished much.

I think we are primarily responsible for the recent business survey and Chamber of Commerce action, which may have far-reaching results. But, as I said earlier, we waited much too long. You, here in Atlanta, are moving in the right direction. You have the distinct advantage of time and you can profit by the mistakes of others and the court decisions made in other areas. You can avoid the tragedy we brought upon ourselves by our indifference and lack of foresight, and our willingness to accept political propaganda.

In the light of our experiences of what has happened in Little Rock, I urge you to use every advantage to the fullest. Work together, Pray together.

Encourage discussion at every opportunity. Bring facts and figures and feelings out in the open, where they can be healthily exposed and explored. Uncover the truth, wherever it may be - and hold it up to the light of public opinion. Learn to discriminate between political propaganda and concrete or factual information. Don't be led down the primrose path of promises that will never be kept.

Above all, don't wait for someone else to do something, lest you, too, wait too long. ACT. Do something yourself - and do it now!

Jas. W. Dorsey - legal position -

U.S. Court - supremacy -

Suit apst - Atl. school Bd. -

Va - positive duty to furnish pub. inst. of adequate ed.

NC. local option laws.

Ala. Pupil placement law approved in prin. by Sup. Ct.

Plans for P-E in Ga -

Send to Journal & Constitution
Thursday March 2

For Immediate Release

Willis A. Sutton to Address HOPE Rally

Willis A. Sutton, superintendent of the Atlanta Public School System for twenty-four years until his retirement in 1944, will be one of the speakers at the Rally sponsored by HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education) at the Tower Theatre on Wednesday, March 4, at eight pm. Mr. Sutton, a native of Wilkes County, Georgia, became a teacher in the Atlanta School System in 1913, served as principal of Tech High School from 1916-1920.

Other speakers on the program, which is designed to inform the public of the gravity of the situation now facing our schools, will be Sylvan Meyer, of Gainesville, James Dorsey, chairman of the legal committee of HOPE, Mrs. Donald Wilson, of Little Rock, Arkansas, member of the Steering Committee of the Little Rock organization to reopen their public schools, and Kim Hodgson, high school student of Atlanta.

Harry Boyte, chairman of the Executive Committee of HOPE, Inc., has announced that delegations from points throughout the state are expected to attend the meeting, The public is invited and there will be no admission charge.

Ken Reedstrom

Stand up and be counted!

Do you want public schools in Georgia?

Join the parents and concerned citizens of our State who seek to keep our schools open. Come to the first public meeting of HOPE, Inc.

Help Our Public Education

Wednesday, March 4th
8:00 P.M.
at the Tower Theater

List of speakers:

Sylvan Meyer–editor of the Gainesville Ga. Times

Mrs. David D. Terry–citizen of Little Rock, Ark.

Ralph McGill, Hamilton Lokey, Harry Boyte, James Dorsey and Dr. Harry Fifield

FILL THE TOWER WITH HOPE!

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

April 8th, 1961

Dear Friend:

Will your child's school yard be turned into a battle-ground this Fall? Will there be stone-throwing, name-calling, ugly riots when school opens? Every parent, every decent citizen, prays that these scenes will never be re-enacted here.

But we must do more than pray. Now, right now, is when the riots of tomorrow must be prevented. Now, right now, HOPE is working in many different ways -- with many diverse groups -- to insure our children's safety. We are cooperating with parent and neighborhood committees, with school administrators, with other voluntary organizations, to create acceptance of law and order.

Many Atlantans feel that the school problem is solved and that nothing more is required of them. They point to our efficient police force, our dedicated Mayor, our progressive School Superintendent. BUT these officials are the first to recognize that this kind of complacency is the greatest danger our city faces. For while responsible citizens relax in an atmosphere of self-congratulation, the extremists are increasing their activity, taking advantage of community apathy to organize and mobilize their cohorts.

If we falter now, the extremists will win by default in the Fall. We cannot let this happen. We must use every skill of community relations, every technique of community planning to create a climate of dignity and calm. Only day-to-day work -- undramatic, unspectacular, but effective -- will bring success.

HOPE desperately needs your financial help for an all-out effort now, right now. Won't you give today so that Atlantans can stand tall in September when our story is broadcast to the world.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Executive Committee

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75 Palisades Road, N.E.
Atlanta 9, Georgia
April 11, 1961

I am enclosing small check for "Hope". Wish it could be more.

However, if it's possible to check your address lists, you will find that my husband and I have received at least three duplicate mailings to: Mrs. Elizabeth Cale or Cole
Mrs. Ellsworth D. Cale
Dr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Cale

This might save some expense in mailing.

Thanks.

Ruth B. Cale
(Mrs. Ellsworth D. Cale)

ATLANTA
APR 10
7 PM
1961
GA.

STRIKE BACK
GIV
AMERICAN CANCE

HOPE, Inc.

50 Whitehall Street, S. W.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

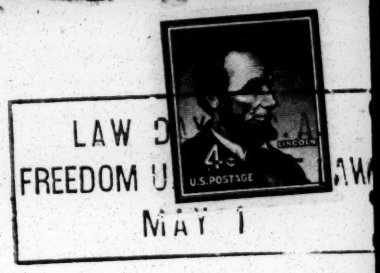
CRUCIFYING THE SOUTH

When the objective writers of another generation give posterity a resume of what has actually taken place in the United States, they will tell the generations yet unborn who will later arrive for the reading of history that the most abused segment of American society in the middle of the twentieth century was that section of our population known as the white people of the South. They will tell the future generations that political demagoguery and political charlatanism and political opportunism reached such an apex of power in the United States that the most responsible citizens of our Nation were abused and 'scourged' and 'crucified' in order to satisfy the boorish demands of Negro masses living in the slums of the great Northern and Eastern cities. They will tell these future generations that a political formula was developed about as follows: Curse the white man of the South, abuse the white man of the South in order to line up the Negro slum votes of the great cities.

These future generations will be told by the objective historians that the political manipulators of the U.S.A. actually developed a situation where these black slum populations constituted a balance of political power between the two major parties. This black slum population was so organized as to boast through their leadership that they could determine the political outcome in 17 states and thus name the President of the United States.

Slavery was not introduced to the South by the Southerners. It was introduced by the international Jewish slave traders operating through their Yankee brokers as well as European landlords. When the slaves were freed, these millions of black people were dumped on the responsible backs of the self-respecting Southern citizenry. Most of the responsible people of the South were bankrupt because of the Civil War. It is amazing that they were able to adjust themselves to this sociological crisis as well as they did. Their Christian leadership built schools and colleges and devised methods for improving the lot of the American Negro. In return for this they have been abused and slandered and punished by the American metropolitan press and other media of information. It is a matter of common knowledge that politicians in power in our great cities and many of the politicians in our Nation's Capital will step on the face of a responsible white man any day in the week if by so doing he can line up two Negro votes. It is a matter of common knowledge that this manipulation of the ignorant blacks against the self-respecting white people of the South and of the rest of the Nation has been financed by Jewish money. The most obnoxious organization in the Nation in this respect is known as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, headed by a Jew and commonly referred to as the NAACP. This organization was founded and financed and underwritten from the beginning by the Rosenwald family.

May the God of our fathers help us.



HOPE, Inc.

50 Whitehall Street, S. W.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Mrs. Breeden--For goodness sake your friends think you have done splendidly but also for goodness sake now that the purpose of HOPE has been accomplished why not prove that you were sincere in announcing your original purpose and disband. The schools are OPEN and unless you want the entire group discredited then let's stop until something may call on us for further group action....

Box 626
Atlanta 22, Ga.
April 11, 1961

HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

After reading your mimeographed flyer of March 23 (approx.), I would like to request that copies be sent to two places, if there are any still available.

The first is to Mr. Larry Shore, 36 Lawrence St., San Francisco, Calif. Mr. Shore is preparing a booklet for B'nai B'rith Youth on Public Education, and how the public can help.

The other is to Miss Charlotte Glazer, Brandeis University, Waltham 54, Mass. The purpose of this is to present the letter to be read at an EPIC meeting in an effort to show that the South is moving forward and being held back only by some, not all, citizens.

Although I realize the enclosed will be of very little help, I feel that it is at least a token of my support for your fine work.

Sincerely,

Mike Baer

Mike Baer

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AMOCO FIRESTONE AUTOLITE RECAPPING
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Operating as
Sam E. Levy Tire Co.

The 11th of April
1961

Hope Inc.
Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Executive Committee
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden -

I am in receipt of your letter of April 8th regarding your drive for funds for this fine organization.

I am entirely in sympathy with your aims and purposes, and I am sending you herewith a token contribution of $10.00 which I hope will help in a small way.

With my very best wishes for your success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Annie S. Levy

Annie S. Levy
(Mrs. Sam E.)

ASL*ag

Enc.

2350 Dabney Ter.
East Point Ga.
May 8, 1961

Gentlemen:

Accompanying this small check are many thanks for your past efforts and encouragement for the future.

Sincerely,

Elmer and Martha Bennett

5-16

THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SOCIETY OF AMERICA
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER BRANCH - RESA
Atlanta 22, Georgia

April 13, 1961

HOPE, Inc.
813 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find check in the amount of $10.00 contributed by the Communicable Disease Center Branch of the Scientific Research Society of America.

We are please to be able to help.

Sincerely yours,

Myron J. Willis mt

Myron J. Willis, Ph.D.
Secretary-Treasurer

870 LULLWATER ROAD, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

May 16, 1961

Dear Mrs Preston:

This ck. is long overdue - I have been wishing to send it since you were just organized but this is the first time that both the appeal and the address of Hope & my ck book have been synchronized!! Without servants & secretarial help, I find it difficult to cut myself down to size.

Sincerely,
(Mrs. Harry L Greene)

1750 Susey Rd N.E.
Atlanta Georgia

Hope Inc
Atlanta Georgia

Gentlemen
We wish to contribute this to help you further your program.

Sincerely
Mr & Mrs Harry Alvoshin

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

April 23, 1959

H.O.P.E., Inc.
Atlanta National Building - Room 214
50 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention Mrs. Thompson

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

Under separate cover we are mailing you 30 copies each of two sheets of statistical information for the information of the Speakers Bureau.

The information was compiled at the request of Mrs. Don Burge, for use in her workshops, and extra copies were made for possible use of speakers, and Mrs. Pendergrast said to send them to you at the H.O.P.E. office. Mrs. Paschall asked me to be on the look-out for materials that would be helpful to speakers, so I will be sending you things from time to time.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Speakers' Bureau Report - April 27, 1959

As of this moment, an accurate report will be kept of all speaking engagements filled. Toward this end, please ask that all members who speak anywhere report same to me. I also think it would be in order to list approximate number of people in the audience.

At present on the agenda are speeches by John Mattox to Cokesbury Methodist Church Men's Club, by A. H. Pendergrast to Exchange Club of Lithonia, by Gene Jones to Tri-Cities Optimist Club, by Lanier Randall to East Point Optimists, by Dick Rimer to home group (primarily Lockheed workers-) in Sexton Woods section of Chamblee. We are also sending women speakers to fill many engagements for discussion groups. Someone else has record of this, I think.

Speaking engagements seem to come about as a result of our letter to civic groups, and also because of interest in some particular member of the audience at a previous speech. This thing shows all the delightful signs of snowballing for us. There are thirty speakers on my mlist, and there are other interested HOPE members who have agreed to speak in an emergency.

Nan Pendergrast

Edmunds' address - June 1960 to Lawyers in Savannah

Vice President Miller, Members of the Association, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Recently I heard the story of the very young and very nervous speaker who arose to make his maiden speech and observed a gaunt and hungry individual seated on the front row cradling a double-barreled shotgun. After several choking efforts to begin, the individual relieved the young man's tension by saying, "Don't worry, Son, I aint after you; but if your talk aint no better than some I've heard I aim to shoot the man who invited you to come."

Should any of you have such an impulse today, I confess I am trapped; for I was not invited here at all. On the contrary I am here solely by command of the by-laws of the Association; and as the man said as they rode him out of town on a rail, "If it wasn't for the honor of the thing I think I'd call it off."

But it is an honor to address this Association; and on such an occasion if one is to say anything at all, certainly it should be something of profound importance on a worthy subject which, of course, puts me at a further disadvantage and, considering my limited talents, come near to leaving me without a speech at all.

Not, of course, that there are not plenty of timely subjects, even in our own profession. For example, the perplexing question how heart trouble became legally compensable and other diseases didn't. But I couldn't speak on that, because I don't know the answer.

Another profound subject which attracted me momentarily was the anomoly that one division of our Court of Appeals now has four judges while the other division of the same court has only three. What I wanted to know, and to talk about, was whether this was really "equal justice under law" or simply "justice more or less". The question fascinate

me at first but after thinking it over, so many possibilities suggested themselves I decided I had better give it up.

Then, of course, a president can always talk about the "accomplishments" of his administration; but having lost our bar organization bill in the legislature - - and without getting it out of committee at that - - I knew that wouldn't do; so I regretfully leave that proud oration to some triumphant successor on some happier day, and move on to other possibilities.

Seriously, in this year 1960 there can be only one subject worthy of this occasion. After a cycle of almost a full century, white men are again in conflict about the black; and with every federal court in two circuits crammed with racial suits, with the constitution, and hence the very law itself, changing between every advance sheet and bound volume, and with the education of our own children at stake, it would be unthinkable for the lawyers of Georgia to meet in convention without taking note of this situation and without offering at least some suggestion toward a resolution of the dilemma, however hesitant and however small.

Now don't be alarmed! I have no intention of making a speech on States rights or constitutional law, or taking sides for or against private schools or token integration. Furthermore in what I have to say I am not speaking <u>for</u> the Association, but <u>to</u> it; and I don't presume, in your name, to suggest policy decisions to the people of Georgia, further than to state one objective: To keep as nearly what we have for as long as we can.

It is an inescapable fact, however, that our school problems originated and are being decided at the court house, and if we lawyers, after reading the decided cases,

and by using our legal brains rather than our emotions can't make some constructive suggestions, then who can?

Perhaps my first observation is unnecessary and certainly it has been said before, but it is a good beginning point because it is something we practical lawyers know better than anyone else; that until we can get the law changed back to what it ought to be we have to live with it as it is--and that means that in some way we must adjust ourselves to what our federal courts decide.

I know, of course, that some few don't agree with this. But I remind them that so far as I know only one man--Andrew Jackson--ever successfully defied the Supreme Court of the United States and that the plaintiffs in that case were not Negro children, but Indians. Constitutionally there appears to be a difference.

But I don't want to talk about Constitutional law, but about cases; and in preparing what I have to say I looked at most of the deciding cases to see if I could find out why each one was won or lost--and I discovered some interesting things:

I discovered, for example, that while it may be ironic, it is also true, that every desegregation suit that has been won by a School Board was won in a state where no compulsory segregation statutes now exist, while every one that has been lost was lost in a state where such statutes are still on the books.

I also found some other things: I found, for instance, that those cases that were lost were lost not only in spite of local segregation statutes, but in every

instance were lost because of them. I found, in fact, that while a School Board may or may not win a school suit if the state has no such laws, it absolutely cannot win--ever--with such laws on the books.

The reason for this is stated in the opinions themselves--one after another.

The reasoning of the cases is different: (1) School segregation is illegal; (2) that the laws require segregation; (3) the School Board has to obey these laws. Hence, the School Board is automatically wrong.

Now, don't misunderstand me. When our segregation laws were passed I was as much in favor of them as everyone else. They were the best thing we could see at that time. But that was only foresight. Foresight, they say, is like trying to look through a glass darkly, but hindsight always has 20-20 vision. Now we have the advantage of hindsight; and in the light of what we see looking back at the decided cases I seriously raise the question whether we should not repeal all of our segregation laws and do so at once.

Another evil of these laws is that under the federal decisions the effect of their presence is to automatically make every desegregation suit a "class" action. Without them each Negro child would ordinarily have to bring his separate suit, proving discrimination against himself alone; but with these laws in force a single suit is brought for every negro child in a whole school district at one time.

Let me illustrate: If we had no mandatory policy requiring segregation then when a school suit is brought each colored child would have to file his own application for admission to a white school on the merits of his own case and at his own expense. Then if his application was denied he would have to exhaust his administrative remedies before the school board and the State Board of Education before going into court; and, more important, when he finally brought his case into court he would have to prove it, not by judicial notice, but by evidence--by proof that his exclusion was because of race and color and not because of residence, scholastic deficiencies, or some other legal basis.

On the other hand, with Constitutional Amendments, State Statutes and School Board rules all on the books--proclaiming that we enforce segregation because of race or color--the negroes don't have to assume all these burdens. Whether we like it or not, the Supreme Court has said, and lower federal courts are repeating, that state enforced segregation because of race or color is illegal. And when our local statutes admit and even brag that such is our practice we are, in fact, confessing judgment in favor of a negro plaintiff before his suit is filed. He doesn't have to apply for advission, he doesn't have to exhaust administrative remedies and he doesn't have to try his own case on its own merits. Instead, he goes directly into court with a class action on behalf of all negroes at once; and all the proof he needs is the Georgia Code.

The Atlanta case is an illustration near at hand. In the very first order entered in that case Judge Hooper said in so many words that he was forced to take "judicial notice" that Atlanta was practicing illegal segregation. And in the second order he made it clear that this conclusion was "based upon certain statutes" passed by the General Assembly requiring segregation. In other words, with those statutes on the books the negroes didn't have to prove their case, they only had to file it.

It has been the same throughout the Southeastern States. The list is long, but the verdict is unanimous.

For example, the New Orleans case[1] was lost in the Fifth Circuit. In that case the contention of the School Board was that under the Louisiana Placement laws the negroes had an adequate remedy which had not been exhausted. But at the same time the State had compulsory segregation laws. In ruling for the negro plaintiffs because of these laws, the court said:

> "Moreover, so long as assignments could be made under the Louisiana Constitution and statutes only on a basis of separate schools for white and colored children, to remit each of these minor plaintiffs and thousands of others similarly situated to thousands of administrative hearings .....would, as the trial judge said, 'be a vain and useless gesture unworthy of

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1. Orleans Parish School Bd. v. Bush (5th Cir. 1957), 242 F. 2d 156, Cert. den. 354 U. S. 921.

of a court of equity . . . . a travesty in which this court will not participate.'"

In Virginia the Newport News case was lost in the same way and for the same reason.[2] There again the Board sought to make each negro pursue his separate administrative remedy on the merits of his own case, but again, the case was lost, and again the reason given by the court was:

> " . . . . because of the fixed and definite policy of the school authorities with respect to segregation and because of Chapter 68 of the Acts (of the General Assembly) which provide for the closing of schools and withdrawal therefrom of State funds upon any departure from this policy in any school."

In other words, another case was lost and another school board started out under a blanket injunction, not only in spite of, but solely because of, State segregation statutes substantially similar to own.

The illustrations can be multiplied.[3] In the Miami case the School Board defended on the ground that the negroes weren't entitled to any relief because they hadn't even applied for admission to a white school, but the court held that no application was necessary because, as the court said:

> ". . . . in view of the announced policy of the respective school boards any such application . . . . would have been futile and equity does not require the doing of a vain thing . . . . "

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2. School Board of Newport News v. Adkins (4th Cir. 1957) 247 F. 2d 325-327.

3. Gibson v. Bd. of Instruction (5th Cir. 1957) 246 F. 2d 913

In summary the reasoning of the court in each of these cases was this: That under the Brown case State enforced segregation is illegal - and where a State by its solemn statutes admits and even brags that enforced segregation is being practiced there is nothing left for the court to decide - a blanket injunction follows automatically.

Now, let's examine the other side of the coin. I n North Carolina the State segregation laws were held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court[4] and in that manner wiped off the books. Since that time the negroes have brought at least four class suits[5] and so far as I can ascertain haven't won a single one. The Legislature passed a placement law which set up admission standards for all schools but didn't mention race This law provided that each child must apply separately, and when the negroes thereafter sought to file a joint suit on the class theory they were dismissed in State court for misjoinder of parties.[6] Still later, when they went into a pending federal case and sought to file a supplemental petition for declaratory judgment on the class theory the District Court refused to entertain the petition until they had exhausted their administrative remedies. Finally, when they brought mandamus in the Circuit Court to compel the District Court to take jurisdiction the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit denied the application, saying:

> "There is no question as to the right of these school children to be admitted to the schools of North Carolina without descrimination on the ground of race. They are admitted, however, as individuals, not as a class or group; and it is as individuals that their rights under the Constitution are asserted."[7]

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4. Constantian v. Anson County (1956), 244 N.C. 221, 93 S. E. 2d 163.
5. See McKissick v. Durham, 176 F. Supp. 3; Carson v. Warlick (4th Cir. 1956)238 F.2d 724 and citations.
6. Joyner v. McDowell County Board (1956), 244 N.C. 164, 92 S.E. 2d 795, quoted approvingly by the Fourth Circuit in Carson v. Warlick, supra.
7. Carson v. Warlick, supra. See also McKissick v. Durham, supra.

Clearly, therefore where a fixed policy of enforced segregation does not appear a class action will not lie.

The same result has also been demonstrated in Alabama. In that State the people and the Legislature repealed all legislation requiring segregation by outright repeal[8] and adopted a placement law[9] not based on race. There again the federal courts, again distinguishing the case from those in other States where the State pursued a "fixed policy" of segregation denied the negro plaintiffs blanket relief and remanded them to State administrative remedies.[10]

And so the record goes. Where a fixed policy of enforced segregation appears, either by statute or otherwise, the negroes consistently have won their case. Where no such policy appears they have consistently lost.

Now I would be vain indeed to suggest that by simply repealing our segregation laws we can maintain segregated public shcools. But that is beside the point; all I say is that at best these laws don't help. If we go to private schools they aren't necessary; if we go to "so called" local option they will have to be repealed anyway; and in the meantime they subject us to automatic injunctions wherever a suit is brought.

Moreover, repeal of our segregation laws has some fringe benefits not apparent from the federal decisions. For example, if school litigation is to come to your community, the disadvantage of having it start with a blanket federal injunction is obvious The question then becomes, not whether you win or lose, but how bad will it be - what will the injunction contain - with every subsequent decision made on penalty of contempt.

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8. Ala. Const. Amend. CXI, Sec. 256; Ala. Code (1957 Supp.) Title 52, Secs.61(1)-(12).
9. Gen. Acts Ala. 1955. p. 492, as amended Gen. Acts Ala. 1957, p. 483.
10. Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham Bd., 162 F. Supp. 372, Affirmed 358 U. S. 101.

If litigation comes it will also be an advantage to have only one adversary at a time rather than a class action for every negro in town. These benefits have already been mentioned, but there are others.

For example, every one knows that all, or virtually all of the segregation suits filed in the South have been financed from abroad. In the Atlanta case, for example, every plaintiff, to a man, admitted under oath that some "mysterious stranger" sent them to a lawyer who brought the suit and that someone else was paying the bill. In this way it was easy to finance a single class suit for 50,00 negroes at once. But the N.A.A.C.P. has already indicated it isn't interested in suits involving a single child, which poses this interesting question: If all segregation laws were repealed and the class device eliminated who would bring these 50,000 suits one by one - how many lawyers and courts would it take to file and try them - and who would pay the bill? For once we could find out how many negro parents really want integration and how many don't.

The fact is that by retaining these laws we actually invite school suits because these laws make them not only easy but profitable. Look at it from the lawyers point of view. With these laws on the books and with identical precedents to go by, the plaintiffs' lawyer simply cannot lose - our statutes underwrite for him both a case of absolute liability and a solvent client. Given these ingredients the result is the same the world over--continued litigation. Little wonder the lawyers for the Atlanta plaintiffs didn't even bother to attack these laws but instead preserved them on the book for future use. I leave it to your judgment whether enthusiasm for school litigation would cool if each parent had to bring his own suit and if the lawyer in each case had to look to what a single parent could pay.

So much for repeal of local segregation laws; and by segregation laws I don't mean simply those prohibiting the mixing of the races in public schools. I mean that before the school year 1961 we should re-examine all existing laws on the subject and stop deluding ourselves that by retaining our present laws we can beat a gradual retreat, closing one school at a time, while all others continue as usual. The idea that a state may continue to provide public schools to the taxpayers of one school district, where no suit has been brought, while denying equal treatment to the taxpayers of another where the schools are closed, would not be seriously argued by even a freshman in law school. And there are federal decisions on the point.[11]

In the same connection let me also pay my respects to so-called "local option." In some way the idea seems to prevail in some places at least that "local option" means "lets give those people in Atlanta what they want while we keep what we've got." Local option in this sense simply does not exist and under the Brown decision cannot exist. Regardless of what happens in Atlanta the voters in your district can no more "elect" to retain segregated public schools than that the State can "elect" to require them. In other words the Brown decision was not merely a popularity contest, and the only "local option" which is local option in each school district as to whether its district will provide public schools with limited integration or no public schools at all.

It would be presumptious indeed for me to tell the people of Georgia what policy they shall pursue in the face of this choice, but whatever we do, I seriously urge that we do it now; otherwise the worst may be yet to come. In fact if we insist on retaining our present laws we may well endanger the possibility of maintaining segregation

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11. James v. Almond (3 Judge Court, Norfolk, Va. 19) 170 F. Supp. 331.

even in private schools. Thus far no one, so far as I know, has questioned the right of a state to go out of the school business and abandon the field to segregated private schools. But even here there are dangerous precedents to be avoided, particularly those dealing with what we thought were "private" white primaries. Let me trace the history of that litigation. Prior to 1927 white primaries were regulated by the States and generally approved by the courts. In 1927, however, it was held that where private white primaries were regulated by the State, such regulation involved "State action" and that segregation in them--or more correctly the exclusion of negroes from them--was illegal.[12] And here lies the danger: Thereafter when the States then tried to meet this ruling by going out of the primary business, by repealing all of its primary regulations and by leaving them completely private, the Supreme Court said they couldn't do it - that this was only a subterfuge since the primaries were still performing a governmental function and that even private primaries would have to be integrated.[13]

The analogy, I think, is clear. If the States had repealed their primary regulations before they were faced with a federal decision - if they had allowed private primaries to grow and develop completely apart from state control - they would have been entirely beyond the reach of the 14th Amendment. But when their private character was bestowed upon them only to avoid a federal injunction, the court held it to be a subterfuge and integrated them in spite of their private character.

So it is with private schools. If we wait until half of our communities are under blanket injunctions and then try to set up private schools - regulated by the State and

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12. Nixon v. Hemdon, 273 U.S. 536, 71 L. Ed. 757, S. Ct.
13. Nixon v. Congdon, 286 U.S. 73, 76 L.Ed. 984, 52 S. Ct.484. See also Terry v. Adams, 345 U.S. 461, 97 L.Ed. 1152, 73 S. Ct.809.

financed with State grants - to carry on segregation as usual - I leave it to you how long they will remain segregated. Then our last hope is gone indeed - we can only integrate or immigrate again like our ancestors - but this time where will we go?

So much for existing laws. The final legal question which concerns me is the fate of compulsory school attendance in the future, for therein, to my mind, lies the Achilles heel - the jugular vein - of any plan to abandon public education and go to a system of private schools. The dilemma, to me at least, is a simple one: If the state compels attendance at private schools then of necessity it must provide private schools for everybody to attend; so that, by state action, what started out to be a private school plan becomes in reality a state enforced school plan, and all must be integrated . On the other hand if the State goes completely out of the school business and abandons compulsory school attendance we must then face the reality that large segments of our population, both black and white, either cannot or will not obtain any education at all. I am no political prophet, but faced with this situation in the age of space - when even a day laborer requires a high school education - I leave the answer to you: How long would it be before Congress found that education of the nation's children was essential to the general welfare and set up federal public schools - with compulsory attendance. And how could we condemn them if they did? I say to you in all seriousness as to my six children that in this age I consider their education of infinitely more value to them than their right arms.

Federal schools in such a situation may not come to pass - other sections might join us in opposing it - but I must point out that a precedent exists - it has happened before. In fact the first public schools in the City of Atlanta were segregated schools - for negroes only - operated during reconstruction by the Freedmans Bureau,

an appendage of the U. S. Department of War.

In conclusion there are a few more things - neither legal nor political - that should be said: First I would observe that our local disagreements about this problem have not been altogether free of selfishness. There are some in Atlanta, for example, who have clamored loudly for public schools with token integration - not because they want it - but because after counting noses they believe themselves secure because at the moment there are no negroes in their neighborhood. But if integration comes negro teachers will be integrated too. Do these people dream that if integration comes to Atlanta a democratic Board of Education, elected from all wards of the City, won't give them their fair share of negro principals and teachers? ugh!

In the same way some sections of the State unanimously insist on retaining our segregation laws at any cost, thinking that if suits are brought to knock them down it will only happen in the cities, there being no present danger of a suit in their particular district. But make no mistake for whom this bell tolls - it tolls for you, and for every parent in Georgia. This is not the time for selfishness or escape by self seeking. This problem is not like the problem of surface water at common law, where each man was at liberty to dump it on his neighbor and get rid of it for himself. True, our problem is a common enemy, but of a different kind; and in seeking solutions we must seek those which can be best adjusted for all sections and for all people wherever their school district and whatever their personal situation.

It was Sir Edmund Burke who taunted Parliament in defense of the American Revolution with the statement:

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14. Calhoun v. Latimer, etal - C.A. #6298, N.D., Ga. 1959.
See also Reed's History of Atlanta p. 324 or History of Education in Ga. pps. 207-208,295, Reconstruction in Ga. page 334.

"I do not know the method of drawing up an indictment against a whole people."

As of today we remain a whole people. United we stand, divided we fall. There are at least half the States in this Union whose people entertain identical sentiments with us about this problem, but in the wake of the Brown decision they have scattered into half a dozen different groups. Some capitulated voluntarily, some still shout defiance and some still take the middle ground. Divide and conquer has been the order of the day. We must now decide whether we still let the same thing happen within our State that has happened within our Section. Whatever be our answer, let us stand together. If we allow this issue to divide us Georgian against Georgian, city against farm, district against district, with each of us suspecting the motives of everyone but himself, I say to you we are doomed before we start.

But such need not be the case. All is not lost - and won't be - unless we splinter our strength or allow the enemy to goad us into folly. Over the long haul both nature and history are on our side. If you stop to think about it, the mere fact of the decision in the Brown case is a solemn admission in judicio that at this point in history the negro - as a race and on the whole - if not unequal, is at least socially immature and culturally different - otherwise there is no conceivable excuse for the decision. Equals simply don't sue, and don't need to sue, to mix with other equals. And if the negro is in fact inherently different at this time this condition cannot be changed for long by mere sociological fiction. No man made law - not even a written constitution - can permanently reverse the course of history or repeal the laws of nature, and the social and cultural evolution of the races has been a part of both.

In the long struggle of man, many races have successively had their place in the sun. First the Chinese or perhaps the Hindus - then the Persian, the Egyptian, the Jew and the Greek - finally the Romans and last, ourselves. In the light of this succession only a fool would claim that one race is intrinsically better than another in the eyes of God; and only a tyrant would, in this age, deny them all equality before the law. But only a bigger fool would believe that by judicial flat man could in the past, or can now, reverse the laws of nature or arbitrarily advance the age of their development.

Only once in recorded history - when Rome was overrun - has an advanced civilization been "integrated" with a race that was culturally immature - and therein lies a lesson for those who would have the process repeated: In that case integration did not turn on the light of civilization for the barbarian - it turned it out for the world. And so it is with integration now. And so, though it may not be encouraging I repeat, history is on our side.

I believe it was the humorist philosopher, Bill Arp, who returned from the "late lamented conflict of 1865" and after several months of moping, recrimination and fault finding got up one morning and said:

> "Well, at least I got more of them than they did of me, I'm going to make the best of what's left."

Frankly, I think someone needs to say that to us. From the darkness of Reconstruction and the Emancipation Proclamation we had, by 1885, emerged onto a new plateau on which we lived with dignity and prosperity for both races for 75 years. During that period we consistently and voluntarily spent on the negro race a larger percentage of our tax income than any other white government in the history

of man, including the government in Washington. For the negro we have suffered the slanders of other sections in the field of statistics - per capita income - literacy - incidence of crime and illegitimate births. The federal government freed him and, like the vagrant father of a woods colt, left him for us to raise. We made him what he is.

And now at federal hands reconstruction begins again. But in spite of all that I say to you that by united effort, with confidence in ourselves and in each other we can find a new plateau.

Make no mistake it will be new, and to make it tolerable we must act with intelligence rather than emotions. Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad. But it will be a plateau on which again we can live in dignity and in harmony, both with the Constitution and our way of life.

DEKALB COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

DEKALB BUILDING
DECATUR, GEORGIA

October 8, 1959

JIM CHERRY
SUPERINTENDENT

MEMBERS
W. E. COBB
CHAIRMAN
CHAS. L. DAVIDSON
J. L. MORRIS
WELDON SHOWS
JAMES R. ALMAND

Mrs. T. M. Breeden
4490 Powers Ferry Road, N.W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

As you requested in our telephone conversation last week, I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Cherry's speech to the Atlanta Kiwanis Club entitled "Education at the Crossroads." This speech was published as a public service by the Public and Business Affairs Committee of the Decatur Kiwanis Club.

Sincerely yours,

Jane F. Gaiphin

(Mrs.) Jane F. Gaiphin,
Secretary to Mr. Cherry

jg

Enclosure

I presume most of you who are gathered here today are native-born Southerners, as I am, and that most of you love the South very deeply, as I do. The problem before us is as to how best we may express our devotion to this region at this critical stage in our history. It is my contention, and that of the thousands of others who support the aims of HOPE, Inc., that the truest expression of this devotion is to see to it that the public school system ~~is~~ not be destroyed, but rather that it be preserved, strengthened and advanced.

I know that others who love the South as much as I do feel otherwise, and I recognize their sincerity, but it is difficult for me to think that closing our schools is a very effective way to demonstrate a love for this region. Economically we know that the results would be bad business--

Ivan Allen, Jr., has said that to close our schools would be to secede from the economic life of the nation, and we have clear evidence from Little Rock and Norfolk that closing the schools results in the most serious kind of economic decline.

Investments in establishing new plants or expanding existing plants in Arkansas, for example, fell from $130 million the year before Faubus called out the National Guard to $25 million last year, and statements from the president of Little Rock's Chamber of Commerce indicate the continuing seriousness of the economic situation there. Members of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce have now called for the reopening of the public schools under "controlled minimum" integration. The vote of the Chamber on this issue was 819 to 245, for an overwhelming majority of over three to one in favor of reopening the schools.

Then there is the international situation. Many of us who are educators are seriously concerned with the consequences of Russia's systematic attempt to overtake us educationally, an attempt which has been alarmingly successful, as recent events have indicated. We cannot afford the folly of a weakened educational system, and we can even less afford no education at all. To close the public schools in any city,

county, state, or region of America at this critical stage of world history is to play directly into the hands of Communism. And surely none of us wants to do that, whether wittingly or unwittingly.

Furthermore, to close the public schools would be to play Russian roulette with the future of our children. The results would be idleness, ignorance and increased delinquency for young people who are shut off from an adequate preparation for fuller and more useful lives.

And yet this is all that is being offered to us. Now I know that many of those who favor closing the public schools are sincere people, and I do not wish to accuse anyone of any sort of personal chicanery. But if I, as a professional educator, were to tell an industrialist how to run his industry, an engineer how to build his bridge, or a doctor how to treat his patient, my sincerity would not stand as an excuse for my impracticality. What I wish to discuss with you today are the educational practicalities of our situation.

The present crisis is a fact, not a theory, and it must be factually appraised. I suppose all of us wish for one reason or another that the facts were different, but they aren't, and we have to deal with the situation as it is, not as we wish it were.

We live in difficult times, however considered. And we must confront the difficulties of our <u>own</u> times, not seeking to escape by wishful thinking into <u>other</u> times. Internationally we are faced by the power of communism which seeks to destroy us and everything in which we believe. I wish this were not so; but it <u>is</u> so. It would do us no good whatsoever to act as though Russia were not there, to act as though the Communist tyranny could be ignored. And if we ignore the Russian threat, we will be destroyed. Wishful thinking is not enough, no matter how happy we might be in some carefree dream world constructed to suit our tastes.

Similarly in our school crisis. We may wish that there were no school crisis, but despite the assurance of

Judy Garland's famous song, wishing will not make it so. We are living in Georgia in the year 1959-- not in the year 1859 or in the year 2059. The situation was somewhat simpler a century ago, and will probably be simpler again a century from now. But it would be the height of impracticality to act one hundred years out of date-- whether we act a hundred years ahead of time or a hundred years behind time.

The fact before us is that the Supreme Court has ruled that segregated schools are unconstitutional. There are some, as we know, who honestly feel that the Supreme Court's decision was "unconstitutional." But to take that position is to be rather like the Tories in the British Parliament who, throughout the American Revolution, kept protestingthat the American colonists were acting "unconstitutionally." Edmund Burke replied to them by pointing out that the practical problem was not whether the colonists were right, but was that they thought they were right and whether they had the means to enforce their judgment.

The same observation must be even more forcefully made about the Supreme Court decision on the public schools. Senator Herman Talmage has made the point with great clarity: "regardless of whether one accepts it or not, the Supreme Court's decision is an accomplished fact." An equally important fact is this: every court ruling to date warns us in Georgia that we will have to choose, here, between having public schools in compliance with the law and abandoning the public school system entirely.

If any public school is closed in any part of the state, it will only be a matter of days or weeks before all the schools in Georgia will be closed, if we take seriously the court rulings on this very issue in Virginia. And if the public schools do close, then where will we be?

The most frequent answer given to that question is that children can be educated in private schools. Now I believe in private schools, and ~~what is more to the point I know something about them. Properly established~~ speaking of my own judgment I would say that if

~~and conducted private schools can-- and here I am going to be quite frank~~ private schools ~~if they~~ are properly established and conducted they can provide educational leadership and attain a quality of educational work which is not ~~generally~~ always accessible to the public schools. For myself, ~~I must say that~~ then, I would prefer to teach or to study in the best private schools I know rather than in the best public schools I know.

But once that has been said, it must also be said even by so staunch an advocate of private education as I am, that private schools simply cannot do the job of educating all the citizens in a democracy. This is what the Emory University faculty, the Agnes Scott faculty and the Oglethorpe faculty have said in public statements: those of us who teach in these private institutions believe profoundly in private education, but we also know that no private school system can provide adequate universal education. Adequate education can be made available to all citizens in a democracy only by public schools, and if our people believe otherwise

they are being gravely misled.

Let us look at some facts on this matter.

The National Council of Independent Schools ~~in December~~ has issued figures on tuition costs for private coeducational day schools in the South. The median tuition figure for a first grade child was approximately $350, the tuition for a sixth grade child approximately $490 and that for a twelfth grade child $610. Tuition costs in other sections of the country are higher, but let us hold to these average tuitions for our own section. A father with three children, one in the first, one in the sixth and one in the twelfth grades, would have to pay approximately $1450 per year in tuition to see that his children were educated. Or, if all three of his children were in high school, he would have to pay in the neighborhood of $1800 per year to keep them in school. How many Georgia parents could afford to assume such expenses? It might even be relevant for us to calculate how many of us here today would be here today had our education depended upon the

ability of our parents to finance education at so high a rate. And I hasten to say that the private schools which I am citing do not "make money"-- they are non-profit making organizations. And, furthermore, they are in greater or lesser degree endowed, so that the official tuition figures I have cited carry at least a partial subsidy within them.

Now let us see what would be necessary in order to duplicate our present public school facilities here in Atlanta. Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Superintendent Emeritus of Atlanta Schools, has said that to operate private schools on a level comparable to the present public schools in Atlanta, it would be necessary to raise $100,000,000 to invest in school plants alone, and an additional annual sum of $25,000,000 to operate the schools. Where is that kind of money coming from? Is it coming from those who are speaking so easily of establishing private schools to replace the public ones? I doubt if it will come at all. And what applies to Atlanta can also be said for the entire state

of Georgia, for if Atlanta's schools close every school in the state will also be closed.

Recall that for a hundred years private schools were the primary means of education in this state-- and that never at any time were more than fifteen per cent of the children in school. That means that six out of every seven school age children were not being educated even in the best of times under the private school system. If those of us gathered in this room had grown up under that system, where would each of us be now? Would we be among the educated one out of every seven, or among the uneducated six out of seven?

Consider the number of children now being educated in private schools in Georgia. At present fifty thousand children are enrolled in private schools in this state-- and that number is not even large enough to cover the new students who enrolled in Georgia public schools for the first time this year.

Present well operated private schools-- and not all private schools are presently well operated-- simply cannot be expanded rapidly enough to replace the public school system. And they never can be expanded soundly to the point where they can replace the public schools.

And because a school is private does not mean that it will be better than a public school. Private schools provide a real opportunity for excellence-- but they also provide a real opportunity for appallingly poor work. It would be difficult to imagine anything worse than the education which would be passed out by a whole pack of new, untried private schools sprung up like mushrooms overnight in the event that the public schools close. The result would be a parody of education, a confusion and debasement almost beyond the powers of the imagination to conceive.

I am convinced that educational chaos is all that we can expect if we close the many fine public schools which we have in Georgia today.

At this point-- at the mention of many fine public schools-- someone is sure to raise a very important question: What about the poor quality of work done in many public schools? What about the low standards of academic emphasis, the pampering of incompetence and the encouragement of intellectual shoddiness which has been fostered by many of the educational followers of John Dewey? These are significant questions. As for myself, I must say that I deplore what has been made of Dewey's theories by many teacher's colleges, and spread by their influence through many public schools. Progressive education, as this educational program is called, is really a debasement of education-- but it is better than no education at all, and that is what most Georgia children will get if the public schools are closed. To assume that we can get rid of the bad influence of progressive education by closing the public schools is like assuming that the handiest way to cure the common cold is to cut off the patient's head. What we need to do is to

strengthen and improve the schools we now have. There are strong elements within those schools upon which we can build, and strong leadership is present for solving our problems. As Jim Cherry, the Dekalb County School Superintendent, said recently: "We must stand fast,...improve and expand the public school program and public school facilities so that we may give a fully adequate education program at public expense to every child. We cannot afford to waste even one child through neglecting to give him an education."

Whatever we may think of the Supreme Court decisions, and whatever we may think of laxness in certain areas of public education, we must not allow anyone to destroy the public schools in a fit of pique and wishful thinking, mixed with an anger towards "outsiders" which strangely expresses itself by punishing Georgia and Georgia's children.

We are an intelligent people, and we are capable of reaching intelligent solutions of our problems. But there is not even the slightest sign of intelligence in closing the public schools. We love the South with a deep and pervasive devotion. But it is a poor and perverted love of this region which would have us deny our children their rights to a free and democratic system of public education.

Talk made by Mrs. Breeden

Breeden

Madison, Ga. P.T.A.

November 17, 1960

Thank you, Caroline. I can't resist noting how surprised Mrs. Hunt and I would have been when we were at Randolph-Macon together--too many years ago to mention--had someone told us we would wind up together on the platform of a P.T.A. meeting in Madison, Ga. tonight. I, for one, am proud to share this platform with her, and can only hope that my conduct tonight will please her and will do credit to our Alma Mater!

The subject on which I was asked to speak was "How can we keep our schools open?" The answer is deceptively simple. It's deceptive because it assumes acertain amount of knowledge and understanding that a re all too freq uently lacking. The very fact that you asked me here tonight indicates that you are sincerely seeking an answer to Georgia's school dilemma--that you want to hear fa cts and figures--and opinions, if you will. May I congratulate you and thank you, because certainly, an informed citisenry can be the greatest force for good in Gerogia in these troubled times.

First of all, at the risk of telling most of you something you already know, but for the benefit of those among you to whom the multitudinous laws and court decisions are a veritable hodge-podge of confusion, let me try to give you a simple 1-2-3- rundown of the situation as it stands today:

The main point to remember is that the zero hour for the Atlanta schools has been set--with no recourse! Applications for transfer into the 11th or 12th grades of previously all-white schools will ##### be received starting May 1 regardless of whether or not the 1961 General Assembly passes permissive legislation. Now, going on the assumption that 1 or 2 of X number of Negro children meet the rigid tests contained in the Atlanta School Board's pupil placement plan, this means that these children must be admitted to the schools of their choice, by order of a federal court, next September.

The minute they are admitted, we can see anumber of interesting events taking place. I can't guarantee the sequence of the events; I can only

guarantee that current Georgia laws say they must happen:

(1) The governor will close the desegregated schools, or may close the entire Atlanta school system.

(2) All local or state funds needed to maintain the Atlanta school system will be cut off.

(3) In order to fulfill Georgia's constitutional requirements for providing its citizens an adequate education, tuition grants for Atlanta's approximately 100,000 school children will be provided. (This, assuming that the entire system is shut down)

(4) The school buildings will be available for lease to any person or group of persons for private educational purposes.

Now, let's go back and take a longer look at these four law s with which our various Legislatures have provided us.

(1) The governor will close the schools. Well, the schools were closed for a year in Little Rock and I don't need to tell you about the agony they went through--the immeasurable damage that was done to that city's children, her economy and her public morale. Governor Almond closed three schools in Norfolk Virginia for six months--and succeeded only in damaging Norfolk. In the end, a federal court ruled that it is patently unconstitutional to deny education to some children while furnishing it to others. In other words, if you close one school, you've got to close them all, and our laws providing for school closures as an evasive measure are not worth the paper they're written on. Why keep them on our books?

(2) Funds to a desegregated system will be cut off. In August, a three-judge federal court in New Orleans enjoined the Treasurer of the state from enforcing any Louisiana statute which would deny school funds of any kind to any public school in Louisiana because such school had been desegregated. As of Tuesday the state Has cut off funds to the New Orleans school system and we can only wait and see what tragic effects this vindictive and unconstitutional

legislative maneuver has.

(3) Tuition grants to be provided. These grants-in-aid have not been tested in the courts. They are being used in Virginia to some extent and are recommended by the Sibley Commission report as providing maximum freedom of choice to each parent. The tuition grants cannot be used in any church-sponsored school, of course; so, if you contemplate setting up a private school for your children, look to your basements and/or vacant stores, not to your Sunday School rooms. Perhaps the tuition grant provisions would stand a court test, and would undoubtedly be feasible and desirable in a relatively small number of cases. But I can promise you one thing--if Georgia should close all her public schools and give each child a tuition grant instead, one of two conditions would prevail: either the grants would necessarily be so small that they couldn't begin to buy a private education; or, of they were large enough to really foot the bill for a private school, the state of Georgia would be bankrupt right quick!

(4) The school buildings will be available for lease. The General Assembly in 1956 provided for the lease of public school property for private school use. This looked simple. Only the Supreme Court ruled this out completely in the Little Rock case of September 1958. School property may not be leased to private interests for the operation of segregated facilities.

So you see, three of these four provisions--which are basic to Georgia's massive resistance plan--have been struck down by federal courts. And, obviously, every constitutional provision or statute on Georgia's books aimed at preserving segregated schools is in direct conflict with the United States Constitution. In case of a conflict such as this, our own Georgia Constitution specifically states that the U.S. Constitution is the Supreme Law. So, I can only ask you why we have to go throught the ridiculous procedure of flaunting our defiance right down the line when we know we've got to swallow the pill, no matter how bitter, in the end?

Senator Talmadge has told us that he will work in Washington for a constitutional amendment which will void the original Supreme Court decision. Fine! This is the way to finally relieve Georgia and the South of this pressing problem. But until that amendment is an accomplished fact, the Supreme Court decision stands as the law of the land, In the meantime, we cannot afford to gamble with the educational progress of our children nor with the economic progress of our state. W e must, and we can learn to live with the Federal law. And how much better it would be to live with it under our own terms--to decide for ourselves how we want to go about complying with the law--rather than inviting the federal courts to dictate the terms.

I hope all of you have taken special note of the interesting speeches Mr. Newell Edenfield, the attorney, has been making around the state, His argument is that our present laws make us sitting ducks for anti-segregation suits. And we can't conceivable win them. Class actions can be filed in behalf of a whole community of Negroes. On the other hand, if we repealed all our c urrent segregation laws, removed all reference to race, and adopted a plan similar to North Carolina's or Alabama's--some plan such as the Sibley commission recommended--then we'd be in far better control of the situation. Any suits would have to be filed by individuals, and discrimination because of race would be much more difficult to prove. Doesn't this make sense to You? It does to me.

I wont insult the intelligence of this group by assuming that anY of you advocate destroying Georgia's system of public schools. You wouldn't be here tonight if you weren't as aw are as I am of the importance of public education to all facets of our lives. It looks as though the myth of a private school system has been forgotten once and for all--thank goodness. We in Georgia have been too frequently deceived by our leaders and have deceived ourselves for entirely too long. It's time we woke up and faced reality--and, to our credit, we are w aking up. This is evidenced by the increasing number of voices

being heard in support of open schools; by the findings of the Sibley Commission; and by the deep concern being shown all over the state by groups such as this one. It's time for the people of Georgia to get into the act--it's time we took a long, hard look at the alternatives afforded us in this situation.

We in Atlanta, where the first suit was filed, naturally got excited about this thing before you did. It was on our doorstep! In the beginning the attitude of the rest of the state seemed to be "Why worry? That's Atlanta's problem, not ours". Gradually, the people are coming to realise that what affects Atlanta inevitably affects Georgia. It simply does n't make sense--and never has--that you should run the risk of having _____ closed because we're under a court order to desegregate Atlanta schools. How much more reasonable would it be to adopt a plan of local option--local control--in which each community ca n decide for itself whether it's going to keep its schools open or close them--if and when that decision becomes necessary. The heart-breaking pictures that have come out of New Orleans--the mob actions engendered by this senseless a nd degrading struggle between federal and state authority-are of deep concern to Atlanta. Such a power struggle is directly calculated to inflame public emotions--to bring fear and shame to a community--and ultimately to the nation. As things stand now, Atlanta--God forbid!--might well suffer a similar tragedy. W e'll have troubles enough trying to to peaceably comply with Judge Hooper's order without having those troubles compounded by a Legislature fighting a last-ditch fight in our midst.

Now, I w ant to make one thing very clear. Governor Vandiver is no Jimmie Davis; and I certainly I don't expect to see the shameful pyrotechnics on Capitol Hill that we've seen in Baton Rouge. Representative Frank Twitty and Senator Carl Sanders have spoken most reassuringly in recent days--we are reassured, that is, that they don't intend to destroy Georgia's public schools. I never seriously thought they would! But, at the same time, they predict that

the 1961 Legislature will not act to change any laws, that a few schools in Atlanta may be closed for a short time, and that a special session will be called to handle the situation. With this I take serious issue!

Why in the world can't this regular session of the Legislature take the offensive away from the courts, make the changes they are going to be forced to make sooner or later, let Atlanta go about her business without detriment to the rest of the state and freed from the dreadful pall of worry and fear. What a wonderful opportunity this would be for Georgia to set a precedent for wise and moderate actions in the deep South, and to assume the leadership that Louisiana has abdicated. Let's reduce it to dollars and cents. Not counting the costs of paper and printing, electricity, water, page's salaries, janatorial service and all the other extr a costs which are impossible to calculate in advance, d o you know that an extra session would cost better than $12,000 a day? In order to pass any laws at all, the session would have to be convened for a bare minimum of five days, and would undoubtedly need much more time. But on the basis of five days--what Millidgeville could do with $60,000! I can think of a hundred places that that money could be spent to far greater advantage than on a special session of the Legislature called to do what they could and should do in January.

And now, after going all the way around the barn, let me give you the answer to your question "How can we keep our schools open?" There's only one sure w ay- let your elected representatives know that you want them kept open! The Gerneral Assembly will not act unless the people demand it. Write to your representatives and your senator, and above all, write to Governor Vandiver! Tell them you velieve in the importance of public education. Tell them you want action in the 1961 regular session, not in an expensice, too-late special session. Thell them you think the majority report of the Sibley Commission offers and fair and reasonable solution to Georgia's problem--if, in fact, you do. If you're not as familiar with the Sibley report as you would like to be, I

have two pieces of material which might help you. One is a very brief summary of the salient points prepared by the Athens League of Women Voters, and checked for accuracy by Senator John Greer, secretary of the Commission. Help yourself to one of these sheets. The other is a pamphlet prepared by the Georgia L.W.V. which summarizes the report in relation to existing laws, court decisions and experiences in other states, the Atlanta pupil-placement plan, and what the Legislature is able to do. This pamphlet costs a quarter, but I recommend it highly as a clear and unbiased gold-mine of facts.

And so, this is my answer. Speak up now, before it is too late. Join the literally tens of thousands of your fellow Georgians all over the state who are asking the Governow and the Legislature to provide a solution in January-- not June! Our children deserve better than the chaos and unhappiness foisted on the children of Little Rock, Norfolk and New Orleans. Let your elected officials know that you appreciate the unceasing efforts they have made through the years to find an honest way out. But let them know that you know that any further defiance is useless and will only bring sorrow and ridicule to our state., as it has to Louisiana. Tell them to pass permissive legislation in January 1961, so that Georgia may proceed to takcle the problems before they become acute. To quote Edmond Burke, "All that it takes for evil to prevail is for good men to do nothing." Write to Governor Vandiver, please.

Thank you.

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas)

January 28, 1985.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Thought y'all might be interested in hearing from an old timer with recollections of how things were back in the old days, when there were public schools. Back before my grandchildren were born, back in 1960 when my son himself was only an eight year old kid romping in the school yard, things were very, very different.

There was no Georgian Reservation then. The whole state was one big self-governing unit in those days, with all kinds of intelligent and capable people living in it. In fact, before the days of the infamous "Backward Legislature", talented people were flocking into Georgia from all over the country, building up its wealth and expanding its industry. Public schools were everywhere, and although not the best in the country, they were doing a commendable job of giving able young Georgians the training they needed to make the most of their opportunities. Schooling was free and was provided for everyone in those days. Georgians became doctors, lawyers, engineers, just like civilized people everywhere. Moonshining was suppressed by the government. In fact, it wasn't until several years after the Reservation was established that the Department of Indian and Georgian Affairs decided to wink at this practice and permit Georgians, on their own Reservation, to engage in a limited amount of moonshining for their own consumption. It was supposed to divert some of their energies from feuding.

From the peak of advancement in early 1960, when the "Backward Legislature" turned our faces toward the past, to the bitter disappointing hardships of 1977, Georgia underwent some terrific losses. Population dropped to less than half of the 1960 census figure, income dropped to less than a quarter, tourists disappeared completely, and building construction and capital investment ceased. The state reverted to a primitive agricultural economy, as all the smarter and more capable people moved away. Atlanta became a ghost town. The Ku Klux Klan became the real governing body and the Grand Dragon was more powerful than the Governor.

It was in the spring of 1964 that the 12 counties seceded and became a Federal Dependency, in order to preserve some semblance of civilized characteristics. The toboggan had already become too steep for their more enlightened citizens. After this, retrogression in the remainder of the state proceeded more rapidly. Lawlessness was rampant, and steadily grew worse until the Federal Government took control and established the Georgian Reservation in 1968. Under the stern eye and quick hand of the Federal Government, murder and sex crimes diminished until they were only about five times as frequent as in the worst of the "true" states, but poverty continued unabated. In spite of substantial Federal grants, the people grew more and more wretched.

You, being a young man and educated, probably didn't come into Georgia until after the Great Sharing, but you have read about the terrible famine that preceded it. The searing summer of '77 parched the land and left many klans of Georgians with literally nothing to eat and no means of obtaining anything. Unsanitary in their habits and weakened by hunger,

they succumbed to disease and died by the tens of thousands. Generous contributions from the United States eased the suffering considerably but came too late to prevent the disaster.

In 1978, the Indians of the largest reservation in Oklahoma voted to share their oil revenues with the miserable Georgians, and I guess you know the story from there on out. This money is being wisely applied to educate a few Georgians (selected on the basis of their ability to learn) and is gradually improving agricultural standards and reducing intolerance throughout the Reservation. Some of the young people want to supplement it with heavy taxation for education, in order to re-establish civilization in the G.R., and ultimately to seek re-admission into the Union as a self-governing state. They talk of catching up and surpassing the nations of Africa. In the last two years you have seen this ambition spread among our people, even to the semi-literate and the savage. Many youngsters in the latter category curse and spit on me as I pass because I am an Old Timer and therefore in some degree responsible for their plight.

"Y'all uz educated an' happy when they done us in," they say. "Why'n'ch'all spill y'all's guts to stop 'em?" And then, in an echo of the prevailing lawlessness of the past two decades, "Why'n'ch'all necktie the law-Dads who voted to close the schools?"

Mr. Editor, I have no defense! I stood stupidly by while evil politicians threw our priceless educational heritage down the sewer. (We had sewers, then.) But I pray you not to be harsh with the youth of today. They cannot in a few short years eliminate the "teachings" of two decades of ignorance. Help them in their fight for better living. When they fail to meet the standards that civilized people set for themselves, consider their lack of opportunity and try to remove some of their handicaps.

Sorrowfully,

Old Timer

Old Timer

As told in a dream to: Earl E. Blount
206 Summers St.,
Kennesaw, Georgia.

Earl Blount

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION
JAMES L. RILEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
845 MOUNT VERNON HIGHWAY SANDY SPRINGS, GEORGIA

To my Fellow Georgia Parent-Teacher Association Presidents:

As an elementary P.T. A. president and as the father of five children, three of whom are in the public schools and two of whom are of pre-school age, I am writing you this personal letter which I would appreciate your accepting as being just as personal as though I wrote it out in longhand and called you by your first name.

The questions I would like for you to think about are: what are we, as parents, going to do to educate our children in the event the schools are closed, and, what are our P.T.A.s going to do about working toward some form of education for our children?

Let me say at this point that this letter is not written to change your mind (however it already might be made up) as to integration-segregation; it is not written to engage in personality clashes with anyone; and it is not written with any political thought in mind whatsoever.

It is written because: (a) I am thoroughly convinced that unless something is done, the public schools will all be closed with nothing to take their places; (b) I and my P.T.A. are deeply concerned about the school situation; and (c) the P.T.A. at all levels of our organization, ought to be the most deeply concerned about such a prospect.

We are all aware, of course, that by far most of the white people of Georgia prefer both segregated and public schools for our children. We are all aware that the 1954 United States Supreme Court decision began a drastic change in school systems in many states, witness Virginia. We are aware that the United States Federal District Court in Atlanta has ordered the Atlanta School Board to present it to a desegregation plan. We are aware of the numerous Georgia sections in the Constitution and Georgia statutes preserving segregation which are now in the process of head-on collision with the 1954 Supreme Court decision itself and as it will be interpreted and applied in this State. We are aware of the Norfolk, Virginia Federal District Court decision in a case brought by white parents of a closed school, to the effect that the State of Virginia could not operate public schools for other white children and deny to these white parents-taxpayers and citizens schools for their children. We are aware that it is extremely likely that if any school in Georgia is ordered integrated and the State of Georgia cuts off financial support for that school and/or its school system, then it is most probable-indeed certain- that a suit similiar to the Norfolk, Virginia suit would be filed by white parents of a closed school which would in all probability have the effect of closing every public school in the State of Georgia.

This letter cannot be long, but consider in your own mind the effect of closing all schools in this state-the moving away of the teachers, the unoccupied time of school children, the time they will lose in preparing for their careers, the chaos in many places, the loss of human values.

The threatened closing of our schools is imminent. No qualified person, regardless of his feelings about the matter, denies this-certainly not the School Study Commission authorized by the recent General Assembly.

What are YOU going to do with your children when the schools are closed?

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August 24, 1959

Dear Mr. Kaufman,

HOPE's request for help is going out to prominent Georgians. The request is two-fold.

1. Will you serve as a member of the State Advisory Board for HOPE, Inc. and permit your name to appear on letterhead stationery?
2. Will you write a short statement concerning HOPE, and the school crisis? This will be used in a leaflet called "What Prominent Georgians Say About HOPE, Inc. and the School Crisis".

You may, of course, grant one request and not the other. Needless to say, we will greatly appreciate your cooperation on both.

Should you see fit to serve on the Advisory Board, please let us have a brief biographical sketch.

The Advisory Board will be in addition to the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, whose names appear on this letterhead. It will not be expected to meet, but advice may be sought occasionally from individuals serving.

We believe that such a "prestige board" will render a valuable service in enabling us to reach our goal of state coverage. During the next few months, we will push hard to organize chapters in as many counties as possible.

To date, HOPE has formed chapters, or is in the process, in Marietta, Gainesville, Athens, Macon, Savannah, Rome, Columbus, Warner Robins, Dublin, Duluth, and Jesup. These are, of course, in addition to supporters in the Atlanta area. Names are added daily to the 20,000 on our mailing list.

You are doubtless familiar with HOPE's policy and program, which is enclosed. It is our earnest hope that you can honestly endorse it.

We will be most grateful for an early reply, since we wish to have the letterhead ready for the printer as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden
(Mrs. Thomas M.)

Mrs. Thomas M. B reeden,

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

Thank you for your very kind invitation to become a member of your H ope board.

While I am very interested in H ope and would be proud to have my name appear beside those already taking part in this fine effort, I believe it would be to the best interest of the organization not to have my name listed. I am the head of the Macon Council of Human Relations (an interracial organization) and also a member of the NAACP. While I am well known in Macon and I might tell you also ~~the members~~ a member of many more respected organizations, and among the leadership of many, still the finger could be pointed at HOPE saying it is full of radicals and NAACP members. In the interest/d/ of HOPE I would strongly suggest that I be left off.

Might I strongly suggest that the organization in Macon merely concern itself with signing up people and getting them to pay the few dollars necessary for membership. I believe that many people are vitally interested but they (the type interested in our organization) are so overwhelmed that the idea of joining something else, and certainlysomething not as yet so fashionable ~~xxx~~ poses great problems for them. What I am suggesting is an organiation with membership enrollment but no meetings.

I wish that I could tell you that I could take an active part in your work but there is no white leadership available in Macon to lead the Council of Human Relations and I can not let them down, also to maintain the more respectable side of my life I have taken the Presidency of The Macon Little Theatre which is practically a full time job, so that I am hopelessly (no pun intended) tied up.

Best of luck and thanks
for what you are doing,

Gus B. Kaufman

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr., Chairman
Harry G. Boyte
Mr. Thomas Breeden, Jr.
Mrs. Martha C. Bryant
Mrs. Dan Burge
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daugherty, Jr.
Mrs. John I. Dickinson
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dilworth III
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

August 24, 1959

HOPE's request for help is going out to prominent Georgians. The request is two-fold.

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2. Will you write a short statement concerning HOPE, and the school crisis? This will be used in a leaflet called "What Prominent Georgians Say About HOPE, Inc. and the School Crisis".

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You are doubtless familiar with HOPE's policy and program, which is enclosed. It is our earnest hope that you can honestly endorse it.

We will be most grateful for an early reply, since we wish to have the letterhead ready for the printer as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

LAW OFFICES
KENYON, KENYON & GUNTER
KENYON-GUNTER BLDG.
GAINESVILLE, GA.

E. D. KENYON
A. RICHARD KENYON
WILLIAM B. GUNTER

PHONE LENOX 2-6313
P. O. BOX 415

September 1, 1959

HOPE, INC.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attn: Mrs. Frances R. Breeden

Re: Request of August 24th By Form Letter

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

We appreciate your letter and request of August 24th.

I must regretfully decline membership on your State Advisory Board. As local representative to the General Assembly during the "two-Governor session" in 1947, later as County Attorney during a controversial administration and as member and chairman of our Gainesville Board of Education for several years and in other capacities during the last ten years I seem to have gravitated toward involvement in controversial issues — all to the extent that I believe it would be better for your Board as well as for myself that my name not appear on your letterhead.

I am deeply concerned about the damage already being done to our schools by the catastrophic threat of closing them. I believe that HOPE is one of the best available means of informing the people and I have spoken, I believe forthrightly, several times on the subject in Gainesville, in Ellijay, Athens, and Macon. So please be assured of my deepest appreciation for the work you are doing.

If in view of the above, you should at sometime desire a short statement from me, I would be glad to supply same if you would let me know the length desired.

Thank you again for your letter and I do hope you understand my position. Please give kindest regards to your husband. I remember him well as one of the kinder upper classmen while I was at Davidson.

Very truly yours,

A. R. Kenyon

A. R. Kenyon

ARK:esb

Columbia Theological Seminary

Decatur, Georgia

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 2 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall St. SW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Your letter of August 24 with enclosure has been received and I wish to thank you for this.

In answer to the two-fold request which you have made I write to say that I am willing to serve as a member of the State Advisory Board for Hope, Inc. and to permit my name to appear on letterhead stationery.

I am attaching herewith a very brief statement which may be used or not as you think best.

Sincerely yours,

J. McDowell Richards

J. McDowell Richards

R:H

P. S. I am attaching herewith the bibliography for which you asked.

JMR

James McDowell Richards

Born, Statesville, N. C. November 6, 1902; graduated from McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tenn., B. A. Davidson College 1922; D. D. 1933. M. A. Princeton 1923, B. A., Oxford University (England) 1925, M. A. 1930 (Rhodes Scholarship). B. D. Columbia Theological Seminary 1928, LL. D. King College, 1956. Ordained 1928 and served as pastor at Clarkesville, Nocoochee, and Helen, Georgia, 1928-31: First Presbyterian Church, Thomasville, Ga. 1931-32; President of Columbia Theological Seminary and Professor of Preactical Theology since 1932. President of Trustees of Davidson College, member of Permanent Committee on Christian Education, Presbyterian Church, U. S., Chairman of Board of Church Extension, Presbyterian Church, U. S., Vice President Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America 1942-44, member of Executive Committee of National Churches of Christ in the U. S. A., 1941-50, Moderator of the Synod of Georgia 1948, President of the Presbyterian Educational Association of the South 1947, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S., 1955-56. Member of Rotary Club, Kappa Alpha, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Beta Kappa.

"The wealth of any state or nation is found in its young people. I can think of few greater tragedies which could befall our people than to have the public schools of Georgia closed. Because this is true, I feel that the program of Hope, Inc. is vital, timely, and worthy of the whole-hearted support of all citizens who are concerned for the maintenance and improvement of public education."

Mrs. Joseph Carey Massee
869 Lullwater Parkway, N. E.
Atlanta 7, Georgia

Dear Mr Breeden: Dr Massee and I will be happy to serve as members of the State Advisory Board for Hope Inc. He is a doctor of Internal Medecine, practicing in Atlanta, and teaches at Grady Hospital. I am a graduate of Agnes Scott, a superintendent in Junior Dept at Druid Hills Baptist Church.

"Dr Massee and I feel that Hope Inc is a fine organization composed of dedicated people willing to give their time and effort for the best in education for our children and our State. We are happy to serve as members of the State Advisory Bd"

Thank you for asking us.

Sincerely,
Sara Massee

Sept 3, 1959

Atlanta, 9/3/'59

My dear Mrs. Breedon, –

I don't know where you got the idea that I am a "prominent Georgian" for it is surely a mistaken one, but, if you still think my name will add any weight to H & P's letter-head, I'll be happy for you to use it for I agree 100% with its position. If the enclosed statement is at all what you want use it. Otherwise discard it. I could

have said much more but believe that "brevity is the soul of wit."

Yours sincerely
Beulah M. Mackay
(Mrs. Edward G.)

P.S.

Of course I've belonged to various literary and civic clubs through the years and have done P.T.A. & L.W.V. work off and on — but mostly in the role of loyal supporter rather than leader. My main job has been that of rearing four sons and a daughter — all of whom are now active Christian citizens — but these details wouldn't belong in a biographical sketch I'm sure!

B.M.

"

STATEMENT

"

If we are to build a better community and world then every child must be given the opportunity to discover and develop his or her talents. Through our system of public education the boys and girls of ~~Georgia~~ our state now have the best opportunities in the history of Georgia.

Since shortsighted and unwise political leaders have talked of abolishing public schools, I am glad to take my stand with H O P E to do everything possible to preserve and improve them. "

Mrs Edward G. Mackay

Biographical Sketch

Born of missionary parents in Shanghai, China.

Educated in a succession of private schools in China and the U.S.

Married the late Rev.Edward G.Mackay and served with him various charges in Georgia and Alabama, - the last three churches being First Methodist of Montgomery,Ala. and First Methodist and Glenn Memorial Methodist of Atlanta.

Served as president of the Atlanta Council of Church Women, 1943 - 1944 and of the United Church Women of Georgia,1945-1946.

Now living near Emory University and active in work of the local church and that of United Church Women.

JAMES BARROW
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING
ATHENS, GA.

September 8, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I will be happy to serve as a member of the State Advisory Board for HOPE, Inc. and to permit my name to appear on letterhead stationary.

In accordance with your request, I furnish the following brief biographical sketch: I was born on July 26, 1917 in Athens, Georgia and have lived in that city all of my life except for service in the Army during World War II. I attended the public schools of the City of Athens and the University of Georgia and received the AB degree in 1937 and the LLB degree in 1939 from that University. I was admitted to the Bar in 1939 and engaged in general practice of law in Athens from 1939 to 1941. I entered the United States Army as a private in 1941 and served until April of 1946 when I was discharged as a Captain of Armor. During my military service I was commissioned at the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School and participated as an officer of tank destroyers in five campaigns with the First Infantry Division. Upon my discharge in 1946 I returned to Athens and have been engaged in the general practice of law in Athens since that time.

If you see fit to do so you may use the following statement from me in the proposed leaflet:

"HOPE asserts that public education is indispensably necessary if popular government is to function effectively, if the children of those who are not wealthy are to have a decent opportunity in life, and if our society is to continue to achieve economic progress. For these reasons, HOPE opposes the closing of the public schools of Georgia and calls on all Georgians to unite in opposition to the closing of the schools."

Please call on me if I can be of further assistance to you.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

James Barron

JB:ah

MRS. EDWARD L. ASKREN, JR.
170 LAUREL FOREST CIRCLE, N. E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

Sept. 8, 1959

Dear Mrs. Bruder -

Dr. Askren and I have given much thought to your request that we be on the Advisory Board of Hope. I have talked to Mrs. Harris about the question of meetings and she assures me that we would not be required to attend meetings but would always be welcome. It was on meeting attendance that we

hesitated for we are busy people.
We support HOPE wholeheartedly.

Dr. Asker is an Ophthalmologist and is active in Central Congregational Church where he is a trustee.

I have been very active in
American Assoc. University Women
United Church Women of Atlanta & Ga.
Women's Aux. to Fulton Co. Med. Soc.
Mental Health Assn. of Atlanta & Ga.
Serve as Public Affairs Ch. of Y.W.C.A.
Officer in the United Nations Council
Very active in my church.

Betty Harris said you wanted this information.

Sincerely,
Lama M. Asker

MRS. CHESTER E. MARTIN
300 BLACKLAND ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

Sept. 17,1959

Hope, Inc.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir,

Thanks for your invitation to serve on the board of HOPE, Inc. I am heartily in favor of your good work but I find myself so involved at this time with committments it leaves me insufficient time to do justice to another job right now.

Thanks for asking me, and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Grace L. Martin

(Mrs.Chester E. Martin)

EMILY WOODWARD

Vienna, Sept 18/59

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Am sure I have appeared most uncooperative, but among other causes of my seeming negligence has been the serious illness and death of a sister.

"I am a strong advocate of keeping the Public Schools in operation and of spending such time as we have to devote to the cause of education in improving the facilities which we have, for there is great need for improvement. Closing our Public Schools would be a major disaster. Nothing would give more encouragement to potential enemy nations.
If approached wisely and with intellectual integrity, the present crisis can be resolved. Education has suffered too much in the past from interference by selfish interests. Given proper and adequate educational opportunity, the younger generations will be able to work out social and racial problems."

B. Sketch.
Former owner and Publisher Vienna News, Past Pres Georgia Press Ass'n, founder Georgia Press Institute , Director of Forums in Georgia for U. S. Office of Education in 1938-39 Director of Forums for U of Georgia -stsewide-- 1940-50. Consultant for office of War Information and British Ministry of Information in British Isles in 1944. Member Commission-USa-on Education to Japan in 1946. Now Retired.

My ideas about meeting the present crisis may not always be in accord with those of your organization but in such ways as I can I shall be glad to help where I can.

Sincerely

Emily Woodward

Retired publisher and educator

3785 No. Stratford Rd. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.
Sept. 18, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I am thoroughly in sympathy with the aims and purposes of "Hope, Inc." and deeply appreciative of the honor you have done me in asking me to serve on your State Advisory Board. However, I am at the present time

unable to take an active part in the affairs of "Hope" for reasons of health; and I have made the unalterable rule of declining to have my name connected with anything in which I am not active. This is because, when people ask me questions about any organization or project, I like to be able to answer with a reasonable degree of intelligence; and this I cannot do without being actively connected with that organization or project.

Great is as my interest, therefore, I shall be obliged to decline your very flattering invitation.

I am enclosing a very small gift for "Hope" — a mere token, really. I hope you will turn it over to the proper person in your organization for me. I will contribute again when I can.

Thank you again for asking me.

Very cordially yours,

Evelyn W. Owen
(Mrs. W. Sheffield Owen)

IVAN ALLEN, JR.
29 PRYOR STREET, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 18, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

As Mr. Allen is out of the city, I would like to reply to your request that he serve on HOPE's State Advisory Board.

Since Mr. Allen has accepted several additional time-consumming responsibilities beginning this fall, it will be impossible for him to serve in the capacity which you requested.

I know he would want me to extend his regrets that he will be unable to assist in HOPE.

Sincerely yours,

Ann Drummond

Mrs. Ann Drummond
Secretary to Mr. Allen

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
DECATUR, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT EMERITUS

September 19, 1959.

H O P E. Inc/,

Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

While I am in general agreement with your aims, as I understand them, I am not ready to assume any responsibility as a member of the Advisory Board. I do not like to be a nominal member, and I do not have the time to take on something which will require activity.

I do not know what you may undertake, and it is possible that I may be able to give encouragement if and when some specific issues are at hand.

Sincerely,

James Ross McCain

James Ross McCain,
Agnes Scott College.

Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist
RECTOR'S OFFICE
222 East Harris Street
Savannah, Georgia

PHONE ADAMS 3-4709

September 20, 1959

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thanks for your communication of August 24, 1959, which reached me during the past week. Certainly, HOPE, INC. is to be commended on its objective but frankly, I am of the conviction that its objective will be achieved more readily and with less friction without an organizational effort.

With such a conviction then, I find I must reply in the negative to both request stated in your letter.

I think the Commission on Civil Rights in its report to the President has generated a ferment of residual values in our Southland and I fear in consequence that organizational effort at this time could thwart the development of this healthy ferment.

Sincerely yours,

T. James McNamara

(Rt.Rev.Msgr.) T. James McNamara

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden,
HOPE, INC.,
714-715 Atlanta National Building,
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.,
Atlanta-3, Georgia.

MONROE F. SWILLEY, JR.
SECOND-PONCE DE LEON BAPTIST CHURCH
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 21, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your note, which I received a few days ago. Because of my responsibilities in connection with the Atlanta Baptist College I will be unable to serve on your State Advisory Board. You were kind to write me about this, and I hope you understand my situation.

Be assured of my good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Monroe F. Swilley Jr.

MFS:om

The Daily Times
Press-Radio Center, Telephone LEnox 2-6211
Gainesville, Georgia

Sept. 21, 1959

Hope, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.
56 Whitehall St., S.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Fran,

I'll serve on the advisory board, though my advice has not been worth very much lately.

Biographical sketch: born Atlanta 1921; attended Bass Jr. High; grad. Columbia High School, Columbia, S.C.; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1943; U S Naval Reserve during World War II with 26 months service Pacific Theater. Married, three children. Editor and Vice-President, The Daily Times, Gainesville; Here since paper started in 1947. Past President Junior Chamber of Commerce, Young Man of the Year 1954, past president Upper Chattahoochee Development Association, 1958; Nieman Fellow, Harvard University, 1950-51.

That ought to do.

Statement on School Crisis: "If we don't keep our schools open by taking constructive initiative with our problems, we are inviting action by outsiders, destruction of the public school and of our traditional race relations. We can keep public schools and retain the major and important facets of our regional customs if we work out a solution ourselves. If we don't work one out, it will be worked out for us, the hard way."

OK?

Best wishes,

Sylvan

Sylvan Meyer
Editor

SM

BAKERS OF FINE BREAD ROLLS AND CAKES

BENSON'S BAKERY, *Division of Benson's Inc.*

MAIN OFFICE --- 225 THOMAS STREET

P. O. BOX 71, ATHENS, GEORGIA

September 22, 1959.

Hope, Inc.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall St., S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

Reference serving as a Director on State Advisory Board, Hope, Inc.

"Surely with births of babies at the rate of one every five minutes in the State of Georgia at the present time, making it necessary in six years time to build a classroom every 2-1/2 hours and even more serious to supply the classrooms with 3600 teachers, everyone will be glad to use every ounce of energy they possess to keep our public schools open.

Yes, I will be happy to serve as a director on the State Advisory Board of Hope, Inc., and do everything I possibly can to help insure the continuous operation of public schools."

Sincerely yours,

W. H. Benson

WHB/j

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
DECATUR, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIBLE
PAUL LESLIE GARBER, TH.M., PH.D.
PROFESSOR

Sept

22 IX 59

Mrs. Thomas N. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Mrs. Garber and I have been out of town. We have just had your letter relative to our serving on the State Advisory Board, HOPE, Inc. We are pleased to accept.

Biographical sketch: Dr. and Mrs. Paul Leslie Garber in 1943 came from a pastorate in Durham, North Carolina, to Agnes Scott College where Dr. Garber is Professor of Bible. They have three sons all born in Georgia and currently enrolled in the public schools of Decatur and DeKalb County.

Statement:

"The development of tax-supported public elementary and secondary schools for the children of all citizens is a hard-won achievement in man's long struggle for a civilized society. Whatever threatens the progressive improvement of our public schools is a menace to society's self-interest. To abolish our public schools is as unthinkable a reversal of progress as to do away with our churches, our Bible, our system of written laws and counts, or our police, health and fire protection. Each generation is engaed in a race between chaos and an orderly society. That state which refuses its obligation in education demonstrates an appalling lack of confidence in the future. We do not believe that we, the people of Georgia, will destroy our public schools -- a rash deed, the cost of which would have to be paid by our children. We believe, rather, that an informed and aroused populace will encourage those responsible not only to preserve our State's public schools, but to enhance their effectiveness."

Sincerely,

Paul L. Garber

GENERAL ELECTRIC
COMPANY
1860 PEACHTREE ROAD, N.W., ATLANTA 9, GA.

CARTER L. REDD
REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT

September 29, 1959

HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden

Gentlemen:

Your invitation to serve on the Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc. is greatly appreciated. Unfortunately, my duties require me to be absent from Atlanta a good part of the time. Under the circumstances, I have found it necessary to limit my activities in civic and community affairs.

Very truly yours,

Carter L Redd

CL Redd:obr

WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD
MAYOR

W. W. BURNS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

September 30, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I have your letter of September 22 about serving as a member of the State Advisory Board for HOPE, permiting the use of my name on letterhead, etc.

I want you to know that I am with you in the aims of HOPE, and think well of this fine organization, but it has been my policy not to allow the use of my name on any kind of publicity. Accordingly, for fear of setting a precedent, I feel it would be inadvisable to do so in this instance.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

W B Hartsfield
Mayor

J. D. JEWELL, INC.

GAINESVILLE, GA.

JESSE D. JEWELL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

October 1, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I apologize for answering your recent memo at this late date, but I have been out of the State and was unable to do so earlier.

I regret that I must decline serving on the State Advisory Board, but for reasons of health and business, I must do so.

Cordially yours,

Jesse Jewell

Jesse D. Jewell

JDJ:ch

411 South Woodland Drive
Marietta, Georgia
October 1, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, Inc.
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

"This will signify my acceptance of membership on the State Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc. I consider it an honor to be associated with the movement dedicated to preservation of public schools in Georgia. Somehow the seriousness of the calamity which the closing of the schools would have must be brought to the attention of the populace.

omit

I was born and reared in Southern California; graduated from UCLA in political science; worked for Lockheed Aircraft Corporation in Burbank for 7 years, then was a Foreign Service Officer with the State Department for 5 years; returned to Lockheed in 1946 and came to Georgia in 1951 to assist in reopening the Government Air Force Plant #6 in Marietta. At present, I am manager of the Price Estimating Department.

I am married and have four children, 2 of whom graduated from Marietta High School, the third daughter is in 8th grade in Marietta public schools, the 4th will start next year, God and the State of Georgia willing."

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Smith

Charles W. Smith

DIOCESE OF ATLANTA
2744 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. E.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

THE RT. REV. RANDOLPH R. CLAIBORNE, JR.
BISHOP

October 2, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris, Executive Director
HOPE, INC.
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I have your letter of October 1st in which you ask my permission to use my letter of September 14th to Mrs. Breeden in connection with some "key People" throughout the State. I will be happy to have you do this.

My Church responsibilities are such that I feel I cannot take on any more outside activities, and I shall therefore have to forego the pleasure of serving on your State Advisory Committee. I approve of the objectives of HOPE, but I must ask you to allow my association to be informal and unofficial.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Randolph R. Claiborne
BISHOP OF ATLANTA

RRC:mlf

cc: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden

CHURCH STUDY
PHONE 9-5841

RECTORY — 517 CHURCH ST.
PHONE 8-8753

St. James Episcopal Church

REV. JOSEPH T. WALKER, RECTOR

Marietta, Georgia

October 2, 1959.

Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.,
Hope, Inc.,
714-715 Atlanta National Building,
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I want to thank HOPE, Inc. for the honor extended to me in asking me to serve on the State Advisory Board. My delay in answering is due to an extended illness. I accept, and hope that I can be of some help to this very fine cause.

I am enclosing a brief biographical sketch and a statement, both of which were asked for.

Please feel free to call on me for any assistance I can render.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Demere

CHARLES C. DEMERE
Associate Rector

CCD/mc

CHURCH STUDY
PHONE 9-5841

RECTORY — 517 CHURCH ST.
PHONE 8-8753

St. James Episcopal Church

REV. JOSEPH T. WALKER, RECTOR
Marietta, Georgia

STATEMENT

Today there is a real opportunity for HOPE, Inc. For a while many people felt that to preserve our public schools was to betray the South and concede to the Supreme Court. Now we have the assurance that the Supreme Court is not in opposition to the South and is willing to trust us if we can trust them. The judges have shown their good faith in the South by its approval of the Alabama Pupil Placement Law and recently by approving the Arkansas school placement laws. The historic Supreme Court ruling of May '54 can be adapted to the Southern situation by people who show good faith. We can preserve our public schools as law abiding citizens willing to accept controlled desegregation. It may be considered a price to pay by some - but certainly a reasonable one and worth it. Georgians must be aroused to seek the solutions found in other Southern states which show realistic understanding and willingness to adapt. The Chinese sometimes describe people as "little bamboo" who are brittle and unyielding, as "big bamboo" who have matured enough to bend with the winds of the time. May Georgia be considered "big bamboo".

CHARLES C. DEMERE
Associate Rector

CHURCH STUDY
PHONE 9-5841

RECTORY — 517 CHURCH ST.
PHONE 8-8753

St. James Episcopal Church

REV. JOSEPH T. WALKER, RECTOR
Marietta, Georgia

CHARLES CLAPP DEMERE

The Rev. Charles Clapp Demere was born in Savannah, Ga., October, 1928. After attending public schools in Savannah he went to a church school and then on to Yale University, where he received a B.A. degree in philosophy, English and history. After a year working in the Dundee Mills at Griffin, Ga., he attended the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia, from where he graduated with a B.D. degree in 1954. While in seminary he served as a student pastor in Cairo and Pelham, Ga. one summer and did clinical training work at a boys' training school in Illinois the second summer. Upon graduation from seminary he served as pastor of St. Anne's Episcopal Church in Tifton, Ga. for some three and one-half years. He was called as Associate Rector to St. James Episcopal Church in Marietta and has served in that capacity the last year and a half. He is also serving as one of the advisors for the Young Churchmen of the Diocese of Atlanta. He is married and has three pre-school children.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
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Claude E. Jones, Jr.
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Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
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Dr. Gerald Reed

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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Oct. 5, 1959

Dear Mr. Weisiger,

We do appreciate your willingness to serve on the HOPE State Advisory Board.

You may recall that our request included not only your willingness to serve, but also a brief biographical sketch, and a statement on the school crisis.

While we hesitate to bother you with these details, we have decided to do so. We believe that it is important for Georgians to know just who you are and what you have to say.

May we please hear from you by Friday, Oct. 9? The material must then be gotten in shape to take to the printers on the following Monday. We are enclosing a self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Dear Mrs Harris

I hope that the enclosed will be suitable

Kendall Weisiger

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

This is both a resignation and an acceptance.

I would like to resign from the HOPE Board of Directors, in order to accept your invitation to serve on the HOPE State Advisory Board.

Congratulations on your good work, and may it prosper in days to come.

Sincerely,

Kendall Weisiger

Sept 4 1959

I can not see how anybody with a clear mind can conceive of the absence of the public schools in any part of the United States.

Our freedom and all our concepts of a free and an unfettered life, are based upon the foundation rock of a free public school for all the people.

Without it we should cease to be the people we have become, and thus we could become the slaves of some stronger people who could come in and conquer us!

It certainly is simpler for us to overcome our prejudices, than to try all sort of silly procedures, to confront the long standing and effective lawn that for so long has guided us in carrying forward our freedom to the heights that we have now achieved

Kendall Weisiger

Atlanta Georgia
October 6th 1959

RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD
1589 PEACHTREE ROAD, N.W.
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA

October 6, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
714 Atlanta Natl. Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

I am happy to enclose the material which you requested in your letter of October 5th.

Sincerely yours,

Jacob M. Rothschild

JMR/eks

encl.

JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD

Born: Pittsburgh, Pa., August 4, 1911.

Education: Pittsburgh Public Schools, one year at University of Pittsburgh, A.B. Degree from University of Cincinnati - 1932, Ordained Rabbi - Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, 1936.

Pulpits: Temple Emanuel - Davenport, Iowa, 1936-37; Assistant Rabbi - Rodef Shalom Congregation, Pittsburgh, 1937-42; returned to Congregation in Pittsburgh in April, 1946 after leave of abdence during Army service; Rabbi - Hebrew Benevolent Congregation, Atlanta, Ga., 1946--.

Army: After four months service in this country, was sent to the Pacific and assigned to the Americal Division. Saw combat on Guadalcanal, where this division supported and relieved the First Marine Division in that first American offensive of World War II. Hospitalized home after fifteen months service overseas. Was selected as one of four Army Chaplains to make a speaking tour of the country. Served as the Jewish Chaplain in the office of the Chief of Chaplains, Washington, D. C., for two months of temporary duty, after which was assigned to a redistribution station. Last assignment in the Army was as Jewish Chaplain at the Separation Center at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Activities in the Central Conference of American Rabbis
Member Commission on Justice and Peace - 1950 --;
Chairman Commission on Justice and Peace - 1954-56;
Chaplaincy Committee - 1948-50;
Placement Committee - 1949-52;
Joint Committee on Social Action - 1952 --;
Member Executive Board - 1953-55;
Treasurer and Member Executive Board - 1956-59.

Activities in Community
Budget Committee - Community Chest
Board of Directors - Atlanta Boys Club
Co-Chairman Religious Division Community Chest
Member Board of Directors - Jewish Home for Aged
President, Atlanta Federation for Jewish Social Services - 1954-57

Author of articles in several publications.

Speaker for Jewish Chautauqua Society.

In an era in which man has sent a rocket to the moon, it is utterly unthinkable that we could limit the education of our own children. I am convinced that the people of Georgia want public schools. And I am certain that, if we remain mindful of the motto of our State: "Wisdom, Justice, Moderation", we shall yet find the way to conform to the law of our land and to preserve our cherished system of public education.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Oct. 6, 1959

Dear Mr. Shelor,

Regarding the HOPE State Advisory Board, on which you were asked to serve:

26 acceptances have been received
16 refusals have been received
15 people have not answered

Because we know how very busy these fifteen people are, we are writing you again. Perhaps the letter was submerged by other mail in the rush of your business, or while you were on vacation.

At any rate, we have decided to make this final attempt to secure your name for the Advisory Board, before giving the material to the printers on Oct. 12.

The first letter requested the use of your name on HOPE stationery, a brief biographical sketch, and a statement on the school crisis.

This is a service you can render the public schools of Georgia, through HOPE, Inc., without the use of your time. The Advisory Board is not an action group, and will not be called upon to attend meetings.

We will greatly appreciate a response from you by Monday, October 12.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Have been out of town
appreciate the
invitation, but
cannot serve this coming year.
Thanks
J C Shelor

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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Oct. 6, 1959

Dear Dr. and Mrs. John B. Tate,

Regarding the HOPE State Advisory Board, on which you were asked to serve:

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Because we know how very busy these fifteen people are, we are writing you again. Perhaps the letter was submerged by other mail in the rush of your business, or while you were on vacation.

At any rate, we have decided to make this final attempt to secure your name for the Advisory Board, before giving the material to the printers on Oct. 12.

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We will greatly appreciate a response from you by Monday, October 12.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

I feel we know so little of this purpose, future, demands that it is unwise to be a part of something we have so little understanding. When the meeting was held here, the meeting in session before we received the information - Sincerely Mrs. Tate

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Oct. 6, 1959

Dear Bishop Moore,

Regarding the HOPE State Advisory Board, on which you were asked to serve:

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Because we know how very busy these fifteen people are, we are writing you again. Perhaps the letter was submerged by other mail in the rush of your business, or while you were on vacation.

At any rate, we have decided to make this final attempt to secure your name for the Advisory Board, before giving the material to the printers on Oct. 12.

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We will greatly appreciate a response from you by Monday, October 12.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Bishop Moore is overseas & will not be in Atlanta until late November.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

JOHNNIE HILBUN
FIELD UNDERWRITER
922 SFC BLDG.
PHONES: 2-7142
2-8427

AUGUSTA, GA.

Oct-6-1959

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden
Chairman Board of Directors
Hope Inc.
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

Please accept my apologys for not replying to your first memo, but I have been ill and wasn't able to be very active. So I was considering if I'd be of any assistance. I am some better, but still limited as to available time. I am very much interested in saving our Public Schools and will be glad to do whatever my limited time will permit. If you feel that this could be of any value to you.

I am a native Georgian spent most of my childhood in Mount Vernon Ga. I have lived in Augusta since 1938. I was educated in Georgia Schools, attended Brenau Parker Josh-Pressie Tift College. University of Ga - I did summer sessions at G S C W and Emory - Taught in Public Schools of Ga for 10 yrs. Worked as Dist Administrator and Dis Director of FERA & W P A. I am now an Underwriter with MONY

(OVER)

I've served on Board of Y.W.C.A. U.S.O.
Cerebral Palsy, Girls Center & Girl Scout
Augusta Woman's Club Speakers committee
Business & Professional Women's Clubs (Local Pres
State Chairman) Iota Club (Local Pres &
Dist Governor 5th Dist) League of Women Voters
(Local Pres. and State Pres) Life Underwriters
Asso. Public Affairs and Legal Affairs
Committee (local Chairman) I also served
on the State Committee on Minimum
Foundation's plan for Schools. I am at
Present a member of the Legislative Leg
Committee of Girls Scouts of USA. (This pen is on
the blind) This is some of my life's story - you
may use whatever you wish if you decide
my limited time will be of any help to
your Cause.

Sincerely
Johnnie Hilburn

State Department of Education

STATE OFFICE BUILDING

Atlanta 3, Georgia

CLAUDE PURCELL
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS

M. D. COLLINS
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS EMERITUS

C. S. HUBBARD
ASSISTANT STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS

October 7, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Chairman
HOPE, INC. Board of Directors
714 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Both of your good letters have been received and carefully and pleasantly noted. I would have acknowledged receipt of your first letter earlier, but my secretary has been on vacation.

I appreciate your inviting me to be a member of the Advisory Board of HOPE, INC. In 1954 when politicians on Capitol Hill were pulling for the adoption to the Constitution of Georgia of a private school amendment, I took the other side knowing full well that the politicians were on the reverse side, but I did not think I had been elected State Superintendent of Schools to abolish the public school system. From what I have heard about HOPE, INC., I am in full sympathy with your constructive endeavors. However, not being State Superintendent of Schools now, I do not think it will be advisable for me at this time to become a member of the Advisory Board of HOPE. There is now a Legislative Committee investigating the State Department of Education and their attitude is somewhat similar to that of the present and past three or four Governors; they could recommend reduction of the appropriation for the public schools of Georgia.

I have always stood on the side of the children. When I was County Superintendent of Schools of Campbell County, I voted myself out of a job to merge Campbell County with Fulton County so that the children would have an expanded educational opportunity.

Honorable Hamilton Lokey went all-out fighting the private school constitutional amendment, and I note with interest that his wife is a member of the Advisory Committee and also Board of Directors of HOPE, INC.

I look for the next session of the Georgia General Assembly to be a stormy one, and I do not want to add anything to their thunder and lightning.

Again I wish to thank you for your good letters and to assure you of my abiding interest in your continued success and happiness.

Sincerely yours,

M. D. Collins

M. D. Collins
State Superintendent of Schools Emeritus

MDC:el

The Christian Council of Atlanta
163 Walton Street N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Oct. 8, 1959

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Sorry I neglected to answer your first letter but it must have gotten lost in the opera mail.

I will certainly give you permission to use my name as a member of the Advisory Board.

Sincerely,
Rev. Harrison McMaine

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

10/8/59

Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends:

I overlooked two place I now hold, Chairman of the Executive Commiyyee of Bartow Coujty and TrTreasuerer of Active Voters.

I assume you are satissfied with the statements I sent, although I am not and believe I could improve them by discussing them with you. However, I leave it to you. I am still unable to read fine print and will be for a few days, and trust you can make out wha. I am trying to say.

To me it is unthinkable to close our schools in protest to a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, a court the school authorities should respect and if they are closed it will result in great harm to our whole State and particularly to our children.

Regards,

W C. Henson.

HENSON, GREENE & GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE
JAMES E. GREENE

10/6/59

Hope, Inc.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends:

I was waiting to get down there and going over the statements I was to make and get them in line with your thinking and so far have been unable to do so. I am just back in the office after two serious eye operations, and unable to read what I am writing, depending on my limiyed acquaintaenance of the key-board to make myself understood and hope you can read this and what I am sending. My Secretary happens to be out, to-day, account of the serious illness of her Mother.

I am enclosing a sketch and a statement. Check hem over and if they are satisfaxtory use them, if you wish them changed or amended, please do so and call me, reverse, and we will go over what you have in my.

With regards, I am,

Sincerely,

W. C. Henson.

H

Graduated, A B. University of Georgia im 1908, after being the first graduate of the Berry Schools of Rome amd began the practice of law in Cartersville, Ga. in 1909 and have been here since this date, serving the County and City as attor enev amanv bie xxx was one of the organizers and promotors of the Citizen's Fact Finding Movement, member of the GeorgiCitizens' Council, State Board of Unemployemtnt Compensation and other similar organizations. Also active and civic and religious activities all this time.

Nothing could be hzharmful to the people of Geoeorgia, and particularly those of school age than to close our s hools, something unthinking in view of the importannce of eduxation and the force it exerts in building a better commonwealth. Private schools will not meet the needs and demands of our people and we should demand more and better public schools, a higher standard for them and continuously demanding more efficient andcompetent teachers.

HENSON AND GREENE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

W. C. HENSON
WM. B. GREENE

September 22, 1959

Hope, Inc.
Atlanta National Bank Building
50 Whitehall Street., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your recent invitation to serve as a member of the State Advisory Board for HOPE, Inc., I shall consider it an honor to serve on this Board and you have my permission to use my name on letterhead stationers.

I have recently suffered an attach of Glaucoma and had to have surgery on both of my eyes. However, hust as quickly as I am able to get back to my office, I will be glad to write the Statement which you requested. This also explains the delay in answering your letter.

Thanking you, I remain,

Sincerely,

W. C. Henson (L)

W.C. Henson

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY

PUBLISHERS

THE ALBANY HERALD

THE ALBANY SUNDAY HERALD

ALBANY, GEORGIA

October 7, 1959.

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thanks for your reminder. I really have no objection to being made a member of the advisory board of HOPE, though I am not in position to give much more than good wishes for what the movement seeks to accomplish. At 85 I find that it takes something of an emergency to pull me away from the immediate neighborhood of my home town.

Biographically in a nutshell, I am Editor Emeritus of the Albany Herald. I do nine columns every six days--the first editorial page column six days a week, and a "Layman Looks at Life" Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. I was chairman of Albany's City Board of Education 17 years, and of the Dougherty County Board of Education 22 years. After I resigned from both boards the two were consolidated. I have been continually in journalism harness over 67 years, and still enjoy wearing it. More could be added, but why?

[Few things are more important than saving public education.]

Most sincerely yours,

Henry T. McIntosh

Henry T. McIntosh.

Mrs. Frances R. Breeden,
50 Whitehall St. S. W.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

EMORY UNIVERSITY
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

VICE PRESIDENT AND
DEAN OF THE FACULTIES

October 8, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, Incorporated
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
714-715 Atlanta National Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

This is authorization for you to use my name for the Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc. As you requested, I am attaching a biographical sketch which I am sure is entirely too long for your purposes, but I hope you will be able to abstract what you need.

My statement on the present public school situation is a very simple one. It is as follows:

> It is increasingly obvious from the experience of other states, as well as the opinion of public leaders, that private schools cannot provide the answer to Georgia's educational needs at this stage of her development. It therefore behooves all of us to do everything we can not only to preserve the public schools but to strengthen them in every way possible. They constitute an important manifestation of the democratic ideal upon which our state and nation were founded and are particularly important as an instrument of state and national policy at this critical time in the development of the South and the strengthening of the position of the nation in world affairs. We must save and strengthen our public schools.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Ward, Jr.

Judson C. Ward, Jr.
Vice President and
Dean of the Faculties

JCW:smd

Enclosure

JUDSON CLEMENTS WARD, JR.

Parents: Judson C. Ward, Grocer, and Bertie Arnold; Natives of Cobb County, Ga.

Born in Marietta, Georgia, April 13, 1912

Educated in Marietta Public Schools; Graduated Marietta High School, 1929

A.B., Emory University, 1933; M.A., Emory University, 1936; Ph.D., University of North Carolina, 1947

Teacher of History and English, Fitzgerald, Georgia, High School, 1934-37

Instructor in Department of Social Sciences, Georgia Teachers College, 1939-40

Instructor in Department of History, Birmingham-Southern College, 1940-42

Inducted into Army, February 24, 1942; Separated from service September 16, 1946:
Basic training in Field Artillery, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina
Officer Candidate School, Ft. Still, Oklahoma, July 7 - October 1, 1942
Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, October 1, 1942
Instructor in Department of Economics, Government, and History at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, June 10, 1943 - June 15, 1946

President of Georgia Teachers College, Statesboro, Georgia, September 1, 1947 - April 1, 1948

Assistant Chancellor University System of Georgia, April 1 - December 1, 1948

Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Emory University, December 1, 1948 - November 15, 1957

Vice President and Dean of the Faculties, Emory University, November 15, 1957

1. Member, Executive Committee, Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools

2. [redacted] Chairman, Georgia Accrediting Commission

3. Teacher, Couples Class, Glenn Memorial Methodist Church

4. Married, April 3, 1946, to Susan-Jane Weyant of Highland Falls, New York. Four children: Peter, Michael, Rebecca Ann, and Jonathan

67 Blackland Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia
October 8, 1959

Mrs. J. C. Harris
Executive Director
HOPE, Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Replying to the enclosed, I am sending you a copy of a biographical sketch as requested. Please do not feel obligated to use all of this; simply shorten it to any degree you wish.

I am not able to say anything new about the school situation but have enclosed a brief statement which you are at liberty to use in any way you wish.

Sincerely,

J. O'H. Sanders

James O'H. Sanders

JO'HS:ds
Encs. 1) Statement
2) Sketch

I am entirely sympathetic with the objectives of HOPE, and I understand the primary objective to be building up public sentiment throughout the state to the end that our system of public education in Georgia will not be abolished. The so-called segregation laws now operating will result in the closing of all the public schools in Georgia. While the law states that only the schoolthat is ordered to be integrated shall be closed, taxpayers in that community will not permit tax money to be used to support schools elsewhere while their own schools are padlocked. Suits to this end will be brought, and in my opinion, will be won.

It is extremely important that the public should understand the desperate alternative that faces us: that is, either giving up our public schools or accepting whatever limited degree of integration we can accomplish by the enactment of a pupil placement law. Thus far, such pupil placement laws have been working successfully in other Southern states.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Oct. 5, 1959

Dear Mr. Sanders,

We do appreciate your willingness to serve on the HOPE State Advisory Board.

You may recall that our request included not only your willingness to serve, but also a brief biographical sketch, and a statement on the school crisis.

While we hesitate to bother you with these details, we have decided to do so. We believe that it is important for Georgians to know just who you are and what you have to say.

May we please hear from you by Friday, Oct. 9? The material must then be gotten in shape to take to the printers on the following Monday. We are enclosing a self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

James O'Hear Sanders

President, Atlanta Association for Mental Health

Retired Business man, born in McClellanville, South Carolina

A.B., College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina

University of Nancy, France (1 year)

Served as pilot in Day Bombing Squadron in First World War, 18 months in France, 6 months at the front

Textile manufacturing business for 35 years

Past president Georgia Tuberculosis Association

Past President Atlanta Tuberculosis Association

Past President Civitan Club of Atlanta

Past President Atlanta Gyro Club

Member of Board of Directors Atlanta T.B. Association, Georgia T.B. Association, Atlanta Urban League, Active Voters

First Presbyterian Church

1328 PEACHTREE STREET, N. E. • ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA • TRINITY 5-6476

HARRY A. FIFIELD, D.D.
MINISTER

October 9, 1959

STATEMENT FOR HOPE, INC.

As a parent with three children in the public schools of Georgia, and having served on a public school board for several years, I am keenly interested in the maintenance of our public schools. The threat to our school system, more than a political issue, is an issue in human rights, responsibilities, and welfare. It has already been clearly demonstrated that, according to the laws of our State, the closing of any school in Georgia, under the present crisis, will mean the closing of all schools. Experiences in other communities where this has happened provide an overwhelming evidence of the tragic results of such action. The permanent loss from the school system of a great many, who otherwise would have continued their education; the problem of delayed education for several years, created by even a short period of closing of the schools; problems of delinquency; and the absolute inability of private schools to ~~provide adequate education~~ meet the situation are all parts of this tragedy. These things must not happen in Georgia, or anywhere else in America, in this age when the continuation of the American way of life depends upon the education of our people more than ever before in history, and when competition from such anti-American forces as Communism is a competition for men's minds. I support HOPE, INC., therefore, because it is committed solely, without prejudice or political bias, to the maintenance of the public schools.

Harry A. Fifield
Minister

First Presbyterian Church
1328 PEACHTREE STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HARRY A. FIFIELD, D.D.
MINISTER

September 18, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Thank you for your notice relative to my indicating a willingness to serve on HOPE'S State Advisory Board. I had been waiting for a list of the other names approached. I am grateful for the privilege of having my name used in this capacity and so will accept your invitation to include it among those who make up the State Advisory Board of HOPE, INC.

Sincerely yours,

Harry A. Fifield

Harry A. Fifield
Minister

HAF:jnn

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Harry G. Boyte, Chairman
Mrs. Thomas L. Breeden, Jr.
James W. Dorsey
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman
Dr. Roland Frye
Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Walter Paschall
Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Dr. Gerald Reed

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Mr. and Mrs. Claude E. Jones, Jr.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.
Lanier Randall, Jr.
Dr. Willis A. Sutton
Kendall Weisiger

Oct. 5, 1959

Dear Rev. Fifield,

We do appreciate your willingness to serve on the HOPE State Advisory Board.

You may recall that our request included not only your willingness to serve, but also a brief biographical sketch, and a statement on the school crisis.

While we hesitate to bother you with these details, we have decided to do so. We believe that it is important for Georgians to know just who you are and what you have to say.

May we please hear from you by Friday, Oct. 9? The material must then be gotten in shape to take to the printers on the following Monday. We are enclosing a self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director

Dear Mrs. Harris: -
I trust the enclosed is satisfactory -
Thanks
Vernon G. Fifield

First Presbyterian Church
Atlanta, Georgia

Biographical Material on the
Reverend Harry A. Fifield, D.D.

The Reverend Harry A. Fifield, D.D., Minister of First Presbyterian Church, Atlanta, Georgia, since 1953, was born in Schenectady, New York. A short time later, his parents moved to Florida. He completed high school in Bradenton, Florida, and then entered the University of Florida from whence he was graduated in 1933 with a B.A. degree. In 1936, he graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary with a Th.B. degree, and was awarded the D.D. degree from Hampden-Sydney College in 1953.

His pastorates were as follows: First Presbyterian Church, Steelton, Pennsylvania, 1936-42; First Presbyterian Church, DeLand, Florida, 1942-43; Westminster Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg, Virginia, 1946-53.

From 1943-46, Dr. Fifield served as a chaplain in the Naval Reserve, was on the U.S.S. Cabot (Carrier). He holds an Asiatic Pacific ribbon with one battle star and a Presidential unit citation.

Dr. Fifield is a member of the Board of Trustees of Agnes Scott College and of the Protestant Radio and TV Center and was recently a member of the Board of Trustees of Stillman College. ~~He is on the General Council of the Presbyterian Church U.S. and its Executive Committee.~~ He is also an active member of the Northside Atlanta Kiwanis Club and while in Lynchburg, Virginia, was a member of the School Board for four years.

He is intensely interested in education and youth work, usually teaching for one week each summer at Youth Conferences and speaking to many fraternity and other college and high school groups in Atlanta and nearby cities as often as his schedule permits. He was the first Atlanta minister to open the Georgia Tech football series with prayer.

Dr. Fifield's sermons are broadcast each Sunday morning at the eleven o'clock service over Radio Station WSB, in the oldest continuous religious broadcast in America.

SKETCH: WILLIS M. BOYD

ADAIRSVILLE, GEORGIA

FEBRUARY 1, 1960

I was born January 23, 1877, at Sonoraville, Georgia, about eight miles east of Adairsville.

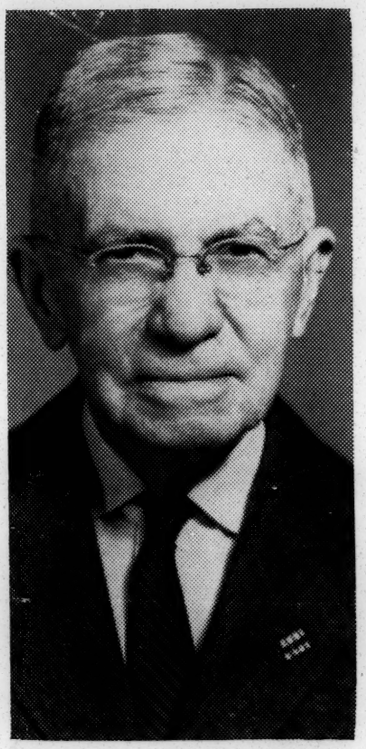
FAMILY

Years of research reveal that my Boyd ancestors came from Scotland, that they and all my other American ancestors came to America before the Revolution and that all of these or their descendants of military age served in that war on the American side. My great-great-grandfather, James Boyd, of Bedford County, Virginia, was in that war seven years. My father, Gideon Morgan Boyd, entered the Confederate Army in 1863 when seventeen years old. I have his original discharge from General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, dated at Appomattox Court House April 10, 1865 (the day following the Surrender).

Two of my three brothers served in World War 1, Robert was in an Officers' Training Camp at the signing of the Armistice. My brother Colonel Carl Boyd was on General Pershing's staff as Senior Aide until his death in Paris in February, 1919. Three of my four first-degree nephews served in World War II: Staff Sergeant Carl Boyd of Adairsville, Gideon M. Boyd, now a captain in the Navy and Morgan Goodhart (elder son of my only sister, Mrs. Pauline Boyd Goodhart) now a colonel in the Air Force -- both currently on duty in the Pentagon. My sister's only daughter, Jean Goodhart, married Warren Akin of Cartersville, Georgia, who entered World War II as a private and came out of it as a major. I am eligible for membership, if personally acceptable, in a number of hereditary societies.

EDUCATION

Emory College (now Emory University) B. A. (1901), New Mexico Teachers College, B. Pd. (1912), Columbia University M. A. (1914).



WILLIS M. BOYD

Made November 17, 1959

WAR RECORD

In 1917, although ten years past draft age, I volunteered for combat duty in a war, as I believed "to end war" -- a war "to make the world safe for democracy." I wanted to do my bit to help save boys of the future from ever again being called into battle—to be saved from that ordeal through an international organization that would have the authority, will and power to enforce peace among the nations anywhere in the world at any time. In November, 1917, I was commissioned 2nd lieutenant and assigned to the 61st Infantry of the 5th Division (my entire service was with that organization). I fought in the trenches, and in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne battles. While in the latter battle I was promoted (according to a statement from General Pershing for "gallantry in action"). If on November 8th, 1918, the Germans had killed me instead of just wounding me, I imagine that I would have died there on the battlefield the happiest person in the whole world, because I was dying to HELP save boys of the future world from ever again being called upon to serve in another world war. THIS WAS, AS I UNDERSTOOD IT, TO BE THE LAST WAR. After two months in a base hospital and several months service in the Army of Occupation, I returned to America and was discharged at Camp Gordon in July, 1919.

PERIOD OF FRUSTRATION AND DISILLUSIONMENT:

At the signing of the Armistice, The United States was the most beloved nation in the world and President Wilson was the most popular person living in it. Instead of following up this position of leadership in world affairs, the United States slunk into selfish, shameless, shameful, visionless, catastrophic isolation that ended at Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941.

When America finally refused to join the League of Nations in 1920, she turned loose on the world a Pandora's box of ills: World War 11, the Korean War, Russia, Red China, SPACE, dictatorships, war wounded and dead, physical and mental distress caused by the wars, taxes, astronomical sums expended in defense and war preparation, atomic potentials and so on and on.

I'll never recover from the shock which came over me, because of American refusal to enter the League of Nations. Time after time I have wished that I had won a white cross in France under whose shadow my body could rest forever in eternal peace. But I've tried to make the best of things in spite of that disappointment. I have not, Achilles like, slunk into my tent

and sulked. I have tried to do the things at hand, many of which no one in the world could or would do but me. I have tried to follow the advice of Browning to live so that the last of life would be the best. It seems to be working out that way.

At 83, I lead a very happy life. In Pandora's box of ills, there was a small voice, the voice of HOPE. In our big world of today, I can hear a small voice, yet a challenging voice, the voice of the United Nations calling upon the nations of the world to rally around its standard and go forth to yet conquer the world for peace.

WAR MEDALS

Victory with three Clasps, Purple Heart, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, German Occupation, French Commemorative (pending) United Daughters of the Confederacy, Silver Star.

SILVER STAR CITATION
NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE
HEADQUARTERS 31 DECEMBER 1918

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11

(GJ) The following named officer is cited in orders for distinguished conduct in action.

Ist Lieutenant Willis M. Boyd, 61st Infantry.

Throughout the Meuse-Argonne Offensive until wounded November 8, 1918, Lieutenant Boyd displayed bravery and great devotion to duty as liaison agent Ninth Infantry Headquarters by making repeated trips from the Brigade P. C. to units on our left, often going to forward units to personally investigate, when the information received was in doubt. He passed through heavy artillery barrages with utter disregard of self, and when severely wounded while on a special mission continued on, obtained the information, and reported back before allowing himself to be evacuated.

By Command of Brigadier General Castner

Ray K Chaulfant
Major and Adjutant
(Issued at Esch, Luxembourg - W. M. B.)

GOLD STAR PILGRIMAGE

In the summer of 1930 I accompanied my mother, the late Mrs. Gideon M. Boyd, Sr., on a Gold Star Pilgrimage to France to visit the grave of her son, Colonel Carl Boyd, who was buried in the beautiful American cemetery at Sureses, just outside of Paris. (Colonel Boyd was General Pershing's Senior Aide during the war, and until his death in Paris in February, 1919. He held many medals among which was the French "Legion of Honor.") I have visited this cemetery many times. It is so altogether beautiful that I have seen men remove their hats on entering it through the front gate.

During this visit I also made a sidetrip by plane from Paris to London and return.

HEALTH

When I entered into the Meuse-Argonne battle, in October, 1918, I was in record-high physical condition. I came out of it on November 8 wounded, weak from loss of blood, exhausted from hard service at the front, sleepless nights, lack of food, and tension brought on by continuous enemy fire — practically a wreck. (In the late 1920's I was put on the Army's Emergency Officers' Retired List. In this status I draw pay as an Army Officer, Retired.) Just before returning to America and receiving my discharge, July, 1919, at Camp Gordon, I thought that after a few weeks of work at home, I would not only be restored to my pre-war physical strength but would be stronger than ever before, all toughened up through war experience. I would be a successful leader in business and in community affairs.

However after a few weeks at home, I discovered that a large part of my physical vigor had been left on the battlefield in France. I became reconciled to a life within a more restricted compass than I had planned while in France. Soon after discharge I developed an ulcerated stomach condition that brought on interruption in my work and hospital treatment, from time to time, down to early 1955, when the army doctors at Fort Benning worked a miracle on me that seems to have permanently liberated me from the pains and nausea of so many years of suffering—years in which I was trying to work and keep going.

Now my only physical troubles are those which naturally attend an oldster of 83. I really enjoy living in that "last of life" Browning wrote about.

FARMING

For about 60 years I have lived on a farm, owned by my family, and consisting of around 600 acres, located on hills immediately adjacent to the town of Adairsville. Its elevation, of from 300 to 400 feet above that town, led to the name we have given it, HIGH-LONESOME. The view from my front porch reaches many miles in all directions—very beautiful, The Rockies, the Great Smokies, the Hudson Valley, the Moselle-Rhine Valleys, the Alps are incomparably grander and more awe-inspiring, but there are a refinement and gentleness in the view from High-lonesome that intrigues not only us who live here but all those who come here as visitors. W.M.B.

My brother, Gideon Millard Boyd, and I now are the sole owners. A few years ago, he and I found it advisible to retire and end active farm operations. Cattle raising and peach growing had been our main objectives. During our years of maximum production, we shipped peaches in refrigerator cars to northern markets. Four years ago we leased 500 acres to a pulpwood company for 80 years. We now live on that farm in complete security because it is absolutely free from debt of any kind. With us live Carl Boyd, my brother's second son, and his son Jimmy Boyd, a wide-awake thirteen-year-old Second Class Scout in my troop.

TEACHING

From 1909 until my retirement in 1945 -- with the exception of a few interruptions—I was a classroom teacher in Bartow County schools, I preferred the close contacts with boys and girls which this type of teaching afforded. I enjoyed teaching. In the classroom there was never a dull minute -- hours flew by.

During the last few years my main subject was teaching government to senior high-school boys and girls. I enjoyed this teaching, because I regard GOVERNMENT the most important of the vital subjects taught in the curriculum—most important because GOVERNMENT IS THE MOST POWERFUL MAN-MADE INFLUENCE,

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AFFECTING THE LIFE OF EVERY PERSON IN THE WORLD, NO MATTER WHERE HE LIVES IN IT. (But politicians don't like such instruction—it might disturb the status quo!)

I'm occasionally called upon to do substitute teaching in the school here. (At the end of my last day's teaching about a month ago I was as rested as when I began in the morning.)

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

For years I have been interested especially in five organized groups, The Boy Scouts of America, my Sunday School class, the Lions Club, the P. T. A. and the American Legion.

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

I became interested in the Boy Scouts of America from its very beginning in 1910. I came into rather close contact with the group in 1913-14 while I was in New York City working for my master's degree at Columbia University.

Two things early impressed me with the Movement. First, OATH AND LAW would attract boys with fine character potentials, furnishing them with an inspired pattern for a boy to follow while a Scout, and on down through all the days of his life.

Second, I knew that the activities program would appeal to red-blooded, he-men boys with potentials of leadership, in the big world of affairs, later in life.

Fifty years of Scouting have proved the soundness of my early evaluation. Its leaders have developed the movement with a soundness of judgment that amazes -- AMAZES -- me. Scouting has become a near religion with me. On January 1, 1915, I organized my troop here in Adairsville in the home of my first Assistant Scoutmaster, John B. Brock, then eighteen years old. In 1950, when he became commander of the American Legion, Department of Georgia he at once announced the institution of the "Chief Willis Boyd" trophy, to be awarded annually at the state convention to the post in the Department which had done the most outstanding service to Scouting during the year just ended.

It was Brock who, in 1916, started the boys to calling me CHIEF. With exception of the two years I spent in the army, my troop has had continuous registered existence down to the present. My own registration is counted from January 1, 1915, forty five years. It appears that I am the oldest Scoutmaster in the United States in point of service.

About twenty years ago, I was awarded the Silver Beaver Badge. About twelve years ago, a former Scout of mine, Stacy A. Stewart who has succeeded in business, presented the Chattanooga Council with a 30-acre tract on Signal Mountain for use as a wilderness camp -- named

THE CHIEF WILLIS BOYD CAMP

For four years I have been chairman of the Scout committee of American Legion, Department of Georgia. For five years I have been chairman of the 7th District Scout committee. I camp regularly with my troop the first Saturday night in each month. I expect to continue as Scoutmaster of the troop here as long as my health permits and as long as I am acceptable to the boys.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

For over fifty years (with some exceptions) I have had a class of early teenage boys in the Adairsville Methodist Sunday School. Currently two in that class are sons of former members of the class and of my troop. The boys in the class currently are all Second Class Scouts or above in rank. Interesting!

LIONS CLUB

I joined the Adairsville Lions Club, about ten years ago, largely because it sponsored my Scout troop—still does, actively. Three years ago I was elected secretary (and I enjoy my job). For the past three years, I have been presented at the state conventions of Lions with an award for getting in my monthly reports on time. "IT'S GREAT TO BE A LION."

P. T. A.

About 25 years ago, I joined the Adairsville P.-T. Association, and later served for two years as its president. Currently, I'm chairman of the Publications committee. About ten years ago, I became a member of the Board of Managers of the Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers (and I'm a Life Member of the Georgia Congress). I think the Board of Managers is the most intelligent, energetic, unselfish, dedicated group of men and women with whom I have ever been associated.

AMERICAN LEGION

Over forty years ago I joined the Carl Boyd Post No. 42 (named for my brother), located in Cartersville. When the post No. 245, was organized in Adairville I transferred here, and served as its commander in 1954-5. Now I'm "chaplain for life." The American Legion is also a near religion with me. I love it.

MUSIC

When I was about ten years old, I began taking piano lessons under the late Mrs. L. J. Wood, one of the best women in the world. At sixteen, I studied under the late Mrs. P. J. Fortin of Rome, Georgia, surely one of the best piano teachers. From her I learned to LOVE classical music. Currently I have a drawing room Steinway Grand piano and a Webco hi-fi phonograph. For two years I have belonged to the RCA Victor Book of the Month Club. I have a collection of classical records worth several hundred dollars. Whenever I have the leisure time, 'I'll take up practicing two or three hours each day, as my fingers can become just about as supple as they were around seventy years ago — no development of arthritis, etc., etc.

ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP

Currently I belong to the following organizations (date indicates year or approximate year when I joined):

Adairsville Methodist Church 1890

Adairsville Lodge No. 168 F. & A.M. 1908

American Legion 1919

Disabled Officers (National) Association 1928.

5th Division Society 1919

Bartow County Education Association 1944.

Georgia Education Association 1929

National Education Association 1929

Georgia Council for the Social Studies 1939

National Council for the Social Studies 1929

Atlanta Chapter Disabled Officers Association 1956

National Conference of Christians and Jews 1950
Academy of Political Science Columbia University 1950
Adairsville Lions Club 1950
Georgia Writers Association 1956
Department of Rural Education (NEA) 1950
Retired Teachers Association 1958
Kappa Alpha Alumni Association 1958
League of Nations — United Nations Associations 1923
American Bible Society 1956
National Genealogical Society 1950

I subscribe to the following publications:

Atlanta Daily Constitution
Rome (Daily) News-Tribune
Cartersville Daily Tribune-News
Guideposts
Wesleyan Christian Advocate
Current History
New York Times Book Review
Bartow (County) Herald
Genealogical Helper
D. A. R. Magazine
The North Carolinian
International Conciliation
Masonic Messenger
Boys Life and Scouting

I have held or do hold currently the following positions:

Past President Georgia Council for the Social Studies
Past Commander Post No. 245, American Legion
Past Worshipful Master, Adairsville F. & A. M.
Commander-elect Atlanta Chapter Disabled Officers Association
Founder and Past President Bartow County Education Association
Chaplain Adairsville Post No 245, American Legion
Scoutmaster of Troop 12 (Adairsville) BSA
Secretary of Adairsville Lions Club
Organist (now Emeritus) Methodist Church Adairsille (over 65 years)
Member National American Legion Marksmanship Committee
Superintendent Adairsville Methdist Sunday School (1920-1944)
Member (honorary) Board of Managers, GCPT
Member of Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc.
Member of Bartow County Board of Education 1920-1929
President of 1912 (Summer) School
Graduating Class, New Mexico Teachers College

I hold the following other honors, awards, etc.:

On Emory College (now University) Honor Roll, 1898-1901
War Medals (See above)
50-Year Masonic pin
40-Year American Legion pin
Life Member Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers
"Citizen of the Day" WSB Radio Station January 23, 1957
"Citizen of the Day" WQXI June 11, 1959
Honorary Member, Lambda Phi Alpha National Legal Fraternity
"Award of Merit" Oothcalooga Chapter, Adairsville, Daughters of the American Revolution
The Silver Beaver Scout Award

"DELIBERATE SPEED"

When the Supreme Court made its 1954 decision it did not say that desegregation should procede with utmost speed but with deliberate speed. Deliberate is a WORD FULL of meaning.

I HATE

Religious and RACIAL intolerance, communism, pacifism. Appeasement nazism, double dealing, double talk, cowardice, private and public dishonesty, insincerity, laziness, ungenerous behavior, CHEAPNESS, demagoguery.

I LIKE, LOVE

People, my family and kin, any boy, no matter what his race or religion may be, who is doing his best to keep himself "physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight," peaches, North Georgia hills, the best in literature, music and architecture, efficient government, my church, energy, letter-writing, sincerity, my Sunday School class, the P. T. A., the American Legion, the Boy Scouts of America, teachers and the teaching profession, masonry, Lions International, the GOLDEN RULE, the TRULY GREAT (among whom are the FOUNDING FATHERS, George Washington and Woodrow Wilson), "pep," etc., etc.

CHIEF HOPE—To live as long as I may serve—NO LONGER.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE—Browning's Rabbi Ben Ezra and the THIRTEENTH CHAPTER OF FIRST CORINTHIANS.

ULTIMATE NECESSITY—To survive, the world must develop ONE SUPREME SUPERSTATE composed of ALL the nations of the world, whether peace-loving or peace-hating -- a FEDERATION with the authority to make laws for the whole world and with the power to enforce them at anytime, and anywhere in the world.

LAST WORD — My world is little -- VERY LITTLE -- but I do enjoy living in it. "THE LAST . . . THE BEST. . . "

Adairsville, Georgia
January 1, 1960
Willis M. Boyd

WILLIS M. BOYD
HIGHLONESOME
ADAIRSVILLE, GEORGIA

August 31, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden, Jr.
C/O Hope Inc.
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
714-715 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

Your letter of August 24 reached me two days ago. In this you ask me serve as a member of the State Advisory Board.

I accept the privilege of serving on the State Adv. Bd. with pleasure. I'll be glad for ANYONE in Georgia to know that I heartily approve of HOPE, IN. Its policies and program are built on a ~~sound~~ a very sound basis. W.M.B.

You ask for a sketch of my life. I expect to prepare one in a few days. Maybe the inclosures will furnish what you want to some extent. W.M.B.

I (82 years old) am ~~so~~ loaded with activities that I can't add HOPE,INC. to my list. But I'll do all within my limitations.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,
Willis M. Boyd
Willis M. Boyd

P.S. I camp with my Scout Troop regularly the first Saturday night in each month.
W.M.B.

STATEMENTS MADE BY MEMBERS OF STATE ADVISORY BOARD - HOPE, INC.

"Today there is a real opportunity for HOPE, Inc. For a while many people felt that to preserve our public schools was to betray the South and concede to the Supreme Court. Now we have the assurance that the Supreme Court is not in opposition to the South and is willing to trust us if we can trust them. The judges have shown their good faith in the South by its approval of the Alabama Pupil Placement Law and recently by approving the Arkansas school placement laws. The historic Supreme Court ruling of May '54 can be adapted to the Southern situation by people who show good faith. We can preserve our public schools as law abiding citizens willing to accept controlled desegregation. It may be considered a price to pay by some - but certainly a reasonable one and worth it. Georgians must be aroused to seek the solutions found in other Southern states which show realistic understanding and willingness to adapt. The Chinese sometimes describe people as "little bamboo" who are brittle and unyielding, as "big bamboo" who have matured enough to bend with the winds of the time. May Georgia be considered "big bamboo"."

Charles C. Demere
Associate Rector, St. James Episcopal Church
Marietta, Georgia

"If we don't keep our schools open by taking constructive initiative with our problems, we are inviting action by outsiders, destruction of the public school and of our traditional race relations. We can keep public schools and retain the major and important facets of our regional customs if we work out a solution ourselves. If we don't work one out, it will be worked out for us, the hard way."

Sylvan Meyer
Editor, The Daily Times
Gainesville, Georgia

"Surely with births of babies at the rate of one every five minutes in the State of Georgia at the present time, making it necessary in six years time to build a classroom every 2-½ hours and even more serious to supply the classrooms with 3600 teachers, everyone will be glad to use every ounce of energy they possess to keep our public schools open.

Yes, I will be happy to serve as a director on the State Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc., and do everything I possibly can to help insure the continuous operation of public schools."

W. H. Benson
Benson's Bakery
Athens, Georgia

"I accept the privilege of serving on the State Advisory Board with pleasure. I'll be glad for ANYONE in Georgia to know that I heartily approve of HOPE, Inc. Its policies and program are built on a very sound basis."

Willis M. Boyd
Civic leader actively identified for many years with Boy Scouts, P.T.A., and the American Legion
Adairsville, Georgia

"The wealth of any state or nation is found in its young people. I can think of few greater tragedies which could befall our people than to have the public schools of Georgia closed. Because this is true, I feel that the program of HOPE, Inc. is vital, timely, and worthy of the whole-hearted support of all citizens who are concerned for the maintenance and improvement of public education."

Dr. J. McDowell Richards
President, Columbia Theological Seminary
Decatur, Georgia

"The development of tax-supported public elementary and secondary schools for the children of all citizens is a hard-won achievement in man's long struggle for a civilized society. Whatever threatens the progressive improvement of our public schools is a menace to society's self-interest. To abolish our public schools is as unthinkable a reversal of progress as to do away with our churches, our Bible, our system of written laws and courts, or our police, health and fire protection. Each generation is engaged in a race between chaos and an orderly society. That state which refuses its obligation in education demonstrates an appalling lack of confidence in the future. We do not believe that we, the people of Georgia, will destroy our public schools -- a rash deed, the cost of which would have to be paid by our children. We believe, rather, that an informed and aroused populace will encourage those responsible not only to preserve our State's Public schools, but to enhance their effectiveness."

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Leslie Garber
Dr. Garber - Professor of Bible, Agnes Scott College
Mrs. Garber - Active in P.T.A. and Church work
The Garbers have 3 children currently enrolled in public schools of Decatur and DeKalb County.
Decatur, Georgia

"I am a strong advocate of keeping the Public Schools in operation and of spending such time as we have to devote to the cause of education in improving the facilities which we have, for there is a great need for improvement. Closing our Public Schools would be a major disaster. Nothing would give more encouragement to potential enemy nations.
If approached wisely and with intellectual integrity, the present crisis can be resolved. Education has suffered too much in the past from interference by selfish interests. Given proper and adequate educational opportunity, the younger generations will be able to work out social and racial problems."

Miss Emily Woodward
Retired publisher and educator
Vienna, Georgia

"HOPE asserts that public education is indispensably necessary if popular government is to function effectively, if the children of those who are not wealthy are to have a decent opportunity in life, and if our society is to continue to achieve economic progress. For these reasons, HOPE opposes the closing of the public schools of Georgia and calls on all Georgians to unite in opposition to the closing of the schools."

James Barrow
Attorney at Law
Athens, Georgia

"If we are to build a better community and world then <u>every</u> child must be given the opportunity to discover and develop his or her talents. Through our system of public education the boys and girls of our state now have the best opportunities in the history of Georgia.
Since shortsighted and unwise political leaders have talked of abolishing public schools, I am glad to take my stand with HOPE to do everything possible to preserve and improve them."

Mrs. Edward G. Mackay
Prominent Church Worker
Atlanta, Georgia

"As a parent with three children in the public schools of Georgia, and having served on a public school board for several years, I am keenly interested in the maintenance of our public schools. The threat to our school system, more than a political issue, is an issue in human rights, responsibilities, and welfare. It has already been clearly demonstrated that, according to the laws of our state, the closing of any school in Georgia, under the present crisis, will mean the closing of all schools. Experiences in other communities where this has happened provide an overwhelming evidence of the tragic results of such action. The permanent loss from the school system of a great many, who otherwise would have continued their education; the problem of delayed education for several years, created by even a short period of closing of the schools; problems of delinquency; and the absolute inability of private schools to meet the situation are all parts of this tragedy. These things must not happen in Georgia, or anywhere else in America, in this age when the continuation of the American way of life depends upon the education of our people more than ever before in history, and when competition from such anti-American forces as Communism is a competition for men's minds. I support HOPE, Inc., therefore, because it is committed solely, without prejudice or political bias, to the maintenance of the public schools."

Rev. Harry A. Fifield
First Presbyterian Church
Atlanta, Georgia

"I am bitterly opposed to any form of integration - but I am more opposed to closing public schools.

Public schools are the only feasible way for an education for the masses, or the majority of people. So to my belief, closing the public schools would be committing suicide as far as education is concerned.

Our schools must be relieved of political pressure - and put back into the hands of the people."

Moses D. Hamrick
Mayor, Duluth, Ga.

"Nothing could be more harmful to the people of Georgia, and particularly those of school age than to close our schools - something unthinkable in view of the importance of education and the force it exerts in building a better commonwealth. Private schools will not meet the needs and demands of our people, and we should demand more and better public schools, a higher standard for them and continuously demanding more efficient and competent teachers.

To me it is unthinkable to close our schools in protest to a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, a Court the school authorities should respect and if they are closed, it will result in great harm to our whole state and particularly to our children."

W. C. Henson
Attorney-at-Law
Cartersville, Georgia

"I am entirely sympathetic with the objectives of HOPE, and I understand the primary objective to be building up public sentiment throughout the state to the end that our system of public education in Georgia will not be abolished. The so-called segregation laws now operating will result in the closing of all the public schools in Georgia. While the law states that only the school that is ordered to be integrated shall be closed, taxpayers in that community will not permit tax money to be used to support schools elsewhere while their own schools are padlocked. Suits to this end will be brought, and in my opinion, will be won. It is extremely important that the public should understand the desperate alternative that faces us: that is, either giving up our public schools or accepting whatever limited degree of integration we can accomplish by the enactment of a pupil placement law. Thus far, such pupil placement laws have been working successfully in other Southern states."

James O' H. S anders
Prominent Civic Worker and retired business leader
Atlanta, Georgia

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"It is increasingly obvious from the experience of other states, as well as the opinion of public leaders, that private schools cannot provide the answer to Georgia's educational needs at this stage of her development. It therefore behooves all of us to do everything we can not only to preserve the public schools but to strengthen them in every way possible. They constitute an important manifestation of the democratic ideal upon which our state and nation were founded and are particularly important as an instrument of state and national policy at this critical time in the development of the South and the strengthening of the position of the nation in world affairs. We must save and strengthen our public schools."

Judson C. Ward, Jr.
Vice President and Dean of the Faculties
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

"In an era in which man has sent a rocket to the moon, it is utterly unthinkable that we could limit the education of our own children. I am convinced that the people of Georgia want public schools. And I am certain that, if we remain mindful of the motto of our state: "Wisdom, Justice, Moderation", we shall yet find the way to conform to the law of our land and to preserve our cherished system of public education."

Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild
Well-known clergyman and civic leader
Atlanta, Georgia

"Few things are more important than saving public education."

Henry T. McIntosh
Editor Emeritus of the Albany Herald
Albany, Georgia

"An adequate system of education is essential to the achievement of worthy goals for individual life and for society. As a Christian citizen I owe a tremendous debt to the public schools in which the basic tools of knowledge were mastered. This dept can only be repaid by helping to make these schools at least as effective in their service to my children as they were in my own training. Basic research made by others has convinced me that no system of private schools conceivable at this time could provide as good educational opportunity as our public schools. If those who can afford very expensive private schools might secure a better opportunity the value of their training would be largely vitiated by the lack of training on the part of those who could not afford it. While many oppose any degree of desegregation in the schools, the values they would lose through the closing of the schools seems to me to be greater than the disappointment they would feel in a controlled desegregation. The court decisions on the Alabama pupil placement law and similar plans convince me that desegregation can be controlled in such a way as to protect the rights and interests of white and Negro students alike. Therefore, I am grateful for public spirited citizens who have organized HOPE as a means of preserving the values of public education. In my opinion, their efforts deserve the encouragement and support of all thoughtful people."

Rev. O. Norman Shands
Pastor, West End Baptish Church
Atlanta, Georgia

"I can not see how anybody with a clear mind can conceive of the absence of public schools in any part of the United States. Our freedom and all our concepts of a free and an unfettered life are based upon the foundation rock of a free public school for all the people. Without it we should cease to be the people we have become, and thus we could become the slaves of some stronger people who could come in and conquer us! It certainly is simpler for us to overcome our prejudices, than it is to try all sorts of silly procedures, to circumvent the long-standing and effective laws which have for so long guided us in carrying forward our freedom to the he[illegible] achieved."

Kendall Weisiger
Prominent in Civic and Educational [illegible], Georgia

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"The situation which faces the state at the present time is a difficult one, to be sure; but, the people of Georgia must find a way to meet the situation without damage to its public school system."

George H. Boyd
Prominent Educator
Athens, Georgia

"This will signify my acceptance of membership on the State Advisory Board of HOPE, Inc. I consider it an honor to be associated with the movement dedicated to preservation of public schools in Georgia. Somehow the seriousness of the calamity which the closing of the schools would have must be brought to the attention of the populace."

I am married and have four children, 2 of whom graduated from Marietta High School, the third daughter is in 8th grade in Marietta public schools, the 4th will start next year, God and the State of Georgia willing."

Charles W. Smith
Prominent Business Man
Marietta, Georgia

"Dr. Massee and I feel that HOPE, Inc. is a fine organization composed of dedicated people willing to give their time and effort for the best in education for our children and our state. We are happy to serve as members of the State Advisory Board."

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Carey Massee
Prominent Doctor and Civic Leader
Atlanta, Georgia

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden,
Hope Inc.,
714-15 Atlanta National Bldg.,
30 Whitehall St. S.W.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Breeden,

I am temporarily out of the state, but I am happy to accept membership on the State Advisory Board for Hope, Inc.

"The situation which faces the state at the present time is a difficult one, to be sure; but the people of Georgia must find a way to meet the situation without damage to its public school system."

Very sincerely yours,
Geo. H. Boyd

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Hamrick's Super Market

PHONE 3336

DULUTH, GEORGIA

MOSES D. HAMRICK
MANAGER

I am BITTERLY OPPOSED TO ANY FORM OF INTERGRATION - BUT I AM MORE OPPOSED TO CLOSING public SCHOOLS

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE THE ONLY FEASABLE WAY FOR AN EDUCATION FOR THE MASSES - OR THE MAJORITY OF PEOPLE. SO TO MY BELIEF CLOSING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WOULD BE COMMITTING SUICIDE AS FAR AS EDUCATION IS CONCERNED.

OUR SCHOOLS MUST BE RELEIVED OF POLITICAL PREASSURE - AND PUT BACK IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE.

Moses D Hamrick
Mayor
City of Duluth

MOSES D. HAMRICK
MAYOR

E. H. MOULDER
CLERK

CITY OF DULUTH

DULUTH, GEORGIA

COUNCILMEN
ALVIN DAVIS
OLIVER MURPHY
DAVID BISHOP
MINOR CORLEY
WILSON JONES

Biographical sketch MOSES DAVID HAMRICK
BORN JULY I7,I920 OLD MILTON COUNTY.
SON OF VERY POOR SHARE CROPPERS,
HAS FOUGHT FOR EVERY BIT OF EDUCATION HE HAS.
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AT WEST_VIEW AND WARSAW.
HIGH SCHOOL AT MILTON HIGH AND DULUTH HIGH.
FINISHED A FOUR YEAR COLLEGE CORRESPONDANCE COURSE IN TEN MONTHS.
HAD A PROF. BASE BALL CONTRACT OFFERED TO HIM AT AGE OF I4yrs.
MARRIED ELIZABETH COOK, DAUGHTEROF THE LOCAL MAIL CARRIER. AT AGE 23.
VOLUNTEERED FOR PARATROOPER SERVICE. WOLRL WAR TWO. TRAINED AT TOCCOA,GA.
SENT TO A COMBAT ENGNEER GROUP, WHERE HE ROSE TO Ist. SERGENT,IN SIX MO.
WAS A DEMOLITION EXPERT UNDER GEN. PATTON.
REC. COMMENDATIONS FROM PATTON , CLAY. AND CLARK.
DECORATED THREE TIMES BY HIS COMMANDING OFFICER.
HAS FOUR MAJOR BAYTTLES TO HIS CREDIT.
HAS ONE DECORATION FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.
BORN IN A METHODIST HOME, IS NOW A BAPTIST.
ACTIVE IN ALL CHURCH WORK, BOY SCOUTS. SCHOOL, P.T.A. PAST PRESIDENT OF
DULUTH LIONS CLUB. PAST MASTER OF DULUTH MASONIC LODGE. PAST SEC. & TREAS.
GWINNETT CO. MASONIC ASSO. MEMBER GWINNETT CO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
ADVISOR TROOP 294 EXPLORER SCOUTS.
EXPERT TAXIDERMIST, KNOWN AS MR. BASS FISHERMAN OF DULUTH.
NOT A MINISTER , HE HAS FILLED THE PULPIT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.
NOT A POLITICIAN, HE WAS ELECTED TO MAYOR OF DULUTH WITHOUT OPPOSITION.
HIS FIRST VENTURE IN POLITICS.
IN THE MERCANTILE BUISNESS, SELLS ANY THING MADE,IS SECOND
LARGEST MERCHANT IN DULUTH.
HAS LIVED IN DULUTH. ONE YEAR. FOUR 5 CHILDREN, TWO 2 BOYS TWO GIRLS.
HAS FOUGHT FOR BETTER SCHOOLS FROM THE DAY HE WAS BORN.
TALKS CONSERVATION OF GAME & FISH ALL THE TIME.
HOBBIES HUNTING FISHING & CHILDREN, KNOWN TO ALL THE KIDS AS
UNCLE MOSE. SPENDS ALL HIS MONEY ON KIDS WHO NEED CLOTHEN ETC.
PAST COMMANDER AMERICAN LEGION.

MOSES D. HAMRICK.

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STATE ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Askren - He is an opthamologist; she is Public Affairs Chairman of the YWCA and on the State Executive Committee of the United Church Women

James Barrow - Athens - Attorney

W. H. Benson, Athens - Prominent businessman, President Benson Bakery Co.

George H. Boyd , Athens - Prof. of Political Science, University of Georgia

Willis M. Boyd ,Adairsville In his 80's, prominent for 50 years in PTA, Scouting, and almost any other civic organization you can think of

Rev. Charles Demere - Episcopal Minister, Marietta Ga.

Rev. Harry Fifield ,Atl. - Pastor, Presbyterian Church (a big one) and one of the signers of the 80 Minister's Manifesto. (The manifesto is included in the material sent to you and was a high spot in last years activities.

Moses D. Hamrick - Mayor of Duluth, Georgia (town of about 3,500 people)

Miss Johnnie Hilburn Augusta - Business woman, Active in League of Women Voters and Girl Scouts

W. C. Henson,Cartersville - Attorney

Henry T. McIntosh - cPresidentcCoLumc Editor Emeritus of Albany Herald Paper nownamedbyxJamesxGrayxardenknxegrgan

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Garber, Decatur - Prof. of Bible Studies, Agnes Scott College

Rev. Harrison McMains, Atl. Pres., Atlanta Christian Council

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee, Atlanta - Medical Doctor

Sylvan Meyer, Gainesville - Editor, Gainesville Daily Times, Chairman of the Southern Region of thexEducationxEisenhowm Pres. Eisenhower's Advisory Committee on Civil Rights

Dr. McDowell Richards, Decatur - Pres. Columbia Seminary, past vice-President of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America cSigner

Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild, Atlanta - Rabbi of The Temple(the one that was bombed a year and a half ago), biggest JewishbxbrgxghthxbX reform congregation in Atlanta

James O'H. Sanders - President Active Voters of Georgia (that's like League of Women Voters, but with men, too.

Rev. Norman O. Shands, At. - Baptist Minister

Charles Smith; moved to California; Willis A. Sutton, Deceased.

Mrs. M. E. Tilly - A terrific old lady. A member of The Civil Rights Commission
Atl. which wrote to 1948 Civil Rights Report "To Secure These Rights)", the one Milton Stewart worked on. Now director of women's work for the Southern Regional Council, an integrationist organization partially supported by Ford Foundation.

Judson C. Ward - Vice-President and Dean of Faculties at Emory University (otherwise
Atl. known as Coca-Cola University)

Kendall Weisiger, Atl. - Considered the deqn of the liberal movement here - has worked most recently in the Foreign Exchange Student Movement

Emily Woodward , Atl. - Formerly with the U. S. Office of Education, the OWI and a member of the United States Commission of Education to Japan.

Dear Advisory Board Member,

The attached memo to the HOPE Board of Directors is for your information Should you find it possible to attend, we would be most happy to have you, and would surely welcome your support and counsel.

The enclosed letter was sent to one thousand HOPE supporters throughout Georgia. We will greatly appreciate your encouraging the citizens of your community to take the action suggested in the letter.

We would be so glad to hear from you, either by phone, by mail, or in person. Again, let me say that we would be grateful for any advice or help you care to give.

Sincerely,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

Dear "HOPEful one",

Because the next six weeks are such crucial ones, during which HOPE should do and say just the right and most helpful things, we are sending you this special and urgent invitation to attend this state-wide Board meeting.

We need to know the climate in your community; what help can be expected in bringing pressure on local Legislators; attendance at sessions and hearing of the Assembly and committees, etc, etc.!

So, won't you please make an extra effort to attend the meeting described on the attached memo?

From two to four people from your city will be <u>most</u> welcome.

HOPEfully,

Fran Breeden

Fran Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman

MEMO

TO: HOPE Board of Directors

FROM: Fran Breeden, Chairman

RE: Quarterly meeting

Date - Thursday, January 14, 1960

TIme and Place

(1) 6:00 P.M. - Dutch Supper at the Farm Restaurant, 3820 Roswell Road (just north of Tuxedo Shopping Center)

(2) 8:00 P.M. - Business meeting at the Breeden's home, 4490 Powers Ferry Road, N. W. (opposite the ampitheater in Chastain Memorial Park)

Agenda

(1) Current plans of Legislative and Legal committees
(2) Future plans of next six weeks - and afterwards

How you can help:

— By attending
— By bringing ideas of strategy, and ways of work
— By sharing what is happening in your community
— By letting us know at once if you have an additional agenda item

Special to Chapter Chairmen
— Please try to have your town represented even if you cannot come. From two to four people will be most welcome.

Note to all: We will expect you if we do not hear to the contrary!

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

714-715 ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING • 50 WHITEHALL STREET, S. W.

JACKSON 5-8460
JACKSON 5-8469

Atlanta 3, Georgia

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Mr. Wm. Rodgers

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Rev. Harry Fifield—Atlanta
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Miss Johnnie Hilburn—Augusta
W. C. Henson—Cartersville
Henry T. McIntosh—Albany
Rev. Harrison McMains—Atlanta
Mrs. Edward G. Mackay—Atlanta
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Massee—Atlanta
Sylvan Meyer—Gainesville
Dr. McDowell Richards—Decatur
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild—Atlanta
James O'H. Sanders—Atlanta
Rev. Norman O. Shands—Atlanta
Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

HAPPY NEW YEAR

To HOPE's Board of Directors and Advisors!

Kahlil Gibran must have been thinking of people like you when he wrote:

"You give but little when you give of your possessions. It is when you give of yourself that you truly give —— All you have shall someday be given; therefore give now, that the season of giving may be yours and not your inheritors."

Will you now set aside another gift of your precious time for the cause of public education?

I refer to the next meeting of the Board of Directors, regularly scheduled four times annually.

The date is January 14th, 1960. The General Assembly will have been in session four days.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this Board meeting. It will include appraisal, plans, strategy. You are needed.

Please circle the date now, and watch for a notice of place and time later.

With appreciation and hope,

Frances R. Breeden

Frances R. Breeden (Mrs. Thomas M.)
Chairman, Board of Directors

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BOX 4689
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

October 9, 1959

Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman, Board of Directors
HOPE, INC.
714-15 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Breeden:

I am embarrassed at not having acknowledged your request in regard to the HOPE Advisory Board sooner.

I have been in and out of the office for a month, in the first place. And in the second, I have been trying to think through to the right answer.

I think everyone in Georgia knows the editorial position of The Atlanta Constitution well enough as not to doubt our stand.

As a columnist and member of the Constitution's editorial staff, I feel I can do the cause of public education more good off the Advisory Board than on it.

I apologize for not having given you my decision sooner.

Sincerely,

Leo Aikman

Leo Aikman

Planning Session for State Meeting
April 14, 1960

PLEASE REGISTER

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	ORGANIZATION
Edward A. Driscoll	63 Auburn Ave, N. E.	JA 4-0971	Ga. Council of Churches
Mrs. Edward M. Vinson	7- 17th St. N. E.	TR 2-4075	Ga. League of Women Voters
Mrs. C.M. Wiston	2052 Edinburgh Dr. N. E.	DR 8-1169	United Church Women of Ga.
Mrs. Edward L. Askren	170 Laurel Forest Cir. N.E.	CE 3-7551	Y. W. C. A.
Mrs. Frederich E. Robin	926 Crane Rd.	CE 7-2071	Nat'l Council of Jewish Women
Mrs. J.M. Saylor	4553 Mt. Paran Pkwy	CE 3-2996	League of Women Voters
Mrs. Carl A. Whitaker	971 Davis Dr. N.W.	BL 5-4036	Riley P.T.A.
Mrs. John Patton	1745 W. Wesley		
Mrs. Jack Reiber	206 McCord, Marietta	9-4879	United Council of Church Women
Mrs. Robert Hayes	321 Redwood, Marietta	7-2572	H.O.P.E.
Mrs. M.W. Howard,111	259 Chilsea Dr., Decatur	DR 8-5285	A.A.U.W.
Mrs. John B. Garland	1745 Vickers Cir.	DR 8-3730	A.A.U.W.
Mrs. Wm.C. Pauley	943 Cliften Rd. N.E.	DR 3-6735	
Mrs. Harry C. Hannah	Fernbank School 823 Clifton Rd. N.E.	DR8-7904	
Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden			HOPE
Mrs. J.C. Harris			HOPE

May 3rd, 1960

Dear Friend:

Just a note to remind you that the Georgia Open School Conference is Saturday, May 14th at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta.

I am enclosing a program and a hotel reservation card for those who plan to spend the night.

With many thanks for your cooperation,

Hopefully,

Mrs. William C. Pauley
Program Chairman

MEMO: RE: GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE

FROM: Frances Pauley, Program Chairman

CBS and hotel facilities have necessitated making the changes shown in the enclosed program. It will go to the printers on Monday April 25.

If you have questions or comments, please call Betty Harris, JA. 5-8460, or DR. 7-2377. I will be out of town until Saturday.

The envelopes are at the office, Room 715, 50 Whitehall, and may be picked up any week-day between 9 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. We will notify you when the invitations are ready.

Your enthusiasm and cooperation are most heartening!

April 22nd, 1960

To HOPE Leaders

From Convention Committee Co-Chairmen: Mary Green (Mrs. Ross)
Frances Pauley (Mrs. William)

The Executive Committee, after long deliberation, decided to attempt a state-wide meeting on May 14th, the Saturday after the Sibley Commission and the Hooper Ruling reports.

After considering and investigating many possibilities, the Dinkler Plaza has been engaged for $100 rent plus $2.50 per person for a minimum of 300 people at the Reception. Your attendance, and your enthusiastic promotion among friends and neighbors will enable the number to soar above 300!

We have planned a day that we hope will:

1. Be fruitful in gaining prestige and support for HOPE throughout the state.

2. Be attractive to other organizations and thus help attract a crowd.

3. Make it possible for CBS to tell the nation the story of HOPE in their documentary, which at the present is being planned for showing on May 27th.

HOPE, INC. . . HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION, INC.

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Charles Smith—Marietta
Willis A. Sutton—Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly—Atlanta
Judson C. Ward, Jr.—Atlanta
Kendall Weisiger—Atlanta
Emily Woodward—Vienna

April 22nd, 1960

To HOPE Leaders

Big Day!

We need help from you!

HOPE, with the aid of several other organizations (Georgia League of Women Voters, Atlanta AAUW, Georgia B'nai Brith, Atlanta Council of Jewish Women, Georgia United Church Women) is having a meeting. We believe this will be useful, timely and enjoyable. The first draft of the program is enclosed.

We are having invitations made. Will you let us know how many you can use in your town? We are mailing to the people on our list, but we are sure you have many others you would like to contact. Call us or write for the number you need and we will mail them to you. You may address and mail them.

One reason for the timeliness is that the Sibley Commission will have reported; Judge Hooper will have spoken. We will have much to discuss about the next step to keep schools open.

An interesting by-product of the meeting will be some national publicity. CBS is planning to do a documentary on the school crisis. They have filmed two of the Sibley hearings, a meeting of the Metropolitan Association for Segregated Schools at which Roy Harris and Mr. Gray spoke. They have filmed nothing about HOPE. Filming our meeting will help make an honest picture for the nation. There

(more)

are those in Georgai who wish to have open schools. Unfortunately for us, the violent segregationists have been more colorful and have been filmed endlessly.

Will you come? Will you encourage others to come?

Will you charter a bus and bring a load?

Now is the time to prepare for the next crisis. This problem is far from solved.

Hopefully,

Mrs. Thomas Breeden

P.S. We would like to have one resource person for each of the seven discussion groups from your town. Will you pick a person whom you think would make helpful contributions, get his consent, and send us the name to add to the program. As soon as all the moderators and recorders have accepted, we will send you a copy. Each group will have a moderator, a recorder, and several resource people.

File

League of Women Voters of Georgia
7 - 17th Street, N. E.
Atlanta 9, Georgia
April 15, 1960

First Call To a Special Conference on Schools

To: Local League Presidents, School Chairmen and State Board Members

From: Jane Hammer, State Education Chairman

Regarding - An "Open School Conference" (How to maintain an Uninterrupted Public School System), to be sponsored and coordinated by HOPE, with other organizations cooperating officially.

Cooperating groups already signed up are:
United Church Women of Ga., League of Women Voters of Ga., Atlanta chapters of AAUW and B'nai B'rith. Those still clearing with boards about cooperating include Ga. Council of Churches, State AAUW, individual P.T.A's. To be asked yet are Chambers of Commerce, GEA, and other groups to be suggested.

Date and Place are Saturday, May 14, at the Dinkler Hotel, Atlanta, from 10:00 A.M. - 7:30 P.M.

What You Can Do: Begin immediately to spread word about the Conference by reproducing this tentative schedule in your Bulletin, or contacting members and other groups, or what have you. Invitations and an agenda with names of key speakers and moderators will be sent you for distribution within 10 days or so. Please distribute these to members and other interested persons.

Please let the Georgia League office know what you plan to do and how many invitations you wish as soon as possible. Your State Board believes this to be a most worth-while conference, coming upon the heels of the Sibley Committee Report and Judge Hooper's May 9 ruling. It will be especially helpful to recruit men as participants--businessmen and their civic groups--husbands--etc. Please let us know if you plan to participate and send names of possible Resource people for Workshops.

This is the conference filmed by Edward R. Murrow for his Crisis in Georgia documentary. About 600 people from all over the state attended

PRESIDENTS OF SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS

Active Voters:	Dr. Walter Dunbar
Atlanta Branch of American Association of University Women	Mrs. M. W. Howard, III
Atlanta Council of B'nai Brith Women	Mrs. Israel Wilen
League of Women Voters of Georgia	Mrs. Edward Vinson
National Council of Jewish Women	Mrs. Max J. Goldstein
United Church Women of Georgia	Mrs. John Patton
United Nations Council of Atlanta	Mrs. William Green

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Mrs. Donald Ross Green
Mrs. David Neiman
Mrs. William C. Pauley

YOU ARE INVITED TO GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE

Saturday, May 14, 1960

The Dinkler Plaza Hotel
Atlanta, Georgia

Co-ordinator: **H.O.P.E., Inc.,**

Co-sponsors:

Active Voters
Atlanta Branch of American Association of University Women
Atlanta Council of B'nai B'rith Women
League of Women Voters of Georgia
National Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta Chapter
United Church Women of Georgia
United Nations Council of Atlanta

Georgia State Motto:

WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION

" . . . and wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times . . . "

Isaiah

PROGRAM

GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE
(How to Maintain an Uninterrupted School System)

9-10 A.M. Registration. Lobby of the Dinkler Plaza Hotel

10-11 A.M. General Session
Presiding: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Chairman of HOPE Inc.
Invocation
Opening
Remarks: Mr. Ralph McGill, Editor, Atlanta Constitution
Sponsoring Organizations present their experiences in working for open schools.

DISCUSSION GROUPS

11 - 1 P.M.

1. Breaking the Taboo of Silence
How to get your Community Talking
Moderator: Mrs. Edward Vinson, League of Women Voters
Recorder: Mrs. Joseph E. Schwarz, Athens

2. Legal Questions: Courts, Commissions, Constitutions
Moderator: Dr. Stanley M. Daugert, Oglethorpe
Recorder: Mrs. Richard Burts, Macon

3. Let's Talk about Private Schools
Moderator: Dr. Genevieve Bixler, Southern Regional Education Board
Recorder: Dr. Donald Ross Green, Emory University

4. Organizing your Town to Keep Schools Open
Moderator: Mrs. Beverly Downing, Athens
Recorder: Mrs. J. Frank Strozier, Savannah

5. The Important Role of Religious Groups
Moderator: Lanier Randall, Atlanta
Recorder: Mrs. John Patton, Georgia Church Women

6. What Business has at Stake
Can our Economy Survive Closed Schools?
Moderator: Philip Hammer, Economic Consultant, President of Hammer & Company
Recorder: Frank Wilson, Lockheed

7. Our PTA and GEA: Their concern with Georgia's School Crisis.
Moderator: Dr. Newton C. Hodgson, Emory
Recorder: Mrs. John Finn, Atlanta

Several experts in each field will attend each group as consultants.

1 P.M. Recess for lunch
Students' Luncheon - Rev. William Rogers, Chairman

2:30 GENERAL SESSION

Presiding: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden

Speaker: Honorable Erwin Mitchell
U.S. House of Representatives, Seventh District, Georgia.

* * * *

The Story of the Struggle for Open Schools

The Beginning of HOPE
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey
Mrs. Harold Friedman
Atlanta

What Happened in Columbus
Mrs. Watkins Dimon
Columbus

Diverse Groups with a Common Goal Work Together
James Barrow
Atlanta

Time and the Law: Decisions, decisions, decisions - What do they mean?
James W. Dorsey
Atlanta

The Conquest of Silence - Breaking the Barrier of Fear and Apathy.
Sylvan Meyer
Gainesville

Where do we go from Here?
Mrs. Thomas Breeden

Recess

5 P.M. - Party on the Plaza's Roof honoring special guests and discussion leaders.

PROGRAM
Georgia Open School Conference
(How to Maintain an Uninterrupted School System)

Saturday, May 14, 1960

The Dinkler Plaza Hotel
Atlanta, Georgia

****

9-10 Registration. Lobby Dinkler Plaza Hotel

10-11 General Session. Presiding: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
- Invocation: The Rev. Charles Demere
- Opening Remarks: Mr. Ralph McGill, Editor Atlanta Constitution
- Sponsoring organizations present their experiences in working for Open Schools
- Active Voters: Mr. James O'H. Sanders
- Atlanta Branch of the American Association of University Women: Mrs. M. W. Howard III
- Fernbank P.T.A. Executive Committee: Mrs. Harry C. Hannah
- League of Women Voters of Georgia: Mrs. Edward M. Vinson
- National Council of Jewish Women: Mrs. Max J. Goldstein
- United Church Women of Georgia: Mrs. John T. Patton
- United Nations Council of Atlanta: Mrs. William Green

11-1 Discussion Groups (Coffee served in each Group's room)

1. Sky Room, 14th Floor
   Breaking the Taboo of Silence (How to get your Community Talking)
   Moderator: Mrs. Philip Hammer, Atlanta
   Recorder: Mrs. Joseph E. Schwarz, Athens
   Consultants: Miss Dora Byron, Emory University
   Mr. Robert Fowler, Marietta Journal
   Mr. Bruce Galphin, Atlanta Constitution
   Mr. Sylvan Meyer, Gainesville Daily Times

Mr. Aubry Morris, W.S.B. Radio
Mrs. Lydia Shelfer, Atlanta
Mrs. Charlotte Smith, Savannah
Mr. Pat Watters, Atlanta Journal

2. Roof, 14th Floor
Legal Questions: Courts, Commission, Constitutions
Moderator: Dr. Stanley M. Daugert, Oglethorpe
Recorder: Mrs. Richard Burts, Macon
Consultants: Mr. James Dorsey, Atlanta
Mr. Frank D. Holcomb, Marietta
Mrs. Joseph Masuck, Columbus
Mrs. Bothwell Traylor, Athens
Mr. Charles W. Walker, Macon
Mr. Charles Wittenstein, Atlanta

3. Forsyth Room, Mezzanine
Let's Talk about Private Schools
Moderator: Dr. Genevieve Bixler, Atlanta
Recorder: Mrs. Neil C. Moran, DeKalb County
Consultants: Dr. John Bertrand, Berry Schools, Rome
Mr. Ransom Bradford, Savannah
Dr. Donald Ross Green, Emory University
Mr. Paul Greenlee, Marietta
Dr. & Mrs. P. O. Holliday, Jr., Macon
Mrs. Mildred Knight, Rome
Mr. Jerry Speidel, Charlottesville, Va.

4. Mahogany Room, Mezzanine
Organizing your Town to Keep Schools Open
Moderator: Mrs. Beverly Downing, Athens
Recorder: Mrs. J. Frank Strozier, Savannah
Consultants: Mrs. Stewart Colley, Grantville
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Hayes, Marietta
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Huie, Jonesboro
Mrs. Lowry Hunt, Madison
Mrs. Dorothy Odess, Savannah
Mrs. M. E. Richardson, DeKalb County
Mrs. Fred Robin, Atlanta

5. Roof, 14th Floor
The Important Role of Religious Groups
Moderator: Mr. Lanier Randall, Atlanta
Recorder: Mrs. John Patton, Georgia Church Women
Consultants: Mrs. Betsy Fancher, Atlanta Constitution
Dr. E. Clinton Gardner, Emory University
Rev. Donald Graham, Forest Park
Mrs. Frank P. Hudson, Atlanta
Dr. Edward T. Ladd, Emory University
Mrs. Ray Mitchell, Atlanta
Rev. Wm. B. Reinhardt, Savannah
Dr. T. R. Webber, Emory University

6. Panel A & B, Mezzanine
What Business has at Stake - Can our Economy Survive Closed Schools?
Moderator: Philip Hammer, Economic Consultant, President of Hammer & Company
Recorder: Mr. Frank Wilson, Lockheed
Consultants: Mr. W. Elliott Dunwoody III, Macon
Mr. John Franklin, Marietta
Mr. Winfield Hutton, Atlanta
Mr. Charles McAfee, Macon
Mr. John McCullough, Athens
Mr. Jim Montgomery, Atlanta Constitution
Mr. Abraham Odess, Savannah
Mr. Carl Sanford, Atlanta

7. Panel C & D, Mezzanine
Our P T A and G E A: Their concern with Georgia's School Crisis
Moderator: Dr. Newton C. Hodgson, Emory University
Recorder: Mrs. John Finn, Atlanta
Consultants: Mr. Ross Arnold, Atlanta
Rev. C. E. Cariker, Savannah
Mr. W. L. Colombo, Lithonia
Mrs. Martha Davidson, Lithonia
Mr. Leonard Fisher, Atlanta
Mr. Graham Green, DeKalb County
Mrs. Wm. P. Johnson, Marietta
Mrs. Frank W. Mulligan, Marietta

1 P.M. Recess for lunch. On your own -- several restaurants are available in the vicinity
Students' Luncheon - Rev. William Rogers, Chairman

2.30 General Session
Presiding: Mrs. Thomas M. Breeden
Introduction of Speaker: James W. Dorsey
Speaker: Honorable Erwin Mitchell, U. S. House of Representatives, Seventh District, Georgia

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The Story of the Struggle for Open Schools

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Sylvan Meyer, Gainesville

Where do we go from Here?
Mrs. Thomas Breeden

Closing Prayer: Rev. William Rogers

Recess

5 P.M. Party on the Plaza's Roof honoring special guests and discussion leaders

MEMO

From the Desk of BETTY HARRIS,
Executive Director of HOPE, Inc.

1. WE WILL BE FILMED - Edward R. Murrow and Fred Friendly of CBS Reports are planning a national television documentary on Georgia's school crisis. Parts of the general sessions of our meeting will be filmed.

   COME and help us show the nation and the world that MANY Georgians DO want to maintain our public schools.

2. MEET our honor guests at the party following the afternoon session. Cost included in registration fee.

3. SPREAD the word, bring a friend. If you received an extra invitation pass it along!

4. If you plan to spend the night ..
   MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS DIRECTLY WITH: The Dinkler Plaza, 98 Forsyth St.,NW., Atlanta 1, Ga.

   Single rooms - $7.00 up
   Double rooms - $8.50 up
   Twin rooms - $14.00 up

HOPE, INC. ... Help Our Public Education
714-715 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

REPORT OF THE GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE
The Dinkler Plaza Hotel
May 14, 1960

Co- ordinated by HOPE, Inc.
Co- sponsored by: Active Voters
Atlanta Branch of American Association of University Women
Atlanta Council of B'nai B'rith Women
League of Women Voters of Georgia
National Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta Chapter
United Church Women of Georgia
United Nations Council of Atlanta

Thank you for attending the Open School Conference. Your presence and participation helped make the meeting a success. There were approximately 300 people attending the morning workshops and 500 the afternoon meeting. About one half of these were from out side the metropolitan area of Atlanta. Twenty-seven Georgia towns were represented and seven states.

This is a report from the seven workshops. Please remember that these do not necessarily give the point of view of either HOPE, Inc. or of any of the cooperating organizations. It is a summary of the discussions that took place.

No. 1 - Breaking the Taboo of Silence (How to get your Community Talking)

How to break the silence barrier in face to face talk, in group discussion, in the communications media, and in relation to public officials? What are the barriers to talking?

The discussion followed these two main lines; evaluation of the problems, and suggestions or "hows" to break the barriers. Below is an outline of the problems and some of the suggestions that came from the meeting.

Problems:

1. Overcoming fear:
   Fear not only includes the fear of losing a job, fear on campuses of college administrators (or regulations), fear of social ostracism, but also the economic fear of the business man who may lose an undetermined amount of business.
2. Overcoming apathy:
   Apathy includes the view of non-Atlantans "It is their problem", the feeling "Oh, we've got another year.", and "What can we do?".
3. That legislators do not know how the people feel:
   The people won't talk so the legislators do not know what they think.
4. Resistance in some parts of the communications media to print news and views on the schools: (see No. 1 below)
5. Respectability:
   Taboo falls away when respectability is gained. For example you can now talk about "schools" but not about "integration".
6. Creating a climate for real public debate.
7. Getting the "power structure" of the city to speak out.
   The great barrier here is economic pressure, or feared pressure.
8. Getting away from emotions and arguments and into discussions.

Some Hows:

1. When the papers won't print information:
   a. Remember that the communications industry is competitive, so try radio and TV.
   b. Remember information must be 'news' to get into newspapers, radio and TV.

c. News can be created out of views or facts (ex. "Facts on Education"), it helps to get someone, preferably famous, to hang the facts on.
d. Try 'surveys' of local effects of closing schools, local importance or value of schools, etc.
e. Some hints:
First pick the best of the media, one that has the widest distribution and one that is the most respected. After picking the medium trust them (you can't trust the irresponsible anyway).

2. When news can't or doesn't get printed try circulating the news through mimeographed sheets, or small 'papers'. Often this is "news" and will get reported in the news media and so get the information before the public.
3. Get small discussion groups started, if not on the subject of 'open schools' then on subjects such as "Religion in Action Today", or "Religious Principles in Our World Today"., Etc.
   a. Organize panel discussion and speakers for small groups, or to speak to several groups or on the radio.
   b. Use organizations available (ex. civic groups, college organizations or forums) to plan discussions or speakers.
4. Get businessmen to discuss economic effects of closing schools, costs of private schools, growing concern for open schools, etc. in forums or groups, to hear the facts, to discuss, and perhaps to make a statement (there is power and protection in numbers.)
5. Try discussion in groups to see how far the limits really are, we never know exactly the division of opinion or the limits of debate until we try.
6. Speak loudly in some groups or organizations, and softly in others, but speak.
7. Improve the content of the discussions - channel it away from arguments, away from the 'merits of segregation' to subjects such as the value of education - open schools.
   a. Prudence or expediency may necessitate deleting the moral issue (that is a much slower process of conversion) over to the more immediate problem of keeping the schools open. The atmosphere is now much freer for talking about schools.
   b. Knowing what the other fellow will say helps avoid the problem of being misunderstood.
   c. Stress that we can now strengthen the South.
8. Stay away from abstractions, be concrete - "know the facts, Mam." Stay away from slogans, generalities based on personal assumptions, emotions, and experiences.
9. We can do something about the politicians - Vote.
Get the candidates to announce how they stand and elect legislators who will work to keep open the schools.
10. We must go something about the businessmen (power structure) and their hesitancy to speak out. Emphasize the economic effect of closing schools, and public opinion, this can be a two edged sword.

Special Problem:

Also discussed was the announced policy that the discussion in the workshop was "off the record". A student and a newspaper man questioned the need and appropriateness of this position, after the photographer Ed Friend took a picture in violation of the request. The policy was explained as a regulation meant only to encourage debate and to encourage members of the workshop to "speak freely". The need for this was shown in the discussion of one of the barriers of talk-fear, both economic and social. The summary will be made public, it was announced.

Summary: The discussion was concerned with the problems of fear, apathy and resistance, and the immediate need for overcoming these. Perhaps the best summary of how to overcome these, was made by one of the speakers in the afternoon session when he said that the best way to break the barrier of silence was to start talking.

Conclusion: The conclusion of those at the workshop was that we must start now in person to person contacts, within local groups and organizations, within local communities, and to local legislators to talk and to continue talking so that they - the communities and legislators - wil know the pressing need for action to keep the schools open.

No. 2 - Legal Questions: Courts, Commissions and Constitutions

Panelists of leading Georgia lawyers agreed that the ruling of Judge Hooper in the Atlanta Schools case clarified the whole problem and gave everyone in the State enough time to learn and digest the inevitable consequences of his decision - time for the electorate, the administration, and the legislators to look ahead, plan and carry out a program resulting in laws, or the repealing of laws, to allow Judge Hooper's decision to take effect and keep schools open.

All citizens without exception should take seriously their responsibilities toward these ends. Specifically they should support the Sibley Commission majority report for local option, support candidates for the legislature who express their agreement with it, call and write any persons of their acquaintance to communicate these ideas in areas where their influence makes a difference, especially to legislators.

Should the 1961 legislature refuse to act and if the governor closes either all Atlanta schools or just those schools to which qualified Negroes transfer and from which they transfer, (which he is now required by State Law to do), then suits will almost certainly be brought and will almost certainly result in a decision of the Norfolk type. Such a decision will legally compel opening all schools, some on an integrated basis, or the closing of all of them.

On the other hand, should the legislature act according to the majority report of the Sibley Commission recommending local option, then each school district or unit, if and when faced with a Federal Court order to desegregate, will decide whether it wishes to abide by the court's decision or to oppose it by closing their schools. To permit the Sibley Commission's majority report to take effect the legislature's action might take any of several forms: (1) repealing H.B. #5, as it is popularly known, a law which withdraws the power of local units to tax for the support of public education if any school is integrated; (2) passing some form of "local option" or pupil placement legislation; (3) both.

If the legislature follows any of these courses of action, an amendment to the State Constitution may not be necessary. The question whether the Constitution of Georgia permits the operation of desegregated schools hinges on how the Georgia Supreme Court would rule on two clauses in the Constitution, one asserting the State's responsibility for a public education system, the other asserting that separate schools must be provided for both races. If the court decides the two clauses are independent of each other, then Georgia may still maintain public schools even though some might be desegregated. A constitutional amendment may not be needed in the latter case, therefore, and local option laws would not necessarily conflict with the Constitution of Georgia.

If the Georgia Supreme Court decides the two clauses are dependent, a constitutional amendment may be necessary to provide a basis for the operation of public schools in conformity with Federal law, and failure to adopt such a constitutional change will mean the destruction of the public school system of Georgia. Such an amendment could come before the people for ratification no sooner than the November elections of 1962 as a referendum.

No. 3 - Let's Talk About Private Schools

At the beginning of the workshop on Private Schools, it was agreed by the participants that the point of discussion was to be, not "let's have (or not have) private schools", but "will private schools do the entire job of educating our children". In addition to this point the discussants felt that they would like to consider such subjects as:

1. The "pros" of private schools
2. The problems of taxation involved in establishing a private school system
3. What would happen to Federal contributions to education?
4. The question of temporary private schooling and extention courses
5. Accreditation of new private schools

It was hoped that some general conclusion could be reached, even if no actual recommendations could be decided upon.

It seemed to be generally agreed that even now under existing conditions, private and parochial schools are only a useful adjunct to public systems of education. For example it was pointed out that in the Southeastern United States only 4% of the school children are in parochial and non-parochial private schools.

Tuition costs in established private schools range from $300 to $1000 per child per year. However, many private schools in addition to tuition and supplemental fees depend upon philanthropic support. Teachers in private schools as a rule receive on the average less pay than those in the public systems and frequently do without incentive pay and fringe benefits. As a result of this information about existing private schools the question was raised as to what sort of financial base new schools would have, how much money in addition to tuition would have to be spent by parents, and would they be able to attract competent personnel.

A visitor from Charlottesville, Virginia was able to provide very useful information about a situation in which new private schools are operating along with those of a desegregated public school system. He stressed the fact that no regular public school teacher joined the staffs of the private schools in Charlottsville even during the period when the public schools were closed. The public school teachers themselves played an important part in maintaining makeshift public education during this time by forming a "Committee for Public Education" and providing some rudimentary instruction. (They were being paid under state contract although the school buildings were closed.) The newly established private schools in Charlottsville, although supported by state tuition grant money, are in debt and can offer only a limited curriculum. After school closures and the founding of private schools the majority of Charlottsville's children are back in public schools desegregated on a pupil assignment plan.

It was pointed out that there can be no fair comparison between a situation in which both public and private schools are functioning, and one in which there would be only hastily established makeshift private schools. The workshop agreed that Prince Edward County, Virginia must not be duplicated.

A final question was raised as to whether even a completely private school system would actually prevent some desegregation. There seemed to be some feeling that even private schools can not legally discriminate by race if they receive state funds in the form of tuition grants.

<u>No. 4 - Organizing Your Town to Keep Schools Open</u>
(Cooperation of organizations toward a common goal)

This question broke down into two parts in the discussion:
1. Why organize?
2. How to organize

1. Why organize?
   a. Be prepared. The need for concerted expression of opinion often comes without enough time to organize, i.e. Sibley Hearings.
   b. Elected officials respond best to large numbers of constituents acting together. Dribbles of opinion are not as effective.
   c. Group expression lends courage to the less aggressive voters. Group expression is more likely to get publicity, to promote public relations and to educate.
   d. Organized activity in North Georgia helps those people in South Georgia who face different problems to feel that they are not alone but do have support.

2. How to organize?
   Each community is different. What works in one may not work in another.
   a. Town A has a HOPE organization. The group often finds they can work more effectively as a group of interested parents and citizens. Various projects have been successfully carried out by naming a "sponsoring group" of citizens with no official organization. The

HOPE organization has been successful in stimulating activity in various groups with overlapping memberships. Get the people interested - in any way possible. HOPE has provided speakers who will give the economic, legal, and sociological facts. Civic, church, and other groups have benefited.
P.T.A. presidents were invited to a coffee. The city attorney gave legal facts. Lists of speakers were offered. Since that day the P.T;A. presidents have "taken the bull by the horns". When they had a concrete plan they were not intimidated.

b. Town B had not had as successful a story. However, they have a HOPE organization and are working quietly and effectively in spite of considerable resistance.

c. Town C started out with a rather large HOPE organization and were quickly destroyed by strong opposition. However, the members have found many ways of working through other organizations and independently in changing public opinion. Petitions have been signed. Telegrams and letters have been sent to officials.

d. Town D has had a Ku Klux Klan problem. They wonder if it is helpful to attempt public meetings. It was suggested that a number of small meetings in homes might accomplish more than large public meetings. It was also suggested that an invitation meeting in a larger place where rent was paid might help to provide a meeting place for people to freely discuss the issue.

e. Several towns were represented where no organization has been attempted. It was suggested that a small committee consider:
   1. Starting a new organization with or without the name of HOPE.
   2. Forming an inter-group committee with several interested organizations sending delegates.
   3. Working through existing groups such as League of Women Voters, church groups, P.T.A.

What is the next function of the interested group?
Now is the time to attempt to influence your legislators. Elect the right man in the primaries and elections. See that the candidates are committed to open schools. Organize to influence your legislators and help neighbors organize to influence theirs.

Summary: Our most important issue in organizing is to try to create an atmosphere of freedom. Encourage people to speak out. Be careful not to take the position of opposing but be the group that is proposing; not to fight but to inform; not to be defensive, but to take the lead in defense of the rights of Georgia's children for public education.
Work together with groups dedicated to open schools. Let the people know how you stand.

No. 5 - The Important Role of Religious Groups

What is the role of the religious groups in the Public School crisis? Should religious groups participate? There was general agreement that the school issue is a moral issue and the religious groups should enter into the controversy. Now is the time for a change in the climate of opinion. Pastors can help make this change. Now is the time to discuss principles. Working for open schools is working for a principle. Now is the time to face up to the facts of integration. It is imperative that religious groups assume greater responsibility for informing their members of the moral and ethical implications. Religious groups have a responsibility to work for better race relations and understanding between the races through an educational program, through resistance to race and religious bias, prejudice and bigotry wherever it appears.

What is the responsibility of the congregations toward educating their children if the public schools close? Concern for our own children only is the wrong approach. Concern for all children is morally right. "We cannot provide an

island for our children. If the church is open for school it must include all children", one minister said. The church must work for uninterrupted public schools. Interim school consideration by the church at this time might effect school closing.

The great need for public information on the problems of private schools was discussed. The impossibility of private schools doing a total educational job was faced. The inadequacy of private schools was recognized.

The group wished to formulate a strong statement concerning their agreement. The following statement was drawn:

> "The Discussion Group on "The Role of Religious Groups in maintaining an uninterrupted public school system", meeting at the Georgia Open School Conference in Atlanta, May 14, 1960.
>
> Having considered the moral and ethical contradictions involved in the practice of segregation when viewed in the light of our Judeo - Christian heritage,
>
> As well as the practical inadequacies of interim private school systems operated under religious auspices (whether on a segrated or integrated basis)
>
> Do hereby reaffirm our confidence in free public education and the importance of maintaining an uninterrupted public school system.
>
> We do further urge all churches and religious leaders to restudy the implications of their faith, the inclusive nature of the people of God , and the responsibilities of all citizens in our American democracy to support in good faith the law of the land."

No. 6 - What Business Has at Stake - Can Our Economy Survive Closed Schools

The theme of the meeting was established by the opening remarks of the moderator. We in this country are in the midst of an economic revolution where our former colonial style economy is being supplanted by an industrial economy. About two thirds of the enormous gain in the United States economy over the recent years is due to increased productivity per worker, only one third is due to our increase in population. This effect is even more pronounced in Georgia, which fact places ever increasing emphasis on the importance to each worker of training and skill.

The number of Georgia workers in textiles and other traditional Southern Industries has been steadily decreasing. New industries such as stone, glass and paper industries are on the upsurge. Heavy increases are evident in the apparel and transportation fields of endeavor. The net of these trends has been a steady increase in the number of Georgia industrial workers.

Georgia's economy has two serious weaknesses. One, it is heavily dependent upon the United States government. Several military bases are located in the state and bring large payrolls to the state. The government is a major customer for many of Georgia's primary products. Two, most of the industrial expansion is due to outside industry coming in. This infulux will cease abruptly--will in fact reverse--if conditions appear to become unfavorable. Competition among the states is keen for new industry.

In the last 15 years, the bulk of new industries has been moving into the major cities. A spillover into the non-big city areas is just beginning. This spillover will be arrested should a danger of school closure loom imminent; a school closure anywhere in the State will affect business progress everywhere in the state.

Business progress will accelerate when the decline in old type industry stabilizes while the increase in new industry continues. The rate of increase is almost always greater than predicted when conditions are favorable. In 1952, the Chamber of Commerce predicted that Greater Atlanta would reach a population of one million by 1980. We are there already.

General discussion followed during which the following points were made:

If schools close and makeshift private schools appear, what happens? There would probably be little effect on the unskilled industrial force. However, skilled top people without which the industry cannot function evidence indications that they will leave if schools close. In Norfolk, Va., the rate of business advance measured by bank debits, decreased some 28% after school closure. In Charlottesville since tension is still there even after schools have reopened, the labor force is still declining. No new industry has located in Little Rock since their school closure. The point was made that if local option were immediately adopted, actual departure from the present "separate but equal" plan will probably not occur for 10 to 15 years in the smaller counties, probably sooner in the 4 to 5 larger counties.

What is the effect of even a few months school closure? Before a new industry locates in a new area, all possible sites are studied for a year or so. A school closure would have a profound adverse effect of Georgia's chances for selection based on such studies. Little Rock is now a dead name businesswise. Many engineering and key technical people have indicated they will leave at once if schools close. These people are generally of the age to be raising school age children and must decide where they live based on the whole family's welfare. The industry competition is so keen that small economic factors are very important. In Savannah, the colored boycott hurt business about 25%. The merchants there still don't realize the impact that closed schools would have on their business. Two witnesses observed attempted economic reprisal because they spoke up at a Sibley hearing. One noted little adverse effect, the other noted a net favorable effect. Labor unions in Georgia have taken a stand for segregation since the primary competition between white and colored workers is in unskilled areas. There is a current surplus of labor in the state making human rights, etc. of little interest to Georgia union leaders.

The suggestion was advanced that all business leaders should support the Sibley majority report. It provides a "respectable" workable rallying point. Confidence was expressed that the state's top 150 industrial leaders through their economic pressures on the administration and legislature could probably control the problem.

The need was noted to provide local employmnet for colored high school graduates. When this is not available, they go north. An ecomomic drain on the South results, for their education was state financed with no return on investment.

No. 7 - Out PTA and GEA: Their Concern With Georgia's School Crisis.

In his opening remarks, the moderator observed that although by the nature of their objectives one would expect the GEA and the PTA to lead in any effort to preserve public education in Georgia, neither of these groups has, since the '54 Decision, been in the vanguard of the fight for open schools.

Because it is difficult for many of us to understand why the group that is entrusted with passing on American ideals to the young has not taken the lead in this crisis it was suggested that this particular work-shop concern itself with two questions:

1. What are the forces that operate to prevent teachers and PTA groups from actively supporting open schools?
2. What are some fairly specific lines of action that might be taken to encourage more active participation by these groups?

With regard to the first question the following opinions were expressed and generally agreed upon:

1. Community climates have favored segregationist attitudes toward the school situation. Teachers, as such, have not had true "freedom of speech" because of the connection between politics and education in Georgia. Teachers as individuals have not felt free to discuss this situation unless encouraged to do so by principals or by the parents in the community.
2. In such climates, teachers have often felt isolated in their attitudes. They have been surprised to find out the extent of community support for their opinions when polls have been taken, or courageous individuals have spoken out.
3. Because teachers feel that intense emotional conflict interferes with learning, they believe that the classroom should not under any circumstances be the place in which a teacher voices an individual opinion regarding this highly controversial topic. Futhermore, she can so easily be misquoted even when approaching this subject from a broad and basic viewpoint that she feels forced to skirt the question or avoid it entirely.
4. Teachers, like everyone else, are fearful of economic reprisal and politics, public opinion, and the emotional nature of this situation froce them to either leave Georgia or to keep quiet.

The problem of getting the PTA to take a firm stand involves many of the same considerations. Some different viewpoints that were expressed were:

1. PTA leadership sometimes seems to have forgotten that the Georgia Congress exists only because of the local Councils and the local Councils in turn because of the infividual school PTA groups.
2. PTA leadership itself must change and is changing. For a long time a group of "professional" PTA leaders have held the reins and they have done a good job. But in a time of crisis such as this each local PTA needs to be encouraged to do what it must to solve its own community and school problems in order to uphold the basic objectives of the PTA organization, i.e. to further the welfare of children. Too often, PTA tends to act as a servant of the school principal or of the GEA and it does no real thinking, real discussing because it does not realize that it is free to do so.
3. The PTA as an organization is hard to work with because it insists that any cooperation group agree to all its objectives and to its inter-pretation of these objectives. On the local level the objectives are often read but usually forgotten in the need to raise money for shrubbery, furniture, etc. All these have a place but they often obscure the real purpose of PTA.
4. PTA's have not succeeded as a whole in establishing effective parent-teacher relationships. Teachers or parents do not have the same and freedom to speak to each other frankly. Each is afraid of being mis-understood.

The preceding protion of the discussion lead the group directly into the second question and it was decided that the basic need really was to change the climate within communities so that teachers, parents, educators in every position would feel free to discuss this situation and in this way perhaps a firm and united stand could finally be taken. How to do this is another thing; there were some specific suggestions, however, and they are as follows:

1. Pressure needs to be brought to the top level of PTA (by letter, conversation, calls, etc.) to encourage local PTA's to inform themselves completely about all aspects of the situation.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

2. Pressure needs to be brought in the same way to GEA to encourage teachers to exercise greater freedom of speech among themselves and with their principals and the parents. But teachers should not speak in their community unless the stage has been set because education is at stake and the children must continue without interruption and dissension as long as possible.
3. Administrator groups, especially, should be urged to encourage teachers to speak out for their beliefs and support them when they do.
4. PTA members need to inform themselves regarding the school situation. Impartial panels on legal aspects, economic effects, etc. must and can be conducted. PTA leadership should encourage frank and open discussion at the local level.
5. Much careful preplanning needs to be done before the resolution stage is reached. Careful choice of speakers and panalists, thoughtful wording of motions are necessary in order to keep study and discussion on a reasoning, non-emotional level.

It was agreed in conclusion that the nature of the GEA and the PTA is such that freedom of speech is rather limited and it is this situation that needs to be remedied and it can only be done by the pressure of an informed public. The real work is at the local level and needs to be done in each and every community.

Foot Note:

The use you make of these summaries is of course up to you. One, or more of the above may serve as spring boards for conversation in your own community.

ONE FINAL WORD OF CAUTION

Since this is a summary of many individual opinions, it follows that it does not necessarily reflect the view point of HOPE, Inc.- or of any of the co-operating organizations.

Please be sure, therefore, that all or any part of the summary is used in the context of the Georgia Open School Conference.

Thank-you again for your cooperation.

H O P E, I N C.

714 Atlanta National Building

Atlanta,Georgia

September 30, 1960

Mrs. J. R. Pinson
Baconton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Pinson:

Following two public meetings sponsored by the Georgia Women's Legislative Forum (Athens, October 11; Savannah, October 19), the undersigned organizations will conduct presentations and discussions of our current school crisis in several other localities, under the sponsorship of the United Church Women of Georgia. One of the places selected is Albany.

It is our belief that informed citizens can even now, in the few months remaining, enable the 1961 "Last Chance Legislature" to keep the school bells ringing in Georgia.

As you can see by the enclosed program outline, we want to begin with four presentations, each one of approximately fifteen minutes in length.

We will be greatly honored if you will speak on: The Importance of Public Education in Georgia. Mr. James Peters has accepted this invitation on the Columbus program. We will be equally pleased if you, who have already demonstrated fine qualities of leadership, will accept it on the Albany program.

May we have your answer as soon as possible?

Sincerely,

HOPE, INC.

Betty Harris(Mrs. J.C.)

BH:td

H O P E, I N C.

714 Atlanta National Building

Atlanta, Georgia

September 30, 1960

Miss Jerry Hargrove
Augusta College
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Miss Hargrove:

Following two public meetings sponsored by the Georgia Women's Legislative Forum (Athens, October 11; Savannah, October 19), the undersigned organizations will conduct presentations and discussions of our current school crisis in several other localities, under the sponsorship of the United Church Women of Georgia. One of the places selected is Augusta.

It is our belief that informed citizens can even now, in the few months remaining, enable the 1961 "Last Chance Legislature" to keep the school bells ringing in Georgia.

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May we have your answer as soon as possible?

Sincerely,

HOPE, INC.

Betty Harris (Mrs. J.C.)

BH:td
Enc.

HOPE, INC.

714 Atlanta National Building

Atlanta, Georgia

September 30, 1960

Mr. Erwin Mitchell
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Following two public meetings sponsored by the Georgia Women's Legislative Forum (Athens, October 11; Savannah, October 19), the undersigned organizations will conduct presentations and discussions of our current school crisis in several other localities. One of the places selected is Rome.

It is our belief that informed citizens can even now, in the few months remaining, enable the 1961 "Last Chance Legislature" to keep the school bells ringing in Georgia.

As you can see by the enclosed program outline, we want to begin with four presentations, each one of approximately fifteen minutes in length.

We will be greatly honored if you will speak on: The Importance of Public Education in Georgia. Mr. James Peters has accepted this invitation on the Columbus program. We will be equally pleased if you, who have already demonstrated fine qualities of leadership, will accept it on the Rome program.

May we have your answer as soon as possible?

Sincerely,

HOPE, INC.

Betty Harris (Mrs. J.C.)

BH:td

HOPE, INC.
714 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 14, 1960

We hope that you will read carefully the enclosed program plans for an important meeting to be held in on , October . This should be of interest to all Georgians who are concerned with education, mental health, and with other aspects of our communal life.

These plans explain why we need help from you, within a week, if possile. We are writing you because of your demonstrated interest in community affairs.

Will you please send us several "good names" (not forgetting your own!) whom you can recommend to serve either as a moderator, or as a panel member? Do include addresses and personal data. Persons may be drawn from any town within easy reach of .

As soon as we receive your suggestions, we will consult with the other organizations involved in the planning. Together we will pick the most promising people to whom we will send invitations to serve on the program.

Please accept in advance our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Betty M. Harris (Mrs. J. C.)
Executive Director
HOPE, INC.

Encl.

HOPE, INC. ... Help Our Public Schools

Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

August 25, 1960

September 23, 1960 Planning Session for October Meetings in Rome, Augusta, Albany and Columbus

Present: Jane Hammer, L.W.V. (Mrs. Philip)
Betty Harris, HOPE (Mrs. J. C.)
Judy Neiman, HOPE (Mrs. David)
Betty Vinson, L.W.V. (Mrs. Edward)

Absent: James Sanders, Active Voters (They are, however, interested in cooperating).

The group made the following decisions and plans:

1. Re: Sponsorship.

We think it best "for the cause" that the four meetings be officially sponsored by the United Church Women. The U.C.W. can then announce through various publicity media that the morning program will be conducted by local members and state officers of Active Voters, HOPE, Inc., and The League of Women Voters.

2. Re: Program.

We suggest the morning program (10:30 - 12:30) be called THE SCHOOL BELL TOLLS --- FOR YOU, as a sub-title to the more general one selected for the whole day, by U.C.W..

Tentative program plans include:

10:30 - Introductory remarks by moderator.

10:35 - Sound movie called GEORGIA'S SCHOOL DILEMMA (a brand-new one, put together by Ray Moore, WSB - TV.)

11:10 - Three or four 10 minute presentations which will go more deeply into some of the problems raised in the movie.

12:00 - Discussion period, conducted by moderator. Questions will be addressed to previous speakers, plus at least two resource people (local, if possible), one lawyer, and one educator.

3. Implementation of Plans:

a. View GEORGIA'S SCHOOL DILEMMA at a private showing Thursday, August 25, to determine its use at the four meetings. (Its cost is $65.00).

b. L. W. V. agreed to write to their chapters in Rome, Augusta, and Albany to ask for their help, especially in:

(1) Promotion of attendance
(2) Suggestion of people who might serve as resources in the discussion period (legal - educational)
(3) Conversations with local PTA officials, to invite their participation (we would like for the PTA to make one of the 10-minute presentations referred to in the program plans), their attendance, and their help in promotion
(4) Securing a few L.W.V. members to help with hostessing, name tags, literature table.

c. HOPE agreed to do the same in Columbus, where we do not have a chapter, but do have some interested people who have volunteered to help.

d. We ask that Active Voters do the same, wherever possible.

e. Judy Neiman agreed to prepare a "publicity pocket." Publicity plans will be discussed with representations of U.C.W., L.W.V. and Active Voters, at a meeting to be called by Mrs. John Patton, President of U.C.W. The group believes that contacts to local news media should be made only by the U.C.W.

f. Each organization agreed to publicize the four meetings to its own membership and/or supporters.

g. Each organization will begin to line up moderators, speakers, and resource people.

h. A "progress report" will be given by each organization on Thursday, September 1st, 10:30 a.m., in the Conference Room at Southern Regional Council.

4. Re: Cooperation with United Church Women.

The group expressed its appreciation to U.C.W. for their leadership and for the privilege of working with them in these four important meetings.

In summary, this is our understanding of the "modus operandi" of the organizations involved:

---the four meetings will be held in Rome, Friday October 14, Augusta, October 18, Albany, October 25, Columbus, October 26. They will be sponsored by the United Church Women of Georgia, with the cooperation of Active Voters of Georgia, HOPE, Inc., and Georgia League of Women Voters.

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Lucs

Wed

---The U.C.W. is in charge of the physical arrangements: Meeting places, registration, lunch, hostesses (with help), and for the afternoon program.

---The U.C.W. will dissiminate publicity, compiled with the help of the other organizations.

---The U.C.W. chairman will open the meetings, after which she will introduce the moderator for the morning session on "The School Bell Tolls --- for you."

At 12:30 the moderator will turn the meeting back to the U.C.W. chairman.

---Active Voters, HOPE, Inc. and the League will be responsible for the 10:30 - 12:30 programs on the school issue. When program plans are completed, they will be sent to Mrs. John Patton. She, in turn, has agreed to send us the plans for the rest of the day; i.e. lunch cost, registration fee (if any), location of meeting in each city, program, etc.

We will cooperate on publicity, local help and promotion of attendance.

Betty M. Harris
Mrs. J. C. Harris

10:30 - League Office
Thursday - Sept. 8th

ENCLOSURE

The United Church Women of Georgia will sponsor four meetings:

Rome, Georgia - Friday, October 14
Augusta, " - Tuesday, October 18
Albany, " - Tuesday, October 25
Columbus, " - Wednesday, October 26

The "U.C.W." have asked that Active Voters of Georgia, HOPE, Inc. and the Georgia League of Women Voters have charge of the morning program, on the school issue.

This program will be called The School Bell Tolls ---for You and is planned as follows:

10 A.M. *Local Moderator (to be introduced by the UCW Chairman) states purpose of program, "sets stage" for audience participation, introduces speakers.

10:05 Each speaker presents his subject:

1. League of Women Voters - The laws, and the Sibley Reports.
2. Active Voters - Private School Facts
3. To be Announced - The Importance of Public Education.
4. HOPE, Inc. - Community Action.

11:05 Discussion Period
Moderator introduces Panel composed of the preceding "visiting team", plus at least two *Local Resource People, preferably a lawyer and an educator.

11:55 Summary

12 Noon United Church Women Chairman announces lunch plans; conducts afternoon session.

*We are depending upon your guidance in selecting these important people. Please send us your suggestions as soon as possible. Thank you!

PROGRAM OUTLINE

CITIZENS FREE AND RESPONSIBLE

Sponsored by the United Church Women of Georgia in cooperation with
Active Voters of Georgia
HOPE, Inc. (Help Our Public Education)
Georgia League of Women Voters

These three organisations will have charge of the morning program called -

THE SCHOOL BELL TOLLS - FOR YOU

PLACE: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

_____

Introductory Remarks: United Church Women of Georgia

Moderator: Sees that meeting moves along, and on a high level; presents speakers.

Speakers: Georgia League of Women Voters -- Legal Aspects; the Sibley Reports

Active Voters of Georgia -- Private Schools
President James O'Hara Sanders, Atlanta

HOPE, Inc. -- Community Action
Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens
State Chairman, Executive Committee

Guest Speaker on the Importance of Public Education

_____

Discussion: Handled by Moderator, who introduces resource people; instructs audience to direct questions to them, or to the previous speakers.

Summary: _____

Following the summary, the moderator will turn the meeting back to the spokesman for the United Church Women of Georgia.

CITIZENS FREE AND RESPONSIBLE!

THE SCHOOL BELL TOLLS -- FOR YOU

Every concerned citizen is cordially invited to attend one or more of the following meetings, sponsored by:

UNITED CHURCH WOMEN OF GEORGIA

in cooperation with

ACTIVE VOTERS OF GEORGIA
H.O.P.E., INC.
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF GEORGIA

1960

ROME, GA.	Tuesday, October 18
ALBANY, GA.	Tuesday, October 25
COLUMBUS, GA.	Wednesday, October 26
AUGUSTA, GA.	Friday, October 28

MORNING PROGRAM
10:00 - 12:30

Invocation

Greetings and Introductory Remarks

Presentation of Speakers by Moderator

Four Speakers:

1. Sibley Report - legal questions
2. Private School Information
3. Community Action Suggestions
4. Importance of Public Education

Group Discussion Featuring Local Resource People

SUMMARY

CLOSING REMARKS

PROGRAM DETAILS

ROME - First Christian Church, Fellowship Hall

Invocation: Rev. A. M. Von Almen, Pastor
Greetings: Mrs. Mildred Knight, President Rome League of Women Voters
Moderator: Rev. S. Wilkes Dendy, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Dalton
Speakers: Mrs. Philip Hammer, Atlanta, Chairman, Education Committee Georgia League of Women Voters
Mr. James O'H. Sanders, Atlanta, President, Active Voters of Georgia
Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens, Chairman, Executive Committee, HOPE, Inc.
Special Guest Speaker: The Hon. Erwin Mitchell, Dalton

ALBANY - First Methodist Church

Invocation: Rev. Phil Dunford, Pastor First Methodist Church, Albany
Greetings: Mrs. C. E. Blythe, President Albany United Church Women
Moderator: Mrs. George Nelson, Blakeley, Former teacher, prominent civic leader
Speakers: Mrs. Edward Vinson, Atlanta
Mr. James O'H. Sanders, Atlanta
Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing
Special Guest Speaker: Mr. James Peters, Manchester

COLUMBUS - Rose Hill Methodist Church

Invocation: Rev. Lowry Anderson, Pastor
Greetings: Mrs. John Patton, Atlanta, President, United Church Women of Georgia
Moderator: Mrs. Richard Burts, Columbus
Speakers: Mrs. Edward Vinson, Atlanta
Mr. James O'H. Sanders, Atlanta
Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens
Special Guest Speaker: Mr. James Peters, Manchester, Chrm., Georgia State Board of Education

AUGUSTA - Garden Center (Old Medical College)

Invocation: Dr. R. J. Robinson, Pastor, First Baptist Church, Augusta
Greetings: Mrs. T. A. Maxwell, Augusta
Moderator: Mrs. J. W. Banister, Pres., Augusta League of Women Voters
Speakers: Mrs. Philip Hammer, Atlanta
Mr. James O'H. Sanders, Atlanta
Mrs. Beverly Benson Downing, Athens
Special Guest Speaker: Mr. W. A. Knox, Thomson, President, School Board Association of Georgia

ALBANY

MODERATORS

☆ Mr. Lawson Neel
Thomasville
(Ex State Senator-
Recent Chairman-Board
of Education)

Mrs. George Nelson
Blakely

PANEL

Mrs. J. R. Pinson - Baconton
Mrs. C. C. Sapp Albany
Mrs. W. R. Bragg "
Mrs. M. R. Hawk "
Mrs. Oscar Powell "
Mrs. C.W. Hancock "
Mrs. R. D. Hodges Blakely
Mrs. Hennie (?)Lou Bell "
Mrs. Clarence Cross-Colquitt
Mrs. Grace Gray Leary
Mrs. Gray Fountain Albany
Mrs. Earl Fowler "
Mrs. Charles Jones, Jr. - Albany
Mr. Edmund Landau (Jewish Atty.
c/o Harry Willson, 190, Hilltop Dr.
Albany, Ga.)

attended Jury Board

Lexonians Club -
Mrs. R. R. Cater
1107 N. Davis St
Albany

AUGUSTA

MODERATOR

Mrs. G. N. Gowing
Aug. Prof. Librarian

Rev. Don Brewster
M.E., Thomson, Ga.

Mrs. T. T. Dicks
WSCS Pres.
St. John's Church

Mrs. Montgomery Ridgely - Panel
YWCA Director in Augusta)

PANEL

Aug. - Mrs. John Cooney
" Mrs. Kenneth Powell, Atty.
" Dr. Ruth Bartholmew
(Paine College)
" Mr. C.C. Crockett, Atty.
" Dr. J.W. Segars - ME
" Dr. Hoke Sewell - ME
" Mrs. Lester Bowles
" Mrs. Fred L. Donoven
" Dr. Carol G. Pryor
Pres. AAUW
" Mrs. R.S. Woodhurst, Jr.
" Mrs. Thomas Proctor
" Miss Betty Inglett

" James M. Hull, Atty.
Roy E. Rollins, Supt.
of Ed., Richmond Co.

Rev. Chas. Newby
Columbus

COLUMBUS

MODERATORS

Rev. Bill Adams
West Point

Rev. Bill Satterwhite
Riverdale

Rev. Philo McKinnon
Jonesboro

Dr. George Belswanger — both (good spk(
G.S.C.W.,Milledgeville

*Mr. George Gingell
Mgr. WRBL & TV
Columbus

Mr. Charles W.Walker,Atty.
192 Corbin Ave.
Macon, Ga.

Dr. Rosa Lee Walston
Columbus

PANEL

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hule, Jr.
Jonesboro

Ed Rawls, Jonesboro

Mrs. J.P. Thornton,Milledgeville

Mr.&Mrs. Chas. Walker,Macon
Mrs. G.W. Gignilliat "
Mrs. Richard Burts "
Mrs. Harold McManus "
Mrs. George W.Gaines,Millegeville
A. Edward Smith,Atty.
Bd. of Education, Columbus
Mr. Jay Trawick, Mgr. Ed. News,
Macon
Miss Therese Banner,Columbus
Ex-Sch.Prin.
Mr. Wm.W. Boyd,Columbus
Sch. Prin.
Mr. Sumpter Blackmon,Columbus
Sch. Prin.
Robert Jordon, Talbotton
Alan Rothschild, Atty.,Columbus
Buena Vista Supt. of Schools
Rabbi Alfred Goodman , Columbus
Mr. David Rothschild,Columbus
Sch. Bd. Member
Dr. Richard Burts, Macon

Dr.Rufus Harris
Mercer Univ.,Macon(Pres.)
Dr. Hayden Bryant
1413 Adams St.,Macon
Dr. Willis B. Glover
1680 Adams St.,Macon
Prof. James C.Quarles
720 Corbin Ave.,Macon
Dean of Mercer's Walter George
School of Law

Dr. Parker Liles
Atl.Ga. State College
Mrs. James Tate,
GSCW,Milledgeville
J. Marion Roberts, LaGrange
B. A. Lancaster,(Supt.Schools-
would also be good moderator)
Waights G. Henry, LaGrange
Pres. LaGrange College
Alvin Davis
P.R. with Callaway Mills,Inc.

ROME

MODERATORS

*Mrs. Jerry Gold, Dalton
Mr. E. R. McInnis (?),Cedartown
*Mrs. James Lynch,Dalton
*Edgar L. Watson,Sr.,Rome
Mrs. E. K. Witt, Rome
(Past Pres.,UCW)

PANEL

Raymond Reed, Blair Bldg.,Marietta
Ex-Rep.,Atty.
Conley Ingram, Blair Bldg.,Marietta
Atty.
Mrs. J.H. Watts, Dalton
LLB degree, LWV
Mrs. Art Wink, Dalton
Mrs. Joe Ginsberg, Dalton
Mrs. J. C. Lynch, Dalton
(PTA-Sibley hearings)
Mrs. Alan Forbesbaum, Dalton
(PTA-Jr. Women's Club)
Mrs. Jack Lumiere, Dalton
Mr. Garvis Sams,Atty.,Marietta
(New Co. Ordinary)
Mr. W. P. Sprayberry, Acworth
(Cobb Co. Sch. Supt.,leaving 1/1 to
join State Board of Education)
Mr. Charlie Mauner,Marietta
Pres.Cobb Co. C Of C & High Sch PTA
Capt. John Nail, Marietta
Pres. PTA,Act duty at DAB, but study-
ing to be ME pastor
*Mrs.Harold Whitlock, Marietta
Treas.,PTA,Act. in local politics
Pentecostal Church of God (?)
Attended State PTA workshop in Athens
Mr.Ed Chastain, Marietta
City Councilman
Mr. Dempsey Kirk, Marietta
On School Board
Mrs. M.A. Cohen, Dalton
Mrs. Wilburk, Newnan
Mrs. J.Matthews, Dallas
Former teacher & Sch. Supt.
Mrs. C.G. See
Mrs. John Mauthe, Marietta
Pres. Jr. Woman's Club
Mrs. Joseph Boyd, Marietta
Church Leader
Mr. William Oliver, Marietta
Mrs. Sigman Tumlin,Marietta
Former teacher-PTA Pres.
Mrs. Carl Berry, Dalton (LWV)
Rev. Paul Hanna, Dalton
Mrs. Walter Stancil, Dalton
Mrs. A.A. Durnham,Cedartown
Mrs. Richard Allinger,Cedartown
Dr.Robert Norton,Rome
Chairman City Board of Education
Mrs. Lester Harbin, Rome
Member Board of Education
Mr. Eugene Owen,Canton
Mr. Leland Bagwell, Canton
School Board Chairman
Mrs. Leland Bagwell, Canton

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PANEL

Mrs. Ralph Owen, Canton
Ex-PTA Pres.
Mr. Jim Jordan, Canton
High Sch. Prin.
Mr. Bob Andres(Rep.) Gainesville
Mr. Dick Kenyon, Gainesville (Atty)
Mr. Erwin Mitchell, Dalton
Mr. Russell Moulton,Pepperell
Supt. of Schools
Mr. W.B. Thomas, Cedartown
High Sch. Prin.
Mr. L. D. Wheeler,Cedartown
Jr. High Prin.
Mrs. Mahlon Chew,Dalton (L.W.V.)
Mrs. Tom McKay, Dalton, (L.W.V.)
Dr. Robert Jackson, Dalton
Rev. Gilbert Steadham, Chatsworth
Smith Newsome,
Ed. Chatsworth Times
Rev. E. Estill Jones, Chatsworth
Robert G. Walther, Atty., Rome
Judge Wm. A. Ingram, Atty.
Cartersville
A. M. Von Alman, Rome
Randall O. Storms, Rome
Dr. R. H. Minor, Rome
Pres. Shorter College
James S. Kilpatrick, Atty.,Rome
Chastine Parker, Rome
Julie Levin, Rome
Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Trinkner
PTA Pres., Carrollton
Miss Katie Downs, Carrollton
Fred Hutchins, Carrollton
Roger Shoerner, Carrollton
Louis Fockele, Gainesville
A.R. Kenyon, Gainesville,
Jack Prince, Gainesville
Mrs. Robert Williams, Gainesville
Mrs. Thomas Wilhelt, Gainesville
Mrs. Howard Overly, Gainesville
Wife of Rep.
Mrs. Mary Purcell(or Moderator)
Hall County Library,Gainesville

June Woodruff (or Moderator)
Woman's Editor - Daily Times,Gainesville

Mrs. Susie Harris, Librarian,
North Ga. College, Dahlonega

Miss Julia Simmons
First Presbyterian Church
Dalton
Mr. Tom Jones (Editor)
609 Valley Dr.
Dalton
Mr. Mark Pace
Rucky Dr., Dalton
Dr. John Looper
620 Lakemont Dr., Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert Watts
Dug Gap Rd, Dalton, Ga.
Dr. & Mrs. C. F. Jacobs
913 Stoneleigh Dr, Dalton
Mrs. Fred Wescott
701 Greenwood Dr, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. John G. Tillotson
DeSota Dr, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. Marion Albertson
911 Stoneliegh Dr, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. Francis Glenn
Dug Gap Rd, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. R. F. Howalt
1116 Lakemont Dr, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Johnson
1302 Lakemont Dr, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Johnston
918 Sunset Cir, Dalton
Mr. & Mrs. Philip Pence
Hardwick Circle Dalton
Mr. Herbert Rogers
Walnut Ave, Dalton
Dr. Albert Boozer
Stoneleigh Dr, Dalton
Mr. Clifford Hale(School Supt.)
Dug Gap Rd, Dalton
Rev. J. Walker Chidsey (1st Meth.)
Thornton Ave, Dalton, Ga.
Dr. Robert W. Jackson (1st Bapt.)
311 N. Thornton Ave, Dalton
Mr. Bill Davies
Greer, Davies & Clark Ins. Co.
Dalton
Dr. S. Wilkes Dendy (1st Presb.)
Dalton
Mr. R. E. Hamilton - T.T.M.A. Asso.
Dalton
Mrs. Walter Stancil - (League & PTA
301 S. Thornton, Dalton

PANEL

Mrs. Fred W. Knight, Sr.
Cartersville, Ga.
Mrs. Harry Yoe,
Cartersville, Ga.
Mrs. Fred Lester
Brookeland Dr, Cartersville
Judge C. C. Pittman
Cartersville
Mr. Milton L. Fleetwood
Cartersville
Mr. Jack Acree
Cartersville,
Hon. Carl Nelson
Cartersville
Mr. Arvell Stanyz
Cartersville
Mr. John McConnell
Cartersville
Hon. William B. Greene
Cartersville
Hon. Charles Crowe
Cartersville
Judge William A. Ingram
Cartersville
(Note: Greene and Crowe just nominated
for Lesgislature and Ingram for State Senate)
T. J. Rush
West Main St, Cartersville
Emmett Cole
RFD, Cartersville

SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSION HELD ON MAY 14, 1960, AT THE

GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE

The Important Role of Religious Groups

What is the role of the religious groups in the Public School crisis? Should religious groups participate? There was general agreement that the school issue is a moral issue and the religious groups should enter into the controversy. Now is the time for a change in the climate of opinion. Pastors can help make this change. Now is the time to discuss principles. Working for open schools is working for a principle. Now is the time to face up to the facts of integration. It is imperative that religious groups assume greater responsibility for informing their members of the moral and ethical implications. Religious groups have a responsibility to work for better race relations and understanding between the races through an educational program, through resistance to race and religious bias, prejudice and bigotry wherever it appears.

What is the responsibility of the congregations toward educating their children if the public schools close? Concern for our own children only is the wrong approach. Concern for all children is morally right. "We cannot provide an island for our children. If the church is open for school it must include all children," one minister said. The church must work for uninterrupted public schools. Interim school consideration by the church at this time might affect school closing.

The great need for public information on the problems of private schools was discussed. The impossibility of private schools doing a total educational job was faced. The inadequacy of private schools was recognized.

The group wished to formulate a strong statement concerning their agreement. The following statement was drawn:

> "The Discussion Group on "The Role of Religious Groups in maintaining an uninterrupted public school system," meeting at the Georgia Open School Conference in Atlanta, May 14, 1960.
>
> "Having considered the moral and ethical contradictions involved in the practice of segregation when viewed in the light of our Judeo - Christian heritage;
>
> "As well as the practical inadequacies of interim private school systems operated under religious auspices (whether on a segregated or integrated basis);
>
> "Do hereby reaffirm our confidence in free public education and the importance of maintaining an uninterrupted public school system.
>
> "We do further urge all churches and religious leaders to restudy the implications of their faith, the inclusive nature of the people of God, and the responsibilities of all citizens in our American democracy to support in good faith the law of the land."

REPORT OF THE GEORGIA OPEN SCHOOL CONFERENCE
The Dinkler Plaza Hotel
May 14, 1960

Workshop #1: Breaking the Taboo of Silence (How to Get Your Community Talking)

How to break the silence barrier in face to face talk, in group discussion, in the communications media, and in relation to public officials? What are the barriers to talking?

The discussion followed these two main lines: evaluation of the problems, and suggestions or "hows" to break the barriers. Below is an outline of the problems and some of the suggestions that came from the meeting.

Problems:

1. Overcoming fear: Fear not only includes the fear of losing a job, fear on campuses of college administrators (or regulations), fear of social ostracism, but also the economic fear of the business man who may lose an undetermined amount of business.

2. Overcoming apathy: Apathy includes the view of non-Atlantans —"It is their problem", the feeling "Oh, we've got another year", and "What can we do?"

3. The legislators do not know how the people feel: The people won't talk so the legislators do not know what they think.

4. Resistance in some parts of the communications media to print news and views on the schools: (see No. 1 below)

5. Respectability: Taboo falls away when respectability is gained. For example you can now talk about "schools", but not about "integration".

6. Creating a climate for real public debate.

7. Getting the "power structure" of the city to speak out. The great barrier here is economic pressure, or feared pressure.

8. Getting away from emotions and arguments and into discussions.

Some Hows:

1. When papers won't print information:

a) Remember that the communications industry is competitive, so try radio and TV.

b) Remember information must be "news" to get into newspapers, radio and TV.

c) News can be created out of views or facts (i.e. "Facts on Education"), and it helps to get someone, preferably famous, to hang the facts on.

d) Try "surveys" of local effects of closing schools, local importance or value of schools, etc.

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e) Some hints: First pick the best of the media, one that has the widest distribution and one that is the most respected. After picking the medium, trust them (you can't trust the irresponsible anyway.)

2. When news can't or doesn't get printed, try circulating the news through mimeographed sheets, or small 'papers'. Often this is "news" and will get reported in the news media and so get the information before the public.

3. Get small discussion groups started, if not on the subject of open schools, then on subjects such as Religion in Action Today, or Religious Principles in Our World Today, etc.

a) Organize panel discussion and speakers for small groups, or to speak to several groups or on the radio.

b) Use organizations available, i.e. civic groups, college organizations or forums, to plan discussions or speakers.

4. Get businessmen to discuss economic effects of closing schools, costs of private schools, growing concern for open schools, etc., in forums or groups, to hear the facts, to discuss and perhaps to make a statement. (There is power and protection in numbers.)

5. Try discussion in groups to see how far the limits really are. We never know exactly the division of opinion or the limits of debate until we try.

6. Speak loudly in some groups, and softly in others, but speak.

7. Improve the content of the discussions -- channel it away from arguments, away from the 'merits of segregation' to subjects such as the value of education -- open schools.

a) Prudence or expediency may necessitate deleting the moral issue (that is a much slower process of conversion) over to the more immediate problem of keeping schools open. The atmosphere is now much freer for talking about schools.

b) Knowing what the other fellow will say helps avoid the problem of being misunderstood.

c) Stress that we can now strengthen the South.

8. Stay away from abstractions, be concrete -- "know the facts, Ma'am." Stay away from slogans, generalities based on personal assumptions, emotions and experiences.

9. We can do something about the politicians -- Vote. Get the candidates to announce how they stand and elect legislators who will work to keep the schools open.

10. We must do something about the businessmen (power structure) and their hesitancy to speak out. Emphasize the economic effect of closed schools, and public opinion, this can be a two-edged sword.

Workshop #1 (cont.)

Summary: The discussion was concerned with the problems of fear, apathy and resistance, and the immediate need for overcoming these. Perhaps the best summary of how to overcome these was made by one of the speakers in the afternoon session when he said that the best way to break the barrier of silence was to start talking.

Conclusion: The conclusion of those at the workshop was that we must start now, in person to person contacts, within local groups and organizations, within local communities, and to local legislators to talk and to keep talking so that they, the communities and legislators, will know the pressing need for action to keep the schools open.

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Workshop # 4: Organizing Your Town to Keep Schools Open(Cooperation of organizations toward a common goal)

This question broke down into two parts in the discussion:

1. Why Organize? 2. How to organize.

1. Why organize?

a) Be prepared. The need for concerted expression of opinion often comes without enough time to organize, i. e. Sibley hearings.

b) Elected officials respond best to large numbers of constituents acting together. Dribbles of opinion are not as effective.

c) Group expression lends courage to the less aggressive voters. Group expression is more likely to get publicity, to promote public relations and to educate.

d) Organized activity in North Georgia helps those people in South Georgia who face different problems to feel they are not alone, but do have support.

2. How to organize?

Each community is different. What works in one may not work in another.

a) Town A has a HOPE organization. The group often finds they can work more effectively as a group of interested parents and citizens. Various projects have been successfully carried out by naming a "sponsoring group" of citizens with no official organization. The HOPE organization has been successful in stimulating activity in various groups w th overlapping memberships. Get the people interested -- in any way possible. HOPE has provided speakers who will give the economic, legal and sociological facts. Civic, church and other groups have benefited. PTA presidents were invited to a coffee. The city attorney gave legal facts. Lists of speakers were offered

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Workshop #4 (cont.)

they had a concrete plan, they were not intimidated.

b) Town B had not had as successful a story. However, they have a HOPE organization and are working quietly and effectively in spite of considerable resistance.

c) Town C started out with a rather large HOPE organization and were quickly destroyed by strong opposition. However, the members have found many ways of working through other organizations and independently in changing public opinion. Petitions have been signed. Telegrams and letters have been sent to officials.

d) Town D has had a Ku Klux Klan problem. They wonder if it is helpful to attempt public meetings. It was suggested that a number of small meetings in homes might accomplish more than a large public meeting. It was also suggested that an invitation meeting in a larger place where rent was paid might help to provide a meeting place for people to freely discuss the issue.

e) Several towns were represented where no organization has been attempted. It was suggested that a small committee consider:

1. Starting a new organization with or without the name of HOPE.
2. Forming an inter-group committee with several interested organizations sending delegates.
3. Working through existing groups such as League of Women Voters, church groups, PTA.

What is the next function of the interested group? Now is the time to attempt to influence your legislators. Elect the right man in the primaries and elections. See that the candidates are committed to open schools. Organize to influence your legislators and help neighbors organize to influence them.

Summary: Our most important issue in organizing is to try to create an atmosphere of freedom. Encourage people to speak out. Be careful not to take the position of opposing, but be the group that is proposing; not to fight but to inform; not to be defensive, but to take the lead in defense of the rights of Georgia's children for public education.

Work together with groups dedicated to open schools. Let the people know how you stand.

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NOTE: These Summaries express the opinions of many individuals, and are not necessarily those of any organization.

The American Association of University Women is a national organization composed of women graduates whose degrees entitle them to membership. The primary purpose of the organization has been to inspire higher standards of education in general.

Through the years standards of education have been given consideration on each level of A.A.U.W. Every national Convention since 1937 has adopted resolutions supporting public education. Excerpts from some of these are:

1937: To insure the continued integrity of a democracy in the United States... there must be: free public instruction of high quality, since popular education is the basis of freedom and justice.

1953: Universal education is basic to the preservation of our form of government and to the well-being of our society. We will continue and intensify our interest in the public schools and in education at all levels.

1955: We reaffirm our interest in and intensify our support of the public schools as essential to our democratic way of life.

1959: We affirm our conviction that our system of public education is essential to the survival of freedom in this country. Therefore we resolve to intensify our support of the public schools.

At the recent A.A.U.W. Georgia Division Convention, April 23, 1960, the following resolution was adopted:

The Georgia Division of the American Association of University Women reaffirms its support of public education, and following a poll of its branches endorses the Local Option Plan as the better choice of keeping the schools open in this crisis.

On the local level a poll of members of the Atlanta Branch, A.A.U.W., indicated that an overwhelming majority supported the continuation of public education.

May 9, 1960

Report No. L-16
February 26, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

ATLANTA and WASHINGTON

RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

By
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Racial Differences in Academic Achievement

The problem of the differences in academic achievement between white and Negro pupils is one that is too important to leave to hearsay. Fortunately, there is a growing store of factual information that bears upon this question, and it is the purpose of this report to review the findings of two prominent school systems relative to the problem.

The first analysis concerns the Atlanta public schools and the second the Washington, D.C. system. Atlanta has made a notable attempt to get at the differences between the achievement of Negro and white pupils in a segregated system by using an outside agency to set up and carry out a comprehensive survey. The Washington school system has completed five years under an integrated set-up, and is in its sixth year under such a program; it, therefore, provides a good example of what may happen to scholastic standards with integration. The fact that in the District of Columbia schools there is an exceptionally large proportion of Negro pupils makes the findings of considerable interest.

The Atlanta Study

In August of 1955 the Atlanta Board of Education adopted a resolution in response to petitions filed for desegregation of the schools. This resolution charged the Superintendent with the responsibility of finding out differences between white and Negro pupils in achievement.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board it was decided that the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey, should be employed to conduct a survey of the schools. The resolution emphasized that the survey should be entirely one of fact finding, and was not to be one recommending procedure for desegregation.

The testing of pupils, and the scoring and processing of the test results were to be entirely in the hands of the Educational Testing Service. This testing was accomplished during the first three weeks of January, 1956. All pupils in the 4th and 6th grades of all regular elementary schools (66 white and 31 Negro schools) were given the Stanford Achievement Test in reading and arithmetic. All pupils in the 8th grade of the regular high schools (13 white and 4 Negro schools) were given the Iowa Every-Pupil Test in arithmetic. All pupils in the 12th grades of these same schools were given the Essential High School Content Battery.

The large numbers of pupils tested gives added significance to the test results from the Atlanta survey. There were, in round numbers, 6,500 4th graders, 6,000 pupils in grades 6 and 8 and 3,000 in grade 12.

Before summarizing the results, it is necessary to say a word about testing methods.

In measuring pupil achievement, "grade scores" are used. A grade score of 4.0 is the middle score made by a national sample of pupils at the time they enter the 4th grade and, similarly, a score of 5.0 or 6.0 represents the middle score of the national sample of pupils at the time of entering grades 5 and 6 respectively. A score of 4.5 represents the middle score of the national sample at the mid-point of the 4th grade and a change of one decimal unit in the score indicates approximately a month's change in achievement.

A word of caution, however, needs to be added whenever reference is made to a grade norm. Such a norm by definition is the point below which 50% fell and above which 50% of the scores rose. Another way of saying the same thing is that on any properly standardized test, half of all the pupils in the country would fall below the grade norm and half would be above it; half of the students tested will always score, in other words, "below average." It is therefore essential that any serious analysis of differences in academic accomplishment show not only comparisons in terms of grade score, but also show the spread of these scores and the degree of overlapping of the two groups being compared. This was done with admirable precision in the Atlanta survey. The spread of scores is expressed in terms of the percentage of pupils making scores above or below a particular point in the scale. Overlapping is also expressed in a percent. This percentage describes the portion of white pupils whose scores were equaled by Negro pupils or vice versa.

Now, what did the Atlanta survey show?

First, as the report states, the most significant fact revealed is that the achievement differences *within* the white and Negro groups were greater than the differences *between* the two racial groups. This was true at all levels; it showed up most sharply in 6th grade reading where white pupils were per-

forming anywhere from four grades *below* to five grades *above* their own grade; this meant a range of *nine grades*. Similarly, substantial numbers of Negro pupils were reading anywhere from five years below to two years above their grade level, a range of seven grades. This may appear startling to anyone not familiar with the results of testing, but actually it is typical.

As Walter W. Cook reported in his article, "Individual Differences and Curriculum Practice," *Journal of Educational Psychology* (1948) 39:141:

> "When the educational achievement of a typical 6th grade class is measured, we find a range of approximately 8 years in reading comprehension, vocabulary, arithmetic reasoning, arithmetic computation, the mechanics of English and other forms of achievement."

In a school by school comparison, similar differences are shown. Looking only at the white schools, the school with the highest average achievement in reading at the 6th grade level showed a median of 8.5, while the white school with the lowest average achievement had a median score of 3.8. Among Negro schools, the highest 6th grade median was 4.4 and the lowest 2.6.

These scores will have for professional educators implications for the future development and potential of a desegregated system. Interpreting them strictly on the surface, we see four apparent facts:

—if Atlanta is more or less typical, an integrated school system would have, at the start, a wider range of student achievement than is the case in either of the segregated systems;

—the achievement levels of an integrated system would, at the start, be weighted downward as compared with the present white system;

—the spread of achievement levels in an integrated system would, at the start, be greater than in the present white system, but not much greater: in 6th grade reading, for example, a range of ten grades instead of nine as at present;

—substantial numbers of Negro students would be *above* average.

Second, there were students of superior achievement of both races, although proportionately more were found among white pupils than among Negroes. At the various grade levels, from 40% to 60% of white pupils met the standard set by the top half of the national sample, while from 2% to 10% of Negro pupils did so. But it should not be overlooked that the figures show that on most tests less than half of Atlanta's white students in 1956 were up to the national medians.

Third, the overlap between white and Negro students was considerable. On the tests at all levels, the scores of approximately 35% to 65% of the white students were matched by those of 35% to 65% of the Negro students. This would indicate that roughly half of the white and Negro students are about equal in achievement.

Fourth, a few Negro elementary schools showed higher averages than did some white schools.

Fifth, the survey re-enforced earlier studies which showed that the farther one moves up the educational ladder in a segregated system, the greater are the achievement differences of white and Negro pupils. This progressively widening difference has probably a two-fold meaning. In the first place, it has been repeatedly shown that irrespective of race the range of individual differences in achievement gets broader as one ascends through the grade levels. Second, differences in academic achievement are related to socio-economic background regardless of race, and these differences would seem to have a progressively retarding effect on achievement. Since more Negro pupils are so handicapped in terms of background, they show up less favorably than the total white group.

These findings revealed in the Atlanta survey contribute concrete evidence as to the kinds of academic problems which need to be dealt with by any school system contemplating the possibility of school desegregation.

The Washington Experience

Now let us turn our attention to a system which effected integration when faced with such problems.

Immediately after the May 17, 1954, ruling by the Supreme Court, the Washington schools entered the spotlight of national concern. With specific reference to the District of Columbia that decision flatly stated that, "Segregation in public education is not reasonably related to any proper governmental objective and thus it imposes on Negro children of the District of Columbia a burden that constitutes an arbitrary deprivation of their liberty in violation of the due process clause."

Had this ruling come at any time prior to the date of its issuance it would have posed a serious problem. But coming when it did, it found the Washington schools already engulfed in serious difficulties.

First, our nation's capital city had experienced a shift in racial population patterns which began many years prior to the segregation ruling. At the end of World War II the ratio of white pupils to Negroes in the Washington schools was 50,000 to 39,000. By 1950 the Negro pupils were in the majority and by 1958, 74% of the pupils enrolled in the schools were Negro.

Much of the enrollment increase was caused by migration of new families to the District. It might be of interest in passing to mention the origin of this influx. In a recent survey it was found that the 6,000 Negro pupils who had transferred to Washington schools in a given year came from 47 states; 45% were from the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

Second, the District of Columbia school system was attempting to meet the problem of an increased total pupil load and a mounting Negro majority with out-moded administrative machinery, a serious shortage of classrooms and teachers, and a glaringly unrealistic program for maintaining overall scholastic standards.

As far back as 1946 about 7,000 Washington pupils were on half-sessions in double-shift schools. Of this number more than 5,000 were Negroes. In 1948 a survey ordered by the Senate and House District Appropriations Subcommittees revealed that 18% of the classes in white grade schools and 40% of those in Negro schools had in excess of 40 pupils.

That there was unequal financing is attested by the survey made in 1954 by the Fund for the Advancement of Education. This survey revealed that the expenditure for each white pupil was $240.27, and that for each Negro pupil was $186.71.

Perhaps the greatest handicap of all to a system facing a rapidly changing racial population pattern was the dual system of administration and supervision. Under that system there were first-assistant superintendents, one Negro and one white.

In the case of the Negro schools, the first-assistant superintendent was by law in sole charge of their administration. This line of demarcation in administration and supervision was carried all the way down. For example, there were two city-wide heads of the Department of English, one for white and one for Negro schools.

Separate testing programs were maintained for Negro and white schools, and in general each organization operated as though there were no common obligations to be discharged.

It is not surprising that as a consequence separate academic standards obtained for Negro and white pupils. For example, in 1953, prior to integration, the median grade equivalent in reading for the 6th grade in the white schools was 7.2. In 1954 when test results for all 6th graders, Negro and white, were reported together, *for the first time,* the average was substantially lower at 4.9. This did not represent a loss by the whites but merely reflected the fact that the Negro pupils, who constituted over 60% of those tested, were considerably below the whites and thus brought the median score down.

How long such a cumbersome and unrealistic plan of organization would have continued in the face of the mounting needs is a matter of conjecture. The Supreme Court's ruling was taken as the occasion for making changes that were already past due.

The Superintendent's plan to implement the Board's policy was approved by that body on June 2, 1954. It provided for extensive desegregation by the following September. A subsequent plan provided for staff reorganization to unify the school system. One assistant superintendent assumed charge of all senior high schools, another of all junior high schools, still another of all elementary schools and a fourth was placed over all vocational high schools and adult education.

The Negro and white supervisory staffs were unified under the direction of a deputy superintendent. A uniform testing program was adopted, and in 1956 there was introduced into the 10th grade the track system of ability grouping. Each year thereafter another grade was added to the track plan until the three years of senior high school had been included.*

Further changes in the instructional program designed to raise academic standards included special summer remedial reading classes, a reading clinic, and increased pupil services to the physically, emotionally, and mentally handicapped. The teaching load at the elementary level was reduced, and there was a reemphasis on thorough teaching.

This extensive revamping of the Washington schools, long advocated by the administrators of the system, came about through an aroused citizenry cooperating with the School Board and the staff in a determined effort to make sure that under integration not only would academic standards be main-

*The track system has now been extended to the junior high and elementary grades.

tained but actually raised. It was the added hope of all these people that juvenile delinquency and other social ills might be favorably affected through this extended cooperative community effort.

What are the facts as to the academic standards in the schools of the District of Columbia, now that this program has been in effect over five full years?

The year 1955-56 was the first time that white and Negro pupils were included in the same testing program. With a school population composed of more than 60% Negro pupils, the median scores were below national norms. The gauge that is significant in measuring the effectiveness of the program undertaken is the amount of improvement that has taken place since 1955-56.

From the time the first city-wide testing program became operative in 1955-56 to the time for the 1958-59 tests a gain was made in the median achievement of every subject tested at every grade level where the tests were given.

The 1958-59 tests showed the 6th grade medians to be at or above national norms in five out of six sections of the test battery.

By this same year the 3rd graders were within either three or four months of the national norm in all subjects tested, and the average rise in these subjects over the 1955-56 figures was seven months.

During this period of improvement the percentage of Negro pupils increased sharply. In grade three, for example, it rose from 66.3% in 1955-56 to 79.1% in 1958-59, and at the 6th grade level the percentage rose from 63.9 to 75.6.

Thus, academic achievement rose at the same time as the proportion of Negro students rapidly increased.

Reading is usually considered the subject where the handicap of a meager background might show up most disadvantageously and particularly is this true in reading comprehension, often referred to as "paragraph meaning."

On this phase of the test there was at the 8th grade an improvement between 1955-56 and 1958-59 of eleven months, with the median rising to only two months below the national norm. For grades 3 and 6, the improvement was eight months. Fifth graders showed a six-month gain, and 9th graders scored a gain of five months.

Word-meaning, another phase of the reading test, showed gains ranging from three months for 5th graders to six months at grade levels 3 and 6.

In arithmetic reasoning, which is mostly problem solving and calls for considerable reading competence, a gain of eleven months was made at the 9th grade level with gains of nine, eight, five, and three months in grades 6, 3, 8, and 5 respectively.

Language, another background-related subject, showed a six-month gain at the 6th grade level, and a three-month gain at the 5th grade level. These were the only levels where comparable language tests were given.

One change made in the high schools was the adoption of a multiple-track system of ability grouping. Among other objectives it was believed that this would be a means of ensuring that the more capable pupils would not be neglected. A comparison was made of scores on the Iowa Tests of Educational Development by 275 top graduates in 1958 who were not in the Four-Track Program, and 275 top honors students in 1959 who were.

Results of these tests show that the median score in Natural Sciences rose from the 80th percentile to the 86th; in Correctness of Expression, from the 91st to the 96th percentile; and in Quantitative Thinking, from the 85th to the 90th percentile. Comparable improvement was shown in the verbal section of the College Entrance Board Examinations.

These figures furnish substantial evidence that these top students have profited by the opportunities provided them. They demonstrate further that integration has not reduced the capacity of Washington schools to produce students of the highest quality.

The most encouraging trend in social improvement has been reduction in the delinquency rate of non-white children between the ages of five and seventeen. This dropped from 37.1 per thousand in 1954 to 21.2 in 1958. While it cannot be claimed that school integration brought this about, it can certainly be said that integration did not result in an increased delinquency rate among non-whites. Nor did it adversely affect the rate of white delinquency, which fell slightly from 15.3 to 15.2.

Another more direct indication of a school system's effectiveness is the drop-out rate among students after they pass the compulsory school attendance age. The greatest loss usually occurs between grades 9 and 10, the point where youngsters enter senior high school. In 1956, 18% of the white and 35% of the Negro pupils left school at this point. In 1957, the percentages had dropped to 14 for whites and 27 for Negroes.

In summarizing the evidence as to what has taken place scholastically in the Washington schools, it is safe to state that during the five years completed under an integrated program, accompanied by an extensive reorganization and a reemphasis on adequate provision for instruction, steady progress in academic standards has been made.

Conclusions

The following observations summarize the findings from the studies of the Atlanta and Washington school systems.

1. The Atlanta survey reasserted two well-known facts which are basic to all educational plans seeking to preserve and improve educational standards: that differences in individual achievement are very marked; and that differences *within* any racial group are greater than differences *between* groups.
2. Both the Atlanta study and that of the Washington schools revealed that under a segregated plan, proportionately more of the white pupils than Negro pupils met standards set by the top 50% of the national test group.
3. The Atlanta study showed that the overlap in the achievement of the white and Negro groups was very considerable; that between 35%-65% of the scores made by white pupils were matched by a corresponding percentage of the scores of Negro pupils. Overlap occurred not only with individual scores but there were some Negro schools whose median scores exceeded those of some white schools.
4. The Atlanta study showed that in a segregated system the racial differences in achievement were more pronounced in the higher grades than in the beginning grades. However, it should be remembered that in *any* kind of school set-up, it is typical that the *range* of scores increases as pupils advance from grade to grade.
5. The Washington study showed that during the five years following integration, marked progress has been made in academic achievement. From the time the first city-wide tests were given in 1955-56 to the time when the 1958-59 tests took place, a gain was made in the median score for every subject tested at every grade level where the tests were given. The tests results show pronounced gains in reading and such reading-related areas as arithmetic reasoning and language.
6. The Washington study shows that with the introduction of the Four-Track system, 275 top students under this program achieved percentile scores well ahead of a comparable group of students from the last class that was not under the Track program. This program was introduced as one means of raising standards for the top students.
7. Data collected by community agencies and by the school system itself show that integration was accompanied by a definite decrease in incidences of juvenile delinquency among the non-whites, and a reduction in drop-outs between the 9th and 10th grades for both racial groups.

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Southern Regional Council
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Atlanta 3, Georgia

TYPES OF DESEGREGATION PLANS

By now, a great variety of desegregation plans have been developed by the localities which have complied with the Supreme Court's decision. Some of these have been "all at once" plans; some have been gradual approaches. Some of them place responsibility for initiating desegregation on the school administration; some of them require the students and their parents to take the initiative.

Because of the importance of this subject for every community in the South, this report indicates the nature of a few plans which have attracted widespread interest. All of these come from larger cities. Small communities in the border states and in Texas have devised many different individual plans to suit their own community situations. That they have been able to do so is evidence of the great flexibility of the Supreme Court's decision. For descriptions of these small locality plans, plus full discussion of the whole question, see Wey and Corey, Action Patterns in School Desegregation.

The Louisville plan.

The city was re-districted in 1956 without regard to race, and students are assigned to the nearest school. In practice, parents are free to transfer their children from the assigned school to another, unless the desired school is full. Desegregation in Louisville was preceded by months of public discussion led by school officials and by integration of teachers's meetings. In 1959, Louisville began the integration of faculties.

The Nashville plan.

Nashville began desegregation in 1957, by assigning all first-grade pupils on the basis of geographic zones without regard to race. Each subsequent first-grade has been likewise assigned, so that as of 1959 desegregation has reached the third grade of the twelve-year staircase. A child whose race is a minority in his school or grade, or who has been assigned to a school which had previously served only the other race, may transfer on request.

The Baltimore plan.

Historically, Baltimore has had no school districts: students have been free to attend any school in the city, and no assignments are made except in instances of over-crowding. Prior to 1954, there was one other exception to free choice: race. Baltimore's desegregation plan was, then, the most simple possible. The racial designation of schools was ended, and free choice prevails. Students desiring to transfer from

one school to another must, however, get the permission of the two principals involved, in order to prevent mass movement. Teachers are assigned on the basis of demonstrated ability.

The Washington plan.

Prior to 1954, Washington had not only segregated schools, but two separate school systems united only by a common superintendent. The separate administrations were ended, the city re-districted, and students are assigned without regard to race to the nearest school. Desegregation motivated Washington to undertake an educational reform which many had believed long overdue. A so-called "four track" curriculum was adopted, and every student from the tenth grade up is assigned to one of the four curricula on the basis of ability and achievement. In 1959, a similar track system was extended to the lower grades. Teachers are assigned on the basis of demonstrated ability. (The St. Louis plan is similar, except that it began desegregation one semester earlier in the high schools than in the lower grades.)

The San Antonio plan.

In 1955, the 1st and 2nd, the 7th, and the 10th grades were desegregated. Negro students entering these grades could choose which school within their residential district to attend. The practice of free choice has been continued with each class entering the elementary, junior high, or high school level.

* * *

Individual assignment plans, described next, differ fundamentally from the above methods in that the responsibility for initiating and planning desegregation is not assumed by the school officials.

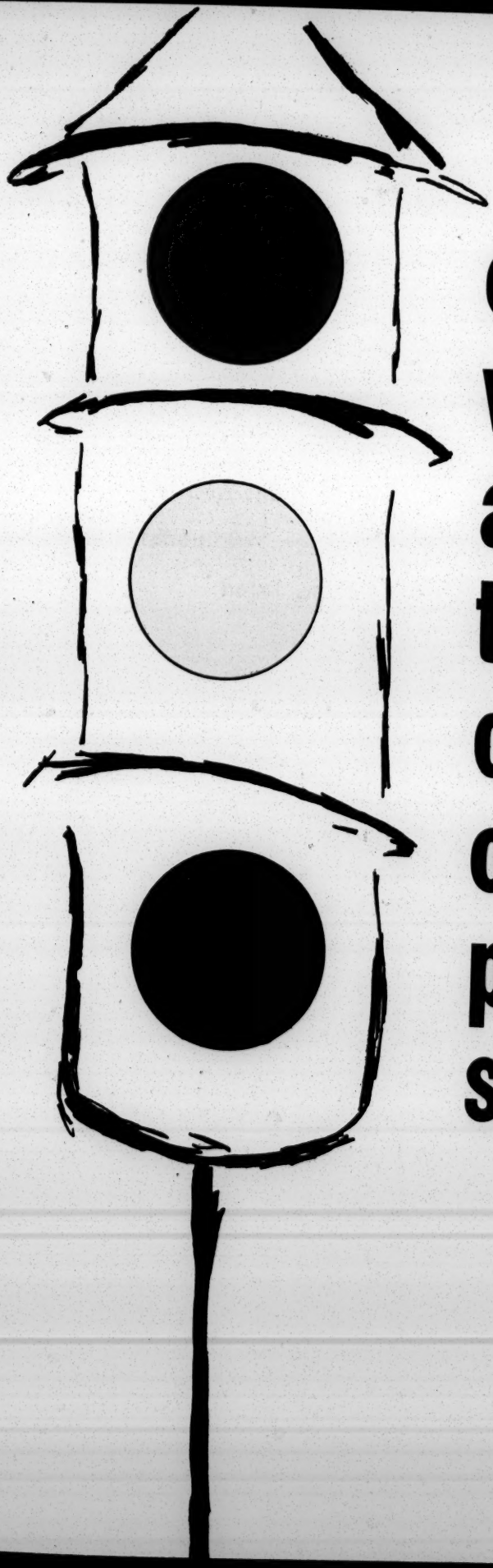
* * *

North Carolina and Virginia plans.

Desegregation has been effected in some localities of each state by the individual assignment of Negro students to formerly all-white schools; such assignments are made only of pupils who meet academic and sociological criteria of the school authorities. The initiative for desegregation is, then, not assumed by the school boards, which act only on the petition of Negro children and their parents.

Little Rock and Atlanta plans.

In Little Rock, pupil placement is combined with a top-down stair-step plan: desegregation has begun in the high schools; after a period of adjustment there, the junior highs and elementary schools will, in turn, be desegregated. The Atlanta plan, which has not yet gone into effect, combines pupil placement with the reverse of Nashville's procedure: desegregation is to begin with the 12th grade, and move down one grade a year.

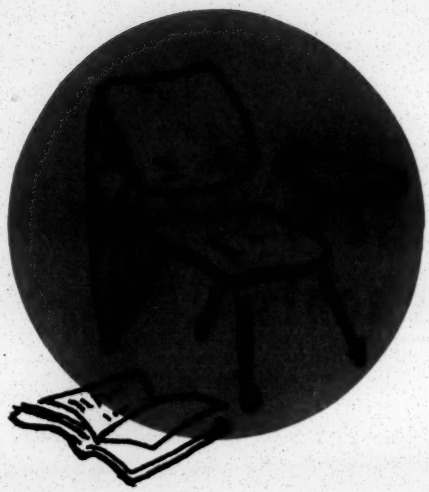


can we afford to close our public schools?

THIS statement on the consequences of the closing of our public schools was prepared by the southern educators whose names appear on the last pages. This is a personal statement. Positions and institutions are indicated only for the information of the reader. Additional copies may be secured by writing to any of the persons listed.

December, 1959

Art by Mary Frank MacDonald and Jean Koivu



can we afford to close our public schools?

WE in America are a proud people, proud of our high standards of living, of our stable family structure, of our social institutions organized to promote the welfare of mankind, of our competitive private economy, and of our freedom to think, to speak, and to vote. Undergirding and guaranteeing this way of life is our system of free public education. **Without our public schools our democratic society would collapse.**

People throughout America have said this time and time again as they voted upon themselves taxes to build the finest system of free public education found anywhere in the world. Now the South is facing a serious crisis, and **may lose its public schools.** A few communities have already experienced this tragedy.

Believing that the welfare of the South and the preservation of our democratic heritage is dependent upon our ability to maintain a free and educated citizenry, we, a group of southern educators, have prepared this statement. We hope it will be read by every person concerned with the preservation of our American way of life. It represents our sincere and earnest belief. The democracy in which we live gives us, each of us, the right to say and fight for what we believe. If we lose this democracy, we will lose this freedom.

consequences of closing the public schools

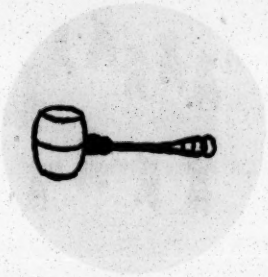
WHEN intelligent people face a choice, they look at both sides of the issue. What are the chances of gain and what are the chances of loss? No one can predict with complete accuracy what would happen in a community or a state if the public schools were closed and a system of private schools undertaken. However, we know enough to project with some degree of accuracy what the situation might be.

A state or community which discards its public schools for a system of private schools* would gain the privilege of allowing some parents (those who could afford it) to choose the schools to which their children would go. Obviously, this would be possible only for the more favorably situated parents; the great majority would find themselves unable to provide educational opportunities for their children. One private school, recently organized, has indicated its annual tuition would be $800.

However, besides the losses experienced by individuals, let's examine what the situation might be on a wider front. How would it affect the community and the state?

* *Our country has many private schools with high standards and effective programs. In the South about 3 per cent of the pupils are enrolled in private schools. The statements in this document about private schools are referring to a system of private schools designed to take over the task of the public schools. No reflection is intended against the many private schools which are rendering a valuable service to the youth of our land.*

loss of democratic freedom

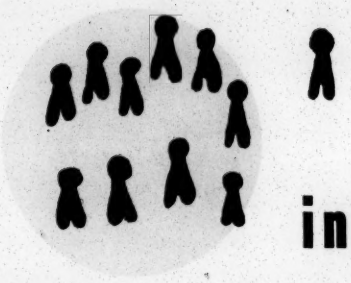


THE people of every state in the nation have said that for the preservation of our democracy every child must attend school until he reaches a certain age. Thomas Jefferson said, "Enlighten the people generally and tyranny and oppressions of body and mind will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day." Civic and political leaders have demanded that the schools assume the responsibility for developing an informed electorate, aware and proud of our cultural heritage, committed to the values, ideals and practice of democracy. However, we are moving away from this ideal. A number of states have already **repealed** their compulsory attendance laws and others are planning to do so. These states are preparing for a system of private schools, obviously not intended to reach all of the children.

The concept of democracy which we cherish is the heart of our American philosophy of education. From the beginning it has been the public school which has nurtured this ideal.

How can this ideal possibly live on in a society that abolishes the principal institution established to preserve it? **Every democratic nation in the world has a tax supported system of public schools.**

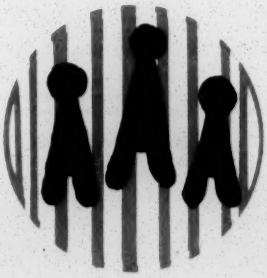
The proposal that we abandon the public schools and set up private ones cuts deep into the very heart of what we believe necessary to preserve our democracy.



increase in unemployment

WITH compulsory attendance laws repealed and schools not available for many of our youth, the labor market will be flooded with unskilled and untrained young people seeking employment. How will the communities face this situation? Will they be added to relief rolls? Will they draw unemployment compensation? It will be revealing to make an estimate of the number of such youth that may be in your community when the public schools are closed and compulsory attendance laws repealed.

increase in juvenile delinquency



IT is clearly obvious that juvenile delinquency will increase if we have a large number of unemployed youth. No community can absorb large numbers of teenagers in gainful occupations, neither can it provide youth services and recreational facilities which can take care of the daytime hours of so large a number. It is reasonable, therefore, to expect that when hundreds of school age boys and girls are without employment many will drift into crime and delinquency.

This fact is supported further by a study of one thousand teen-aged

delinquents which revealed that only one in three was attending school.[1] **In Search Light on Delinquency** the author says, "One of the best methods of preventing delinquency is to keep children within the framework of a good educational system during the most restless adolescent years."[2]

damage to our economy

MANY studies have shown that the economic status of a state or community is closely related to the education of its people. People who are well educated are more intelligent consumers, have greater income, and spend more per capita. Thus there is a direct relationship between the level of education and economic well being of a community.

Figures taken from Statistical Abstracts of the United States, 1957, show that the per capita income of people who complete the secondary school is approximately one-third more than those who complete eight years of elementary school. The per capita income of those who complete college is almost twice that of the elementary school graduates.

Many civic organizations have recognized the connection between the level of education of a community and its economy, and have been strong supporters for public education. To illustrate, in March, 1959, the Miami Beach Junior Chamber of Commerce sent a petition to the Florida Legislature urging it to "enact no legislation which would close or weaken schools." Similarly, on March 22, 1959, the Miami News said editorially, "Destruction of the Florida Public School System, or any part of it, means just one thing—economic suicide."

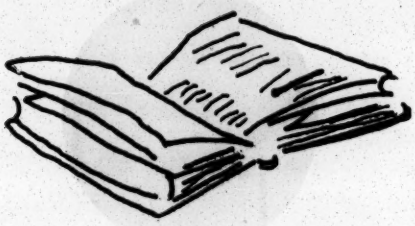
Look at what has happened in Little Rock, Arkansas, during the first year that the public high schools were closed. A survey made by the American Association of University Women of 85 Little Rock business men revealed that over one-half said that their businesses had been hurt. The study revealed further that no new business had moved into the city. Seven out of eight real estate dealers said that they had been hurt because many people were moving away and few were buying homes. Two out of three moving companies reported improvement in their business, saying "We are moving families away faster than ever before."

Richard Butler, special attorney for the Little Rock School Board and a past president of the Chamber of Commerce stated, "We are losing industrial prospects. Little Rock has not gotten a new industry in a year."[3] In 1957, the year prior to the closing of the schools, eight new industries had located in Little Rock.

Dr. Louis T. Rader, General Manager, Special Control Department, General Electric Co., Inc., Waynesboro, Virginia said, "A strong system of public education is very important among those factors that attract new industry into a state and that keep industry already here from moving away. . . . The education climate and business climate are interdependent . . . and the weakening of our free public school system will adversely affect Virginia's economy. . . ."[4]

The tremendous progress which the South has made in the past decade in attracting new industry is on the brink of a serious setback. Malcom B. Seawell, the Attorney General of North Carolina said, "I do not believe that industry or business will care to locate in a state wherein its employees will be denied free public education."[5]

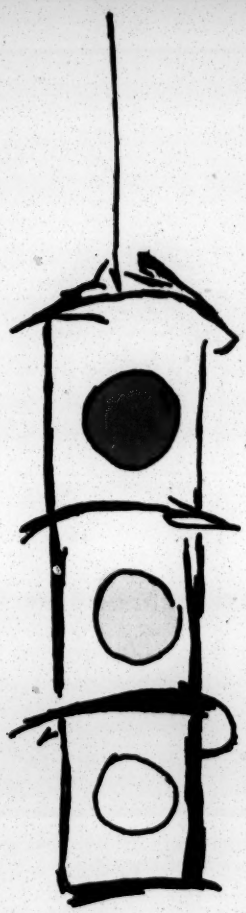
damage to teacher supply



WHAT about teachers? Suppose that many private schools are organized. Where will the teachers come from? Is it reasonable to suppose that young people who have spent a number of years preparing for the teaching profession are going to sign up for teaching in poorly financed, haphazardly organized private schools, with little hope for tenure, for promotion, for career increments in salary?

With the entire nation clamoring for competent teachers there are too many free systems of public education, with all of the advantages they have, to attract these young people. Relatively few private schools will be financially able to pay salaries sufficient to attract competent teachers. These will be schools with high fees which will be available only to children of the wealthy.

A disbanded system of public education will not encourage young people to choose teaching as a profession and greater shortages of competent teaching personnel are certain to materialize.



damage to taxpayers

THE taxpayers of the South have invested billions of dollars in school plants. Are these expensive plants to be left empty and idle and allowed to suffer the ravages of vandalism and decay?

In 1958-59 nine schools in Virginia were closed for part of the year and four schools in Arkansas were closed for the year. The taxpayers continued to pay the 734 teachers who were under contract, but were unable to perform the function for which they were being paid.

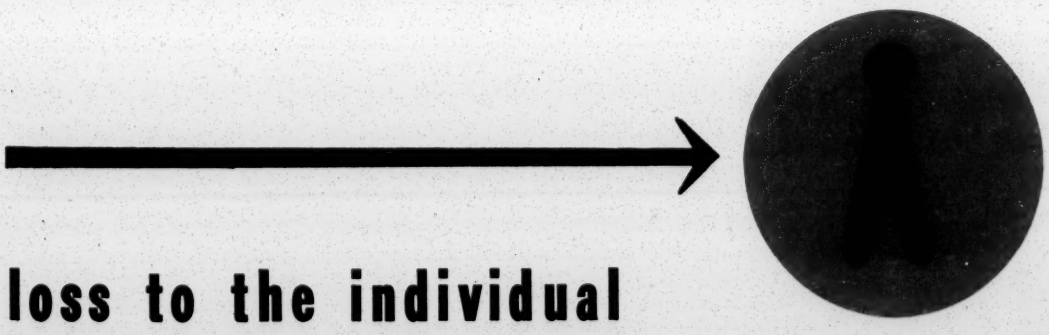
Proposals connected with legislation for closing schools usually contain provisions for remitting school taxes to parents to be used in defraying the cost of private schools. But it is unlikely they will be allowed to use the fine buildings we have built at public expense.

In many cases the sums paid by the state will not meet the cost of private schools. Thus, the parents' outlay for education will be materially increased. No one seems to have really studied this aspect of the problem.

There will be other losses. Many public schools have excellent opportunities for adult education. Shops, art studios, kitchens, clothing rooms, music studios provided with trained instructors are open to the adult public in the evenings. Large numbers of taxpayers have thus availed themselves of the opportunity to acquire new vocations, add

avocational pursuits, bring their skills to a higher level, and acquire new ones. Also they have found among the adult educational programs opportunities for discussion of serious civic and social issues confronting our society. These opportunities will be lost to taxpayers when the doors of the public schools are closed.

It is impossible to estimate the mounting costs to a community in which the children of the poor do not go to school. This, indeed, will turn the clock back, reducing the cities, towns and rural areas to an increasing condition of poverty. With poverty comes increasing deterioration of the individual, resulting in ill health, crime and delinquency. These conditions will increase the cost to the individual and to the taxpayer.

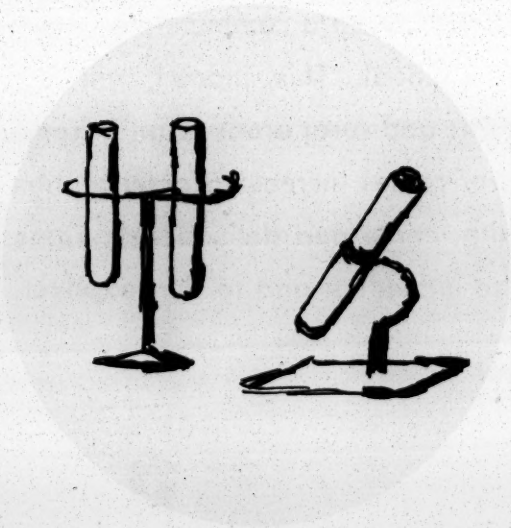


loss to the individual

ATTENTION has been given to what it would do to a community to lose its public schools. It seems unnecessary to review the loss that would come to the individual child who is forced through no fault of his own to go to a private school which will most likely have limited equipment and may be inferior; or the loss to the child who may not have the privilege of attending school at all.

None of us think this could happen to our children. But it did happen to 16,300 children and youth in Little Rock and in Virginia. Newspapers

and magazines over the nation have coined the phrase, "The South's 'lost class' of 1959" in referring to the students who **should** have graduated from high school in Little Rock and Virginia, **but didn't.** Such loss is tragic to those who see it or who experience it.

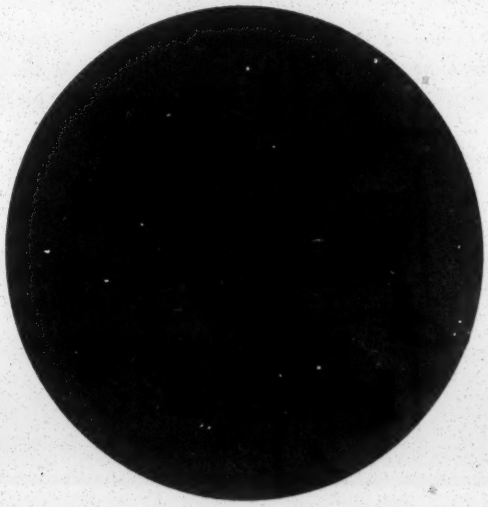


loss of future scientists and mathematicians

THE nation is straining every nerve to encourage able boys and girls to continue their schooling so that those who have ability in science and mathematics can share in developing the technology of our country. We must win the race against communism, and we cannot afford the loss of one person who has the potential to become a great scientist.

When an able student does not complete high school or go to college, the nation, as well as the individual, suffers a great loss. If securing a high school education is made more difficult or limited to those who are able to pay the extra cost, this loss will increase significantly.

The United States Congress feels so strongly about this that it is appropriating millions of dollars annually to help increase the opportunities for our youth to study science and mathematics.



loss of leaders

FOR years, the South has been concerned about the fact that many of its able youth, potential leaders, leave the South annually. Opportunities for education and for economic advancement have been greater elsewhere. Close the public schools in a community or a state and this migration will increase manyfold.

For example, in Norfolk, Virginia, it was reported that students who would have been seniors were scattered over 16 states, from Florida to Montana, from New York to California.[6] The Superintendent of Norfolk Schools reported of 1,048 seniors in the three white high schools which were closed; only 487 graduated.[7]

Not only will communities lose the leadership of its promising youth, but they will find it difficult to attract able leaders from the outside. Just as business men refuse to take a business to a community which has closed its public schools, professional people refuse to take their families into such communities. Such communities would become poverty stricken for the services of doctors, ministers, lawyers, teachers and college professors. To illustrate, Emory University tried to employ two chairmen of important departments in 1958. Those approached "declined to bring their families into the muddled Georgia school situation."[8]

the tide is turning

THROUGHOUT the South many groups are taking a positive stand and publishing strong statements supporting the preservation of public education. An actual count of such groups would run into the hundreds. When we understand what we would lose if the public schools were closed, a way will be found to keep them open!

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If the Schools are Closed...

A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan

Donald Ross Green • Warren E. Gauerke

If the Schools are Closed...

A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan

by

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I. Introduction

ONLY A FEW YEARS ago the question, "Can a private school system really work?" would never have been asked. Recently, officials in several states have proposed private schools to avoid integration. Georgia, for example, has enacted certain laws setting up "a private school plan."

Although well-known, it will be helpful to review the current situation. Legal suits in Clarendon County (South Carolina), New Orleans and Atlanta have led to court orders to desegregate "with all deliberate speed"; at least two Florida counties are presently involved in litigation. There is no reason to doubt that orders will in time be directed at localities in all of the six states still completely segregated. The steady stream of suits to desegregate continues.

At this point, law in some states requires the governor to close any school where such an order takes effect. If one or several schools are closed, as the events in Virginia strongly suggest, sooner or later all the public schools in the state must be closed or the particular schools involved reopened on a desegregated basis. The tuition grant proposal is clear recognition of this probability.

In short there are only three alternatives:

1. To abandon completely state and local public support of education. No one has seriously suggested this, although Prince Edward county (Va.) has ended local support.

2. To desegregate. The likely fact is, however, that desegregation will not, especially in the Deep South, result in a large influx of Negroes to formerly all-white classrooms. The careful use of pupil placement laws such as exist in Alabama and North Carolina; freedom of parents to select any school in a local district if not overcrowded, as in Baltimore and Louisville; optional tuition grants; the improvement of colored schools—these measures will probably slow the rate of desegregation substantially. North Carolina, for example, desegregated in three cities in 1957. To date less than fifteen Negroes have been admitted to formerly all white schools under the pupil assignment law.

3. To close all public schools and set up a private school "system" by giving tuition grants to all school-age children. This proposal is under discussion in several states and has been enacted into possibility by six: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Let us look at the merits of this third alternative. A number of legal, financial, and other practical problems, as well as several questions of principle,[1] must be faced if the "private school plan" is to be considered seriously. Because many say "let's try it" and because it is very frequently

1. The discussion of principles is reserved until the end of this pamphlet. The reader who wishes to know the authors' premises in advance can, however, turn at once to Part VII.

assumed that the public schools will reopen after a year, the difficulties of reopening will also be looked at.

The question under examination is whether or not private schools can replace the public schools completely. The statements below apply only to this hypothetical situation and do not apply to any locality in which some public schools, whether many or few, continue to exist. Nothing that follows is intended to disparage existing private schools. The independent and religious private schools have made many valuable contributions to American education and the option of sending one's child to a private school should be preserved.

II. Financial Difficulties

ALTHOUGH THE LEGALITY of a tuition grant system is in doubt, and will be discussed in Part IV, some such system is probably the only approach with any possibility of being held legal. For the purpose of discussion let us at this point assume that it is legal. To take this position, we must also believe that the only thing the state does is give money to parents at so much per child.

In considering costs it will also be assumed that at least the same range, variety, and quality of education currently offered by the state of Georgia (which will serve as a typical example) should be maintained. Georgia and all the states in the southeast have for many years spent less per pupil (albeit a higher proportion of per capita income) and ranked lower in quality of education offered than the national median. The region has higher illiteracy rates in both the white and colored populations than any other region of the United States.[2] Recently this situation has begun to improve. It is reasonable to assume that there is no desire to give up the idea of improvement, much less to accept deterioration.

It may be that the public schools are less efficient and more costly (for what they accomplish) than is necessary. Nevertheless, they cost less than a comparable private system would cost. It can be shown that they cost less and do more than the private schools already in existence. It can also be shown that if the public schools are abandoned, some additional financial problems will be created. The analysis in the following pages is based principally on Georgia. But Georgia is selected only to illustrate facts and problems which would be true of all the South.

CURRENT COSTS

To illustrate the point that public schools are substantially cheaper than private schools already in existence, Table I shows the per pupil costs of public education in Georgia and costs for a sample of private schools in the Atlanta area and in four southeastern states. In reading this table several facts not in the table should be noted.[3]

1. Parents of children in the private schools frequently report special assessments and expenses not listed as costs by these schools. No adequate data concerning these expenses could be obtained, but in some schools, at least, they are substantial. For example, a group in the Atlanta area start-

2. B. S. Bloom, "The 1955 Normative Study of the Tests of General Educational Development," *School Review*, 1956, 64, 110-124. E. Ginzburg and D. W. Bray, *The Uneducated*. New York, 1953. C. D. Hutchins and E. C. Deering, *Financing Public School Facilities*. U.S. Office of Education, MISC. No. 32, 1959.

3. No Catholic schools are included in this table for two reasons: first and foremost is the fact that teachers' salaries are a negligible factor in most parochial schools. In some cases the teachers are paid $50 a month and in others almost nothing. Secondly, teacher-pupil ratios are typically over 1:50 in these schools. Consequently their cost figures are in no way comparable to those cited in this paper. It should also be noted that the Church pays a substantial portion of most costs in all parochial schools.

ing a private school proposes to charge a $2,000 entrance fee over and above the $800 a year tuition. In addition, alumni of these schools are

TABLE I

PER PUPIL COSTS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Expense	*Type of Schools*	*Average Per Pupil Cost for One Year*	*Costs not Included*
Total			
	8 Private Schools in Atlanta Area 1958-59	$625	Books, Transportation, and Food for 3 of these schools.
	17 Other Private Schools in 4 Southeastern States 1957-58	475	Books, Transportation, Food, Laboratory Fees, etc. for at least 10 of these schools.
	Georgia Public Schools 1958-59	265	Value of Surplus Government Food and Supplies, about $10,000,000.
	DeKalb County, Georgia Public Schools 1957-58	214	Capital Outlay, Bond Account, Building Funds, Lunch Room Account and Funds Accounted at Local School.
	Decatur Georgia Public Schools 1957-58	244	
	Atlanta Public Schools 1957-58	277	
	Fulton County, Georgia Public Schools 1957-58	328	
	United States Public Schools 1956-57	360	Unknown
Transportation			
	4 Private Schools in Atlanta Area 1958-59	125	
	Georgia Public Schools 1958-59	33	
	DeKalb County, Georgia Public Schools 1957-58	18	
	Fulton County, Georgia Public Schools 1957-58	34	
Food			
	5 Private Schools in Atlanta Area 1958-59	100	
	Georgia Public Schools 1958-59	60	Value of Surplus Food. Does include $15 cost to State and $45 cost direct to pupil.

frequently put under considerable pressure to donate money to their school.

2. Teachers' salaries are about 45 per cent of the cost in one private school and 52 per cent in another of the Atlanta private schools, which cost (total) $550 and $485 per pupil, respectively. The figure is about 75 per cent in the public schools, both state and national. Teacher-pupil ratios are around 15 to 25 in private, and 30 to 40 in Georgia schools. This shows that since the teachers' salaries in the independent schools are a smaller percentage of total costs than is the case in the public schools despite a smaller teacher-pupil ratio, this ratio does not explain the higher costs. The private schools pay about the same salaries as the public schools.

3. The public schools provide a variety of services the private schools do not. For example, special services for various groups of handicapped children are provided by the public schools. These private schools make no such provisions.

4. The independent schools serve by and large upper middle class population. Because of home backgrounds, parental attitudes, and interest in education, it takes on the average much less effort and skill on the part of schools and teachers to provide these children with an adequate education than is the case in the public schools.

5. The private schools are training mostly college-bound students; the public schools are not. Consequently the private schools offer only one program while the public schools must perforce offer several. At the secondary level this adds considerably to the costs of public schools, especially the smaller ones.

It should be noted that the costs given are averages. Some public school systems spend much more, some less. The private school costs are also averages and range from $300 to $840.

The lower cost is for an elementary school. In general private schools charge more the higher the grade. The increase in tuition from the 1st to the 9th grade is illustrated by 3 of the 8 Atlanta schools which provide both elementary and secondary education. The increase is $175, $175, and $150, respectively. Thus the average range for 12 grades would be really about $385 to $755. It should also be noted that some of these private schools have endowment funds so that tuition charges do not reflect costs. A consensus among private school principals is that $450 per pupil per year is the minimum necessary for adequate education.

The table demonstrates that it costs more to educate a child in the private schools now in existence than in the public schools. A number of things account for this fact. Among the more prominent are:

1. A state can purchase materials (such as books, supplies, equipment, and food) on a large scale and thereby effect substantial savings. Discounts are generally offered for large orders and also many of the middlemen in the standard distribution and selling scheme can be bypassed. For example, the state of Georgia provides textbooks to a public school pupil

for about $40 covering all twelve grades. These same books would have cost his parents over $200 if purchased individually.

2. Federal surplus goods and food are more readily available and used by the public schools. During the last year Georgia public schools benefited to the tune of over $10,000,000 from this variety of federal aid. A new high school in the Atlanta area recently stocked its library with books purchased from the government at 5¢ each. Public agencies often get preference in obtaining surplus goods, and many states assist public schools in getting such goods.

3. State, regional, and county (or city) costs for supervisory services are less per pupil than similar services cost the single private school. This is not only because of the much larger number of pupils per specialist but because it is thereby possible to employ better qualified personnel than an individual school could afford. Unqualified personnel are more expensive in the long run in spite of their generally lower salaries. An individual school cannot afford to employ the specialists at several dollars per pupil that the state employs for 1¢ a pupil, more or less. If comparable services are to be offered, the costly duplication implied by abandonment of a statewide system is tremendous.

4. In addition to administrative and supervisory personnel, the public school systems employ many other specialists who contribute to efficiency and quality of the educational program. There are, for example, reading specialists, counseling and testing personnel and teachers of the mentally retarded and physically handicapped children. Most of these individuals are qualified to deal with problems with which private schools currently make no attempt to deal. The few attempts the private schools do make to offer such services contribute to the greater costs noted in the table.

5. The public school system receives indirect services from other state and county public agencies. Legal advice and such varieties of services as inspection of building plans and construction for health standards are examples. Private schools must of course pay for these things.

6. The higher transportation costs for private school students shown in Table I are probably due in part to the wider geographical area served. Thus longer trips are made for fewer pupils. Transportation may well be one of the things that many schools in an all private system would have to abandon, thus creating severe problems in rural areas and for families in which both parents work and for families without cars.

Cost of a Tuition Grant System

It would be completely unrealistic to believe that the figures for nonpublic schools given in the table reflect what would be the costs if the public schools were to be abandoned completely. It is almost certain such a private "system" would be even more expensive, assuming again that an equivalent quality and variety of school programs are to be offered to the children. Among the factors that would tend to make the private plan more expensive are:

1. The loss of federal funds. The federal government currently contributes directly to Georgia public elementary and secondary schools about $18,000,000 excluding surplus foods. So-called federally impacted areas in Georgia, for example, have received in recent years from four to six million dollars a year. In 1957-58, around $1,200,000 was received for vocational education and $2,000,000 for vocational rehabilitation. These and other funds would be lost for the most part to a state which abandoned public education. Much of the yet-to-be appropriated or distributed National Defense Education Act funds (about $20 million for Georgia) would be lost. Actually these figures are gross understatements of total federal aid at all levels. Table II demonstrates this fact clearly.

2. It is possible that sectarian school children would also be made eligible for grants, in which case more than 16,000 children would be included at a cost of more than $4,000,000 in Georgia. It may be noted, however, that the Southeast has a lower percentage of pupils in private schools than any other region in the country. This is partly because around 90 per cent of the country's private school students are in Catholic parochial schools (less than 4 per cent are in nonsectarian schools), and there are comparatively few Catholics in the South; and partly because parents in this region are less able to afford private education.

TABLE II

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR EDUCATION—1956-1957[4]

State	*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare*	*Department of Agriculture*	*Veterans Administration*	*Total*
Georgia	$16,000,000	$11,000,000	$23,000,000	$50,000,000
Florida	12,000,000	8,000,000	22,000,000	42,000,000
Alabama	13,000,000	11,000,000	24,000,000	48,000,000
South Carolina	8,000,000	7,000,000	13,000,000	28,000,000

3. Costs of raising funds to purchase buildings and equipment and to construct new buildings would be higher. This is a point of tremendous importance. The success or failure of a tuition grant private school system will in large measure hinge upon costs of buildings and equipment.

The following facts should be considered:

a. Federal funds for new construction will be lost.

b. The current construction costs for new school buildings in Georgia (about $7.50 per square foot) are remarkably low in large measure because of expert state supervision and assistance. These state services would be lost.

4. Munse, Albert R., and Edna D. Booker, *Federal Funds for Education* (United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Bulletin 1959, No. 2).

c. There is already a shortage of classrooms in the state (about 3000) and population increases will call for at least 300 more each year.

d. While many of the public school buildings now in use could be sold, one wonders where the funds to purchase them will come from. The book value of the school plant in Georgia is about $500,000,000. This is not replacement cost, which would be substantially higher, probably $750,000,000. The current debt is about $200,000,000 which would have to be paid off and refinanced if the schools were sold. It should be noted that if buildings were not sold at fair market value, the ground would be laid for a taxpayer's suit.

e. It will probably cost a private group more to borrow money than it does a state or a school district. It is quite probable that in many cases private groups would find that they could not get such credit. Only if adequate existing buildings (and they are rare) are donated is this not a factor.

f. Because of rising costs of labor and materials new buildings will cost more in the future.

g. The costs (e.g., legal) of selling the public school plant and equipment would be substantial.

h. Not all school buildings, land, and equipment can be sold. In some cases there are reversion clauses; e.g., where the land was donated to the school with the proviso that it be used for public education. In such cases it may be that it would revert to the donor or his estate, if the school were put up for sale. In short, it would be a lawyers' heyday for many years to come.

i. In Georgia the State School Building Authority owns most of the new, safe schools. In the opinion of some competitive authorities, the agency's statute, and its contractual agreements would prohibit the sale of these schools.

j. Buildings not designed for use as fulltime public schools are not only unsuitable but more expensive to run. DeKalb County recently was forced to use some church school buildings while new schools were being constructed. The superintendent reports that maintenance costs were double those in the regular buildings and insurance costs were four times as large.

4. The experiences of Little Rock and Norfolk demonstrate that even though most children are in some sort of school (15 per cent of the Little Rock children are not), new business is reluctant to move in and prosperity suffers. A survey by the American Association of University Women in Little Rock found only six firms reporting improved earnings after school closing. Two of these were moving companies. In the long run the loss of tax revenue would be substantial, and it would be much more difficult for the state to pay tuition grants and for the citizens to pay the taxes. The cost then to the individual tax payer would go up.

5. Next to capital plant and equipment the most difficult problem fac-

ing a private system would be to supply the special services to students now offered by the states and the large city systems. It is true that these offerings are inadequate, but the states are rapidly moving to improve the situation. Probably a private system would have to abandon any thought of such services. Among those offered by Georgia the following may be noted (this is an incomplete list, ignoring many fine and valuable services):

a. Special education for atypical children. It is estimated that over 130,000 Georgia school children need special services (e.g., speech correction, 47,000; emotionally disturbed, 28,000; gifted and mentally retarded, 18,000 each; deaf, 1,000; blind, 2,000; etc.). Currently only about 6,200 are receiving such services but the number is going up and the state department is planning for them all; e.g., a bright-children project has just been started.

   It should be noted that although total figures are high, the number in any one category is small and therefore only in very large schools or school systems can services specific to the needs of such children be met without state help. Who can afford certified speech correctionists, for example, for a few scattered individuals? On present averages, it would take a school population of over 24,000 children to fill one classroom (30 pupils) at one grade level with children needing speech correction, and three times that many to provide classes of gifted children. Note also that such children as a rule need to be in smaller groups if this special education is to serve its purpose. Obviously the special schools for the blind and the deaf would have to be abandoned as would the trade and vocational schools in existence and those planned.

b. In addition to its textbook program the state of Georgia has a staff of trained librarians which gives advice and assistance on the organization and administration of school and public libraries, selection and use of library materials, the planning of buildings and library quarters, and other services. The demand for these services exceeds supply. The state provides financial support in a variety of ways to the library programs of local areas. In 1958 the federal government supplied $150,000 for the improvement and extension of rural library service. To lose these and many other library services and financial supports would be a step backward.

c. The vocational education program in Georgia includes vocational agriculture, homemaking education, trade and industrial education, distributive education, and business education. About 90,000 secondary school students and 110,000 adults (including veterans) are served by this program for about $9,000,000, of which the federal government has supplied $2,000,000. It is extremely unlikely that any private school system could, especially without federal aid, con-

tinue this program. Rural areas would be the ones to suffer most from this loss.

d. Other special programs that could not survive a switch to a tuition grant system include the adult education program, the specially trained science supervisors, visiting teachers, the state and federal financing of graduate education in subject matter for public school teachers, the in-service teacher education program, and the Teacher Recruitment Service.

e. As a final example one may note the very important guidance, counseling, and testing program recently greatly expanded. This is one of the areas where federal funds authorized by the National Defense Education Act will be substantial. It is generally agreed among those concerned with the improvement of American education that services in this area are one of the most pressing needs. In his recent survey of American high schools Conant made this one of his major recommendations. Only the most expensive private schools could afford such services. Also, it should be noted that competent counselors are in very short supply. The federal support for training counselors is specifically only for those currently employed in public schools.

6. It is highly probable that if a large number of private schools is established, and a tuition grant system inaugurated, the general level of legal and supervisory control of expenditures will deteriorate. Undoubtedly funds will be spent less efficiently, will be more frequently misused, if not stolen, by unscrupulous parents and school personnel. For it is naive to assume that the fine private schools of high standards and integrity—such as we are familiar with at present—will be typical of the schools which would proliferate in a time of mass private education. The opportunists ever ready to bilk the naive, the gullible, and the untrained person will find fat pickings. Many parents, not seriously concerned with education or badly pressed financially, will find ways to use the money for other purposes. The legal specter of "state action" will probably prevent adequate legal safeguards being enacted against this misuse of the taxpayers' money.

7. Finally it may be noted that during the change-over many teachers will leave the state. The recent dismissals in Little Rock will not make teachers very confident in the security of their jobs. Higher salaries and better working conditions in other regions of the country will lure many away. To replace them with equally competent teachers will require, in this day of rising salaries, higher pay than currently offered.

All in all one cannot help but conclude: if a tuition grant system replaces a public system, the cost of education will be increased by a tremendous amount (at least $200 per pupil a year and perhaps as much as $400). At present school budgets thousands of children would have to do without education. All but a few would get markedly inferior education.

III. Further Practical Difficulties

UNFORTUNATELY THE financial difficulties the tuition grant proposal creates are only the beginning of the tale. Many other important practical obstacles exist. Among the more serious are:

1. The deterioration of quality inherent in a private system over and above that caused by financial pressures. Contrary to popular opinion, the public schools even now are doing a better job, on the average, than the private schools. Take the matter of college preparation, the task for which private schools are often considered to be uniquely competent. A number of published research studies show that when intelligence is taken into account, the graduates of private schools do *not* do as well in college as do the graduates of public schools.

In a study at Princeton, for example, public school graduates were matched with private school graduates in academic aptitude. The grades earned by the public school graduates were clearly better than those earned by the private school graduates during both their freshman and sophomore years.[5] Studies at other universities have obtained similar results.

The need to control standards has been apparent to citizens in every state of the Union. There are laws in all states about the qualifications of teachers, courses of study, and many other matters. In many states there are minimum expenditures per pupil. These laws could not apply to the schools of a state with only private schools. Because of financial and other pressures, many of these private schools will let standards slip below the minimum now maintained by law. Without competition from public schools this is almost inevitable.

2. An important aspect of quality of schooling is the variety of programs offered. Since children are not alike, variety is a necessity. Private schools typically offer a single program suited to the needs of some children. As long as they enroll only such children they can make a valuable contribution. As the matter now stands parents can (and a majority of those who could afford private schooling for their children, do) send their children to public schools if the private schools available are not suitable.

The private schools currently operating in Little Rock illustrate this unfortunate consequence. Raney, the largest of the five high schools set up after the public schools were closed, offers no foreign languages, no general mathematics, no music, no art, and no vocational courses other than typing and shorthand. The school offers less than one-fourth of the courses Central High used to schedule. The other schools do no better. Lack of suitable schools has undoubtedly contributed to the fact that almost one sixth of the students formerly enrolled in Little Rock high schools are receiving no schooling whatsoever.

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5. J. Davis and N. Frederiksen, "Public and Private School Graduates in College," *Journal of Teacher Education*, 1955, 6, 18-22.

3. Also related to quality is the matter of accreditation. The existence of state, regional, and national accrediting agencies is further demonstration of the need to control standards. Unfortunately, accreditation is not easily obtained. In the first place it takes time, generally a year or more. What will happen to the students seeking college admission during this interval? What will happen to the students who need diplomas from accredited schools for their jobs? Secondly, accreditation fees are charged by the accrediting agencies. Who will pay? Thirdly, to be accredited a school must have good libraries and laboratories, and adequate buildings and equipment. The difficulty of obtaining these things has already been emphasized.

Finally and undoubtedly most important, the schools must have sufficient numbers of qualified teachers to offer programs suited to the needs of their pupils. There is little recognition or acceptance of the idea of professional qualifications in some nonpublic schools. In many cases the system of volunteers and the service-at-cost idea seem to be the rule. In recent years many of the very best private schools have been making serious efforts to get their teachers certified. Nevertheless they are behind the public schools in this respect.

If any large number of private schools were formed most of them would fail to meet the standards necessary for accreditation. In fact they would often fail, as many of them now do, to meet even the standards of being fire-resistant, functional, efficient, and safe. The public schools enjoy the protection of persons qualified to supervise these aspects of the program, whereas the private schools need meet only minimum qualifications in order to operate at full capacity.

If some private schools already in existence fail to meet the standards of public schools, what can be expected of the hundreds of schools hurriedly created to replace the public schools?

4. Another difficulty concerns where responsibility regarding school policies will lie. The opportunity for individuals and small groups to impose their ideas on the children of others will increase. The protection now provided by state law will be lost. It is not pleasant to contemplate the manner in which various groups will try to get these private schools to indoctrinate children with their own particular brand of religious, political, social, and economic beliefs. Education may well become a divisive element in our society instead of the unifying element it has been in the past. In contrast to the present situation parents will have no recourse if or when school policies are objectionable or harmful.

The extent to which political or non-educational agencies legally may assume control over expenditures for schools, in the event of conversion to private schools, is a subject worthy of much serious thought. The control of the finances of an organization, once achieved, normally carries with it the power to control the policies of that organization.

As a means of gaining power, control of education has no peer. Because

of its inherent potentialities, a constant struggle may be expected between those who would use the schools for the improvement of mankind and those who would use them to enhance the power and the status of particular persons and groups.

Pressures will be brought to bear upon legislators by powerful interests seeking to win special concessions in school charters. Once a charter is granted, a contract exists. As such, it is protected under Article 1, section 10, of the Constitution of the United States.

The public schools, on the other hand, are safeguarded insofar as possible by built-in protections against partisan control and political influence. The public schools are protected against raids on school funds. Precautions contained in rules and regulations, and followed carefully in most instances, insure maximum return from the tax dollar.

In public systems a department or a committee of finance has the responsibility for the preparation of the school budget. Studies are made to determine the amount of funds needed to conduct the kind of school program wanted for the next full fiscal year. These studies, undertaken by responsible finance committees or departments, normally include the preliminary estimates of receipts and disbursements. A tentative school budget is then prepared and presented to the chief executive officer of the schools for further study and revision. These budgets are prepared by professionals able to devote their full attention to such important tasks, instead of by often sincere but generally unqualified men in their spare time.

The procedures for adopting budgets of public school systems permit boards of education to study the proposed budget before adoption. The recommended procedure for the preparation and approval of a school budget allows little opportunity for embezzlement. The temptation millions of dollars of unsupervised tuition grant money will create will surely be too great for many weak and greedy men.

School budgets in tax supported districts are adopted for the fiscal year of the school system. Incoming revenue is certain. No handouts or subscriptions are needed. The school board determines carefully and accurately the amount of funds required from local taxes. A millage rate necessary to balance the budget is recommended to the tax-assessing board. Local taxes are collected on a calendar year basis, not gathered when treasuries are depleted and budgets unbalanced.

In public school systems the procedures for preparing and adopting a school budget by boards of education have been carefully worked out and comply with legal safeguards. Official records are kept on a current basis and are open to the public for inspection. In a private system this protection cannot exist.

Committees on education of grand juries in some states have been in the habit of conferring with superintendents of public school systems and of visiting some public schools. The presentments on education have been useful in calling attention to strengths and weaknesses in the public schools.

In contrast an all-private system would have no such inspection. It could be many years before a sufficient number of citizens became enough aware of the probable inadequacies of the system to do anything about them. Education is a public affair and should be subject to public inspection and control.

5. One assumption of the proponents of private school plans is that a city, county, or state could abolish its public schools and contain the repercussions within the boundaries of that district. It is said that it may take years before the inevitable taxpayers' suits spread school closings beyond these districts and so only a few people somewhere else will have to worry. This assumption overlooks the fact that the operation of schools in adjoining districts would suffer as well.

The Little Rock high schools enrolled just under 3,700 pupils. Of these 27 per cent are in public high schools in Arkansas and 10 per cent in schools out of the state. Probably only a few schools feel this burden. However, imagine the chaos if equal proportions of Atlanta's 100,000 school children descend on other school systems. The carefully laid plans of many school systems would be wrecked by the thousands sent to live with friends and relatives in other areas. No district can be smugly confident that it will not be affected, dreaming that something may happen to make the nightmare go away in the meantime.

6. Another problem is that none of the professional help of state departments of education now available to public schools could be called upon to help untangle problems of school organization in the private schools. Depending upon trial and error to solve the multitude of problems confronting private schools is a poor substitute for the professional knowledge and guidance of seasoned staff members of such departments of education.

7. School closing obviously entails curtailment of educational opportunities. The South is the region least able to afford this. The problem of adult illiteracy is greatest in the South.[6] Even with the system of public schools—admittedly inadequate in some areas—such illiteracy ranges from 14 per cent in Florida to a high of 29 per cent in Louisiana. As measured by the performance of high-school seniors on the General Educational Development tests, the level of educational outcome of the public schools is directly related to the level of educational input. This is measured in terms of financial support for public education and the value placed upon education as reflected by the educational status of the adult population.[7] As we have shown, private schools will mean *more* totally uneducated, and more only half educated people.

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6. "Our Illiterates," *Newsweek*, March 30, 1959, pp. 67-68.

7. *Does Better Education Cost More?* Washington, D. C., National Education Association, 1959, pp. 20-21.

IV. Some Legal Facts and Assumptions

IN THIS SECTION answers to the following questions are discussed:

1. What did the United States Supreme Court say in the *Brown* decision and subsequent cases?
2. How do the courts connect "state action" with private schools?
3. Does vague language in laws endanger educational opportunity?
4. What laws have states enacted to tamper with the public school system?
5. Is is possible that sectarian schools will get direct tax support?
6. What are the dangers that relations between the federal government and the states will be impaired?
7. Can money actually be paid out legally to aid private schools?

THE BROWN DECISION

There may be "local option" on the timing and pace of desegregation; there can be none on the constitutionality of governmentally compelled segregation in the schools. The matter has been finally settled by the tribunal empowered under the Constitution to decide it. There can be no permanent forestalling of desegregation in view of existing decisions. In Virginia, leaders have stated openly that they are now compelled to recognize the existence of the 1954 segregation decision and the overwhelming power of the federal government to carry out federal court decrees. Last January, 1959, the most important of Virginia's massive resistance laws were declared null and void by federal and state courts.

The plain truth of the matter is that the broad decision of the Supreme Court in the *Segregation Cases* applies equally, without ambiguity, to all 50 states even though only four states plus the District of Columbia were original parties to the suits.

In the southland, citizens are faced with a "large and awkward chunk of reality" because the *Brown* decision is clear. The federal courts have the power to enforce the school decisions against local authorities by enjoining them from operating segregated public schools. Will state leaders be able to "come up with something new" to support *private* education which the Supreme Court has never heard of? One must question seriously the chances of any state government coming out better than second best in legal skirmishes with the nine justices of the nation's highest tribunal. All ingenious tricks of evasion are being slowly eliminated from consideration as long-term honest answers. The school cases of Virginia and Arkansas have closed doors on most plans in other southern states. Based on precedents now being established, other cases will be decided rapidly and decisively. Decrees of federal courts have in effect, amended and will amend state constitutions.

No one should believe he can escape the ruling of the Supreme Court

regarding school segregation by sending his children to a school which is supported, directly or indirectly, by tax funds. Regardless of the label attached thereto, that school will be declared a public school by the courts. Evasion is strictly against the law. Governmental measures designed to evade the conclusions of the courts will be struck down as unconstitutional. All the states can do, legally and properly, is to attempt to avoid the consequences of desegregation by ridding themselves of legal responsibility for the administration of schools.

State Action

The legal concept of "state action" is the area in which plans to establish private schools will be tested. This is so since the plans involve either minimum participation by the state or extensive state control. What is the "state action" concept? How does it relate to tuition-grant plans of the state?

In actions brought against a state by persons alleging discrimination, the action complained of must be action of a state agency at some level of government.[8] The prohibitions of the Fourteenth Amendment are solely against the laws of the states, and the actions of state officials done under state authority.

Only state action of this special character is prohibited under the Fourteenth Amendment. Under its provisions, state action does not include the acts of private persons. Invasion by individuals of rights guaranteed to individuals is beyond the scope of the Amendment.

The *Brown* decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1954 declared that state action in carrying out a segregated public school system was a flat denial of the equal protection of the laws. More recently, the courts have spoken out with eloquence on the precise meaning of the "equal protection" clause. *A state cannot be responsible for a public system of schools in some of its counties or districts and rid itself of such responsibility in other counties.* This was the meaning of the January ruling of the federal courts in Virginia, and of the June, 1959 ruling in Arkansas; schools could not be provided for children in the rest of the state when they were closed in Norfolk, Charottesville and Front Royal, or in Little Rock.[9] The "protection" clause means quite plainly that no state may enforce legislation or rules and regulations that discriminate in favor of one class of citizens. The United States Supreme Court made this patently clear in 1958 when it stated, in the Little Rock case:

> State support of segregated schools through any arrangement, management, funds or property cannot be squared with the Amendment's [Fourteenth] command that no state shall deny

8. *Civil Rights Cases,* 109 U.S. 3 (1883).
9. *James* v. *Almond,* U.S.D.C., E.D., Virginia, Civil Action No. 2843 (1959).

to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.[10]

State action includes acts of executive officers. It is within possibility that the Supreme Court could, by means of a federal court injunction, restrain an executive in a state from enforcing a state school statute held to be unconstitutional. A federal judge could fine and commit for contempt the attorney general of the state upon his refusal to obey such injunction.[11]

State action includes acts of members of the state judiciary. Almost a century ago the Supreme Court applied the principle that acts of a state judge constitute state action.[12]

The concept includes the action of private organizations that perform "quasi" functions of government. To put it differently, private groups are subject to restraints of the constitution when "they perform functions of a governmental character in matters of great public interest." What state action means in terms of private persons becomes clear by these recent Supreme Court words:

> When authority derives in part from Government's thumb on the scales, the exercise of that power by private persons becomes clearly akin, in some respects, to its exercise by Government itself.[13]

State action encompasses private action when state statutes impose a command to act. If a driver of a bus requires a Negro passenger to change seats in accordance with state laws, he is enforcing state law and thereby engaging in state action. State action includes valid laws which are improperly enforced. A southern state can pass laws (e.g. a pupil placement law) which seem to be valid on their face but which are discriminatory against Negroes in their enforcement. If Negroes are denied state funds for education, such denial constitutes state action. State action includes acts of officers of a state which are contrary to state law.

The legality of state abandonment of public schools and transfer plans will depend upon how the courts view the methods by which the private schools are created and the measure of control by the state over such schools. If the private school plans of the South involve aid beyond uncontrolled grants to individuals or private corporations such aid will be sufficient to label the operation of the school state action.

It is possible that those states which have repealed their requirements that the state furnish education may avoid for a time the impact of the decision in the *School Segregation Cases*. They may—if there is complete relinquishment of all state support for public education.[14]

The legality of the tuition-grant idea and of proposals to close particular

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10. *Cooper* v. *Aaron*, 358 U.S. 1 (1958).
11. Based upon *Ex parte Young*, 209 U.S. 123 (1907).
12. *Ex parte Virginia*, 100 U.S. 339 (1880).
13. *Communications Assn.* v. *Douds*, 339 U.S. 382 (1950).
14. Robert McKay, "With All Deliberate Speed," 31 *New York University Law Review*, 991, 1043 (1956).

schools is open to serious question. It can be assumed that under certain conditions these plans would stand up in court. The conditions referred to involve avoidance of "state action." All or almost all of the following elements must be totally missing in schemes for private schools if they are to be legal:

(1) compulsory attendance laws;
(2) state control of how grants are spent;
(3) state supervision of facilities, curricula, and personnel;
(4) requirements for accreditation;
(5) special services from the state;
(6) state assistance by means of textbooks, supplies and equipment.

Local school operation is constantly subjected to state supervision and also much affected by federal policy.[15] It is already within the power of states to regulate private schools by inspecting, supervising, and examining them, their teachers, and their pupils. States can require that children of proper age attend some school. States legislate for the safety of their immature children in matters of morals, health, and welfare. They prescribe regulations as to buildings, financial resources, safety appliances, height of commodes, and length of school terms. They can enforce minimum scholastic standards for pupils and for teachers.

This supervision now exists alongside that of all public schools. But in a situation where all schools are "private," such state supervision would be definitely state action.

Tuition grants for attendance of children in private schools can be valid only if made to the individual pupil without any state regulation or shred of control. The private school must exist without any trace or evidence of state, county, or municipal control, and be directly supported by no public tax funds. Perhaps the courts would find that grants actually serve a "public purpose," and that they constitute state action in support of segregated education.

The courts have held that the maintenance of some system of *public* schools is identified with the exercise of the police power of the state. If called upon, the United States Supreme Court will certainly find many state court precedents to the effect that education is an almost indispensable function of government. Perhaps education is not a service of government but is actually part of the act of governing itself. In 1954 the Supreme Court stated that education was the very basis of state and federal citizenship. Free schooling was termed a duty imposed upon individuals for the public good. In short, the courts may not permit a state to abandon its public schools.

Education IS an essential service of the state. It cannot be "given" away. The partially tax-type private school, now operating[16] and those to

15. Roald Campbell, "Folklore of School Control," 67 *The School Review*, 5 (1959).

16. There are several military academies in the South, as well as the parochial schools of Louisiana, which now receive financial assistance from the states for operating expenses.

be established, are subject to challenge as instrumentalities of the state under the concept of state action developed above. Court decisions have clearly established that performance by private parties of a function of government makes the private parties a vehicle of the state. The private school could thus be attacked on the theory of performance of a function of government, without raising the question of financial aid.

Legislatures of some states have considered laws providing for the exclusion of colored pupils from state-subsidized private schools.[17] Such measures of state action would warrant the application of the Fourteenth Amendment, should a plaintiff so charge in his petition in federal court. The enforcement by a *state* court, or the sanction by the state of discrimination in a private school, may possibly be attacked directly as being state action under present constitutional law.[18]

There can be no pat answers regarding the problem of providing private school education. Those state and local school officials who predict the legality of such a venture must analyze the methods whereby the state exerts its sovereign power, if private schools are adopted as the means of circumventing the segregation decision.

The United States Supreme Court did not—for it cannot, now at least—forbid segregation carried out by private or voluntary actions. What the Court did and continues to forbid is the use of "any arm of government" to enforce or to promote segregation of the races. All that is needed, however, is to have some southern state officer inflict the injury that will then permit the federal courts to apply the law. There would be a showing of state action upon which to invoke the provisions contained in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. As one writer put it:

> In short, it may well be that the stigma of state action can only be avoided by a state which is willing to forego education for the general body of its citizens altogether—that is, neither operating schools itself nor offering tuition assistance to students for use in private schools practicing segregation.[19]

Statutory Construction

The vagueness of the statutory language of provisions for nonpublic schools could cause long and perhaps critical delay in providing even a skeletal system of education in some states, were public schools to be aban-

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17. As long as private schools are not controlled by any arm of government, their voluntary admission policies are not subject now to court scrutiny.

18. A principal case is *Shelley* v. *Kraemer,* 334, U.S. 1 (1948), dealing with restrictive covenants.

Of course, cases decided by the courts relating to housing covenants or elections or labor unions are not directly applicable to the precise problem of state action and tax supported private schools. These cases did not, of course, deal with school attendance. The point is made that the precedents do supply clues to the law as seen by the courts. The decided cases do illustrate the ways in which courts have analyzed the matter of whether state action is involved in a situation where private citizens (or corporations) have performed some alleged racial discrimination. None of the cases lays down a single, crystal-clear test enabling one to predict the result in a hypothetical case.

19. McKay, 31 *New York University Law Review,* 991, 1082-1083 (1956).

doned. Courts would then be called upon to interpret intent and direction and determine whether state action is involved in any of the state's plans. If you were a judge, how would you interpret this language:

> . . . consistent with its available resources and the willingness and ability of the individual student . . .

If public schools were to close, such wording could tie up provisions for any schools for a long time. The Courts would have trouble knowing the intent of legislators.

Provisions of State Law

Constitutions of southern states prohibit the spending of state funds for mixed schools. Appropriations acts before and since 1954 have provided that all public funds would be withdrawn from any school system, sometimes including university systems, if operated with white and colored students in the same classrooms.

In Georgia the amendment of Art. 8, sec. 13, paragraph 1 of the state Constitution struck the educational guarantee from the supreme law of that state. The amendment reads:

> Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution, the general assembly may by law provide for grants of State, county or municipal funds to citizens of the State for educational purposes, in discharge of all obligations of the State to provide adequate education for its citizens.

This amendment authorizes the General Assembly of that state to abolish schools statewide. It authorizes the state to empower local school districts to abolish their schools. The legislature is able to make funds available directly to children to attend schools of their choice, private or otherwise. The state may sell or lease existing school buildings to private groups for the operation of private institutions; however, in Little Rock such leasing was voided by the federal court.

In other words, the law-making body of Georgia now has the power virtually to destroy the public schools and the university system by repealing all statutory laws under which these systems operate.

Issue of Sectarianism

The constitutions of most of the 50 states provide that neither tax funds nor the income from permanent school funds may be used for the support of sectarian or denominational schools. Such provisions are in accord with the intent of the First Amendment to the federal Constitution.

Where the constitution requires the school fund or the public fund for educational purposes to be applied exclusively to the public or common schools, a statute providing for the payment of any part thereof to a sectarian school is void.[20] Changes in the basic law of southern states

20. *Corpus Juris Secundum*, Vol. 78, p. 611.

have taken account of this fact. In Georgia the "private school amendment" provided that appropriations to churches and sects are forbidden. No state money can be taken from the public treasury—directly or indirectly—to aid any church or sect or denomination.

Should schools be closed, educational grants from state and local funds cannot be spent for religious education. Anyone doing so may be guilty of breaking state law. Public money cannot be spent by the state and its political subdivisions for sectarian, or any other but public, purposes.

Some lawyers, it may be noted, believe that the southern states will have to make tuition payments to sectarian school students, *if* the tuition-grant system is to work. Their reasoning is interesting: by refusing grants for sectarian schools, the states would be requiring the operation of the schools according to public educational policies; instead of the grant being to the *child,* it would be clearly seen to be a grant to the *school*: not a "child benefit" because some children would be discriminated against and denied the "benefit."

Federal-State Relationships

The spread of educational functions among more than a score of federal agencies—most of which do not have the word "education" in their name—helps the public preserve the idea that the federal government does not interfere with the rights of states and local communities to control the great public school system.[21] The federal government does interfere greatly. If control over education is surrendered by inaction of some southern states, there is a danger of broadening and deepening control over education by the federal government, at the direct expense of state. If some states were to abandon public education, there is a real possibility that the federal government would take over the function within those states.

The first school decision of the Supreme Court in 1954 touched deeply upon the relationships between the federal government and the states. In the first 136 years of the life of the United States Supreme Court, eighteen decisions were handed down that had direct bearing on education. From 1926 through 1954—a period of less than thirty years—twenty-seven decisions affecting education were made. The Court continues increasingly to affect educational policy and practice in all fifty states.

Financial Support

The private school supporters count heavily on state tuition grants as a partial answer to cost problems. In thinking about alternatives to public support for education, it is assumed that schools thus established would

21. Campbell, *The School Review,* 8 (1959).

receive state aid but no grants from the federal government.[22]

One should not be duped by language which tends merely to give a false sense of security. Such is the following comment made recently by a southern leader:

> With reasonable financial and educational safeguards the parents would be paid their child's share of the county school operating fund to assist him in securing an education. . . .[23]

It is true that, where state constitutions and statutes permit, decisions of the United States Supreme Court have held that funds may be used for certain services for children. The theory applied by the courts is one called the "child benefit theory." The answer as to whether state tax funds may legally be used for such services to children attending private schools depends on interpretations of the legal provisions of the several states. This is a murky field of law; the least that can be said is that using local or state or federal tax funds for the support of private schools in any of the 50 states is courting real trouble.

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22. John S. Battle, Jr., city attorney of Charlottesville, Virginia (in a speech in April, 1959) said that "anyone who elects to accept the tuition grants should understand the consequences." One is that such a scholarship program would mean substantial additional annual cost to all concerned.

23. Ralph E. Odum, Assistant Attorney General of Florida, in a speech to the Independent Bankers of Florida in Tampa, February, 1959.

V. Problems of Public School Re-openings

PUBLIC SCHOOL re-opening presents a host of practical concerns as well as problems more intangible in nature. Serious deterioration of the idle school plants remaining (those which could not be or were not sold) would be a certainty. There would be economic waste due to the attrition of the student body during the period of "no-schools" and consequent small numbers of pupils enrolling in school plants which were designed to house much larger enrollments. It is costly to maintain and operate partially used facilities.

On school re-opening the reduced ADA (average daily attendance) would necessitate a reorganization of school departments at both local and state levels. In terms of former standards, there would surely be a curtailment of vital state services.

School districts would have suffered financial setbacks. There will have been losses of revenue to the local districts because the formulae for state aid are figured on the basis of ADA. Financing the school-year after re-opening presents many problems. There will be difficulties stemming from attempts to get a huge and complex machinery into even partial operation. How will a board meet the operating and capital outlay bills for a school year ahead with no assurance of state or federal help, because this help is based on the statistics of the preceding school year—and there was none? Such a matter might well decide whether any schools could actually get under way after being shut down.

The loss of qualified personnel to other states and to other occupations would present a staggering problem. Courses of study would have to be organized on the basis of those available for teaching rather than on what a community wants or the interests of the pupils. Teachers' contracts for the school year have to be prepared in advance and go out to prospective employees in the spring before the opening of schools. How many of the former teachers would be in a position to return to their desks even if they desired to do so?

In summary, for public schools to be opened again, the public boards of education would have to be re-constituted or reorganized. Superintendents would need to be chosen or elected. The machinery for the business administration of schools would have to be set in motion. Child accounting procedures would have to be undertaken. Compulsory education laws would require revitalization. School financing would need to be agreed upon. Pupil personnel services would have to be anticipated. Salary schedules would need to be prepared and schedules agreed upon by board and representatives of teachers' groups.

The school census would need to be brought up to date. The school law in the legal code of the state would have to be reactivated and altered to meet new conditions. The school plant would have to be put in working

order. Teacher personnel problems, such as contracts, welfare provisions, and teaching loads, already difficult, would require much attention. Transportation routes would have to be re-established and the old buses tuned up.

Intangible Problems

How does one measure the reduced support for the system of public schools due to increased enrollments of children in private schools? Parents and public school officials would have to deal with increased pressure upon families by the newly established private schools, anxious to have pupils continue their private schooling in partially subsidized church and other private facilities.

The reduced interest in schools on the part of parents and lay groups must be reckoned with. A closed school cannot serve as a focal point of interest for community activity. Habit systems built up by children who attended school haphazardly militate against regular school attendance. Attitudes of "anything goes" are inimical to desires of high quality performance in schools.

A damage resulting from closed schools, and one which will prevent solid support for re-opened schools, is the lack of interest in public education of groups of parents who can afford and are willing to continue to support quality programs in private schools. The closing of schools would deal blows to experimental programs in selected public schools which might not be resumed in the schools opened again after the unworkable private plans were discarded.

VI. Some Conclusions

THIS STUDY HAS CAST doubts upon proposals by which some southern states now contemplate total and permanent segregation of the races through the device of private schools. Raising these doubts does not, of course, prevent adoption of private school plans by those states as calculated risks or as delay techniques for the postponement of "that awful day." The value of postponement, however, must be weighed against the possibility of subjecting the management of schools in some communities and entire states to legal harassment and suits. There is the real possibility of considerable court supervision of school operation, a prospect which must be looked upon with distaste.

There are southerners who sincerely believe that the solution to the "school problem" is to have public officials persuade the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to dismiss instigated suits. Only this, it is alleged, will save the public schools. Their assumption is that trouble brews only in metropolitan centers, that tensions over race and education are confined to these geographical areas and that dismissal of a few suits in the cities will keep the social customs of the South intact. The facts indicate that these hopes cannot be sustained, either on the score of NAACP withdrawal, or the confinement of litigation and its outcome to the cities.

In considering plans for state abandonment of public schools, many problems have been examined. One concerned the meaning and effect of the language of the opinion in the *School Segregation Cases*. Another was the concept of what is "state action" under the Fourteenth Amendment. A third problem involved the sale, lease, or donation of public property to private interests. There was the matter of whether the appropriation of state funds is for a "public purpose." This included the problem of separation of church and state.

Facts were assembled. Of course, these gave no final answers to problems. There are seldom final answers to any complex situation. There are enough facts available, however, to provide better answers to the public-private school issue than can be obtained through hearsay and guesses off the tops of heads.

The tuition-plan is but one of several subterfuges advocated by people overcome with fear who do not care or dare to meet this important issue on the basis of judgment and logic. But the facts demonstrate that a system of private schools, in a mixed society such as exists in much of the South, is unworkable, legally, socially, and economically.

An important consideration is whether in providing tax funds for services to children attending private schools, dangerous precedents may not be established. It may lead to state support of sectarian institutions. Once the basic premise is accepted, it may result in state subsidy of many other activities now regarded as private functions.

Another problem may be considered. It is the uncertainty in the thinking of the layman and the educator as to what constitutes good education, public or private. The question of what is quality education must be faced since most people want to improve the quality of education in the United States. Persons disagree vigorously as to the nature of good education, and whether private schools achieve it and whether public schools can ever achieve it, given their unselected masses of students.

Perhaps people have to be free to make their own definitions of what is quality in education. It can be defined in a number of ways. It can be defined as excellence of teaching personnel, adequate facilities, and amount of schooling provided. It may be defined as high scores on achievement tests. Some assert that quality is attained when emphasis is put upon fundamental objectives and sound learning procedures. To get quality education in public or in private schools, people must not only want it in general. Vague and abstract aspirations will be as unsatisfying as trying to catch a spoonful of smoke.

One thing is certain, however. There is a high degree of correspondence between the level of expenditure for schools and such factors as literacy and years of school attendance beyond the elementary grades. To whatever extent the abandonment of public schools will lower a community's total expenditures on education, or will result in less schooling for dollars spent, we may expect literacy and years of school attendance to decline. In the South, the realization of quality education is steadily being encouraged by more economic and efficient operation of schools, comprehensive instructional programs, curricula suited to varying abilities, and vocational aid. The growing success of our public schools can be measured by the increasing attendance of their graduates at colleges, and by other criteria.

The facts and figures presented suggest that there are no quick, easy, and simple answers to the question: What would we have to spend to obtain similarly high-quality private education? The facts, however, do shed considerable light on the question. The evidence is a far better basis for answering the question than sheer guesswork. The available data suggest that expenditures per pupil would be at least double the amounts now spent by public schools and might easily be triple the amounts.

Much is implied by the question, "Do we want private schools instead of public schools?" The time has about run out in which to find the answer. Evasion is almost come to an end. The strategy of "massive resistance" is being put to its final tests. No double-talk can alter what is now clear—that public schools can be maintained in the South as the base of our school system only when there is compliance with federal law. The sooner it is recognized that this is so, the sooner will our people and our society pass the crisis point and be able to get down to the business of education for all, in public schools with an option of sending our children to private schools if this is desired.

Substituting private for public education may have an heroic appeal for many in a time of trouble. Upon sober reflection the substitution scarcely seems prudent. The days ahead will be ones of testing and trial and much error. All plans proposed to supplement the public school system or to be an alternative to it must of necessity encounter administrative and legal difficulties in the years to come. Perhaps none of these is insurmountable. Whatever heroic challenge may exist must not be permitted to blind us to the remembrance that the education of the young involves far more than a present public service. It involves the whole shape of the future and the basic issues of life.

VII. Addendum: Some Questions of Principle

UNDERLYING THE WHOLE previous discussion there have been certain values and premises—moral, political and educational—which the authors hold. It is time to make these explicit.

In general terms we in the United States have believed that public schools have a special and a necessary contribution to make to the development of a "way of life" termed American. Accordingly, provisions have been made for public schools, supported by tax funds, and available to all who could profit from schooling. The organization of school systems and the operation of individual schools have been designed to serve the educational interests of all children.

This section of the paper elaborates such ideas and identifies some principles. These are stated here as a reminder of much that Americans have claimed they have stood for. If you, the reader, do not accept the implications of the principles, then it must follow that your appraisal of the problems posed by shifting from a public to a private school base will be different from that which has been set forth.

JUSTICE

A first principle is this: In a democracy there are no superior persons due to class or ethnic distinctions. To put it positively, fair dealing and upon even terms, without distinction of persons, is basic. The doctrine applies equally to all people. Any statement of purposes of education which is acceptable should be said in language consistent with this idea: that education exists in organized form to aid people to approach the democratic ideal.

Opening doors year in and year out to the children of each neighborhood, the public schools have required only that residence of the moment be established. The public schools, accepting one and all, have been the "greatest single force in building whatever sense of oneness, of togetherness, we have achieved." [24] It was Justice Frankfurter in the celebrated *McCullom* case who said that the public schools are symbols of secular unity. They were designed to serve as perhaps "the most powerful agency for promoting cohesion among a heterogeneous democratic people." [25]

In our tuition-free systems of public education—for there are literally hundreds of different systems—class distinctions are deemphasized markedly. The growth and development and legal sanction given to private schools can serve only to strengthen class divergence. In the private school, citizens possess an instrument which has been used and can now

24. Gordon Hullfish, "Educating for Democracy," *AAUP Bulletin* (1955) Vol. 41, p. 254.
25. *McCullom* v. *Board of Education*, 333 U.S. 203, 216 (1948).

be used neighborhood by neighborhood to weaken the common heritage.

Note the following language of the United States Supreme Court some six years after *McCullom*:

> Today, education is perhaps the most important function of state and local governments. Compulsory school attendance laws and the great expenditures for education both demonstrate our recognition of the importance of education to our democratic society. It is required in the performance of our most basic public responsibilities, even service in the armed forces. It is the very foundation of good citizenship. Today it is a principal instrument in awakening the child to cultural values, in preparing him for later professional training, and in helping him to adjust normally to his environment.[26]

The public schools have created a national unity, have helped to adjust new-comers to the American pattern of living, and have taught the equality of man rather than the value of privilege and status based upon social ranks. The public school program, along with private schools, has been a significant factor in making the concept of self-government work. Public schools made an enlightened citizenry an actuality. The children of America, regardless of where their parents happen to live, should not have to forego the great American right to a *public* education, behind which has stood all the judicial and financial support of a great democracy.

In the most enlightened states, public education now falls short of these goals. Increased effort should be made to widen opportunities, not to restrict them. The value gained over decades from the establishment of free schools will be lost if attendance at school shifts to a voluntary basis. Educational opportunity at public expense must continue to be available to all pupils who can profit from it in public schools. Systems of private education cannot assure each child this opportunity.[27]

The purpose of the "minimum foundation" programs has been and continues to be reduction of inequalities in education for all children. Even with minimum support programs marked inequities continue. The financial support of public school programs falls short of providing a just program of schooling for all children. Nevertheless, private systems have been less just.

Underlying all proposals for the abandonment of public schools is a philosophy which ignores these principles. This philosophy implies that education is a commodity which primarily benefits the one receiving it. From this premise it is argued that parents of the children being educated should bear the full burden.

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26. *Brown* v. *Board of Education,* 347 U.S. 483 (1954).

27. In one private day school in the South, 150 applicants for the 1959-60 school year had been rejected by March, 1959. Those passing the requirements had to be successful in a second language, had to be average or above in intelligence, and had to have above "C" grades in English.

Respect for Law

The Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the courts is the law of the land. The court interpretations of the Constitution apply in the South to all southerners as well as to all others in the rest of the fifty states. The Supreme Court has decided that in the field of public education the doctrine of "separate but equal" no longer has any place.

Regard and respect for law, especially when that law is the Constitution of the United States, seems a desirable course of action to follow. The alternatives are damage suits, court supervision, and coercion of school officials—hardly the elements of a desirable environment for education. Such judicial intervention in the operation of the schools is highly undesirable and runs counter to our traditions.

State Responsibility

A third principle is this: The state is the key to educational development in America, at least from the view of organization and administration. In other words, education is basically a state responsibility rather than a local obligation.

Over a half-century ago a state supreme court declared that "The authority over schools and school affairs is . . . a central power residing in the Legislature of the State." [28] State control over schools is the important feature of American education. In legal theory the public school is an institution under state authority. Public education is not just another function of government. The courts have held that public education is "of government." [29]

In education the state is the unit. Except as provided by constitutions, localities must look to the state for authority. In establishing public schools to enforce the obligation of education, the state and its local subdivisions have done so to enforce this obligation. The state assumes the duty it imposes that each child shall be educated.

The notion of state responsibility for public education is a relatively new one. It was during the pre- and post-Revolutionary War decades that the theory persisted that education was not a responsibility of government. In 1800 only seven of the constitutions of the existing sixteen states made specific reference to the obligation of the respective legislatures to maintain a system of free public schools. By 1860, such provision was universal among the states.

Tax Support

A fourth principle is this: The key to the whole system of public education is the right to tax for public schools and to compel citizens to

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28. *State ex rel. Clark et al.* v. *Haworth,* 122 Ind. 462 (1890).

29. Newton Edwards, *The Courts and the Public Schools* (Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, 1955), p. 23.

pay taxes. School support is so vital that the positions of state school systems are to a large degree determined by how successful states are in continuing to build adequate systems of tax support.

The struggle to secure funds for public schools points up clearly what could happen again, should the principle of compulsory taxation for public schools be abandoned. Early ventures show that a tuition system for the support of schools is not sound in a democratic community. It need but be remembered that the low standards of the public schools in the early period of our history were pointed to as excuses for establishing private schools financed by tuition payment rather than taxes.

Since state abandonment of education is being contemplated in some quarters, the question of use of the taxing right is a basic one. It would seem to be clear that there is no power to tax for an object not within the purposes for which governments have committed themselves. So, it would seem that the principle of tax support for public schools would have to go by the board in some communities should public school doors be shut.

It must be remembered that taxes paid by individuals during the period when their children are in public school seldom, if ever, cover all costs of education. Taxes, however, are collected with regularity throughout one's working life. Over a lifetime, then, most families actually pay the full cost of the education of their children through their tax dollars. The couple with no children and the retired persons have grown accustomed to paying their school taxes as their share of the cost of public education. Just like "breathing out and breathing in," they have learned that it is good business to pay school taxes. Would not the inauguration of a private system of education, not supported by tax payments, get such persons quickly out of this regular and persistent habit?

Lawmaking bodies have been most cautious in implementing the principle of tax support for public schools. Hard-won gains ought not be bargained away. The long uphill fight for public school support seems to demonstrate that the important base is taxation by the state and that sources of state support should be broadened, not curtailed.

State and Church Separation*

A fifth principle is this: Public funds and property must be appropriated or used solely for the benefit of public schools, not for the aid or benefit of any private or sectarian school. This principle is consistent and accords with long established constitutional provisions.

The problem of support for private schools without question includes parochial schools. This consideration involves the principle of separation of church from the state. During a part of the nineteenth century it was not uncommon to aid private schools on the same basis as state schools.

* Editor's note: The extent to which public funds and services may properly be used in support of sectarian education is still a debated question in our society. The Southern Regional Council has no organizational position on this issue; the views presented here are those of the authors.

However, the battle to cease dividing school funds was supposedly won almost a century ago.

In most public schools education is now nonsectarian in nature. In other words, no one religious creed is taught regularly to all pupils as a matter of official policy. There seems to be little assurance from private school enthusiasts, however, that the tendency in a small number of schools to advocate openly a particular brand of Protestantism may not develop into a marked trend.

The argument runs that aid does not breach the wall between church and state. It must be remembered that attendance at a private school is a matter of choice where child and parent abide by the requirements of the curriculum, often including sectarian teachings. The essence of the sectarian position is that religious-oriented private schools are actually public in every sense but two. One exception is that the education offered is not wholly secularized. The second is that the schools are under only partial state supervision. Neither of these two distinguishing characteristics, it is contended, are true disqualifications barring aid in some just and proportional share. Are these protest schools not legitimate expressions of parental rights?

Those fearful of breaching the wall, however, raise different arguments. They insist that Americans have established their own system of public education free from church control. The contentions of opponents—that aid to private church-related schools in other countries has not produced an alliance there between the state and church—are denied. The aversion of these critics to even indirect aid is marked. To protect both church and state, no financial support must be given to those schools which have the avowed purpose of perpetuating one particular dogma and creed.

Questions regarding public tax support for the operation of private schools cannot be discussed without provoking such religious biases. This is surely unwise. State control over education came when state dollars went to schools. Financial aid to private schools would necessitate a complete re-consideration of the thinking about church and state which has crystallized over the past century.

APPENDIX

Accreditation Standards

Elementary schools are accredited by the various state accrediting agencies. The constitutions of these agencies typically provide for representation from the state departments of education, but the agencies are independent and not subject to legal control by the state governments.

The same or similar agencies accredit high schools. In addition, most high schools strive for accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

While there are still a few public schools of the South not accredited even by their state agencies, the disadvantages are great, in terms of college admission and employment.

For the better service of their students and communities, southern high schools have endeavored to comply with the continually advancing standards of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The Association's standards for high schools include the following requirements and recommendations:

a. No school is accredited until it is first approved by the state accrediting agency;

b. School Program

   1. An academic year of 175 school days is the currently acceptable minimum; the daily schedules of teachers and pupils shall combine work, recreation and rest (the teacher's daily schedule should include at least one free period);
   2. No academic credit shall be given to pupils who are privately tutored;

c. Faculty

   1. The school principal shall have a graduate degree from an institution approved by the Association; the major portion of one year of his or her graduate study shall have been in preparation for administrative and supervisory functions;
   2. All teachers (except vocational) shall be graduates of colleges approved by the Association, and shall have had at least 12 semester hours of courses in education;
   3. A pupil-teacher ratio 30:1 is recognized as the currently acceptable maximum; the maximum pupil periods per week should not exceed 750 for each teacher;
   4. The minimum annual salary for a teacher is $3,000; the minimum *average* salary for teachers at any school at $3,400;
   5. The salary of the principal shall be higher than that of any faculty member;

d. Plant and Equipment

   1. "The location and construction of the buildings, the lighting, heating, and ventilation of the rooms, the arrangement of the corridors,

water supply, school furniture, and methods of cleaning shall be such as to insure hygienic conditions and safety for both pupils and teachers.

2. "The school plant shall include rooms properly arranged and equipped for such activities and programs as laboratory study, vocational programs, audio-visual education, fine and applied arts education, clinics, cafeterias, adult and physical education, and health programs.
3. "The school's physical facilities shall include a library room or rooms, readily accessible to pupils, attractive in appearance, properly lighted, fitted with standard library equipment, and with sufficient floor space to provide adequately for the maximum number of pupils which will use the library at any one time.
4. "The library collection and services shall be adequate in quantity and quality to supply the instructional aids and the opportunities for reading required to achieve the personal and cultural development of those served by the school. The library materials shall include a basic book and periodical collection as recommended by the American Library Association for high school libraries";

e. Finances
   1. Financial records must be kept in accurate and systematic form and audited at appropriate intervals;
   2. The budget must include funds for library books, periodicals and audio-visual materials; the recommended amounts are $1.50 per pupil for the first 500 pupils, $1.25 per pupil for the next 500, and $0.75 for each pupil above 1,000.

The Association's standards also include a statement of a school's purpose and the means of its achievement. The passage is as follows:

"The purpose of a school is to promote the development of the individual for personal, social, and economic living as a participating member of a democratic society. This general purpose includes the following:

Growth in understanding of, and in readiness to assume the rights and duties inherent in membership in a democratic society.

Understanding and appreciation of the social heritage and an acceptance of responsibility for evaluating and contributing to it.

Formulation and practice by the individual of moral and ethical values which will serve as guides to desirable conduct in personal, family, and community living.

Acquisition and maintenance of good physical, mental, and emotional health.

Maturation of intellectual abilities and processes, including self-direction, critical thinking, and problem solving.

Development of an appreciation of aesthetic values.

Growth in creative ability and in the use of media of communication such as speech, reading, writing, and mathematics.

Development of economic and vocational competency."

The standards of the Georgia Accrediting Commission may be considered as representative of those of state accrediting agencies.

For high schools*, these criteria include the following:

a. A new school will not be accredited until it has operated one year;

b. Curriculum and Instruction

1. Beginning with the class graduating in 1961, eighteen units, acquired in grades 9-12, are required for graduation: these are to be selected from an offering of not less than 27 unit courses: the courses required for graduation are:

English	3	units
Mathematics and Science	3	"
American History and Government . . .	1	"
Other Social Sciences	2	"
Variables or Electives	9	"

(It is recommended that only 2 of the electives be in such activities as music, art, speech, etc., and no more than 4 can be);

2. At least one-half of these units must be earned in an accredited high school; credits earned from a correspondence school are not acceptable unless validated by examination given by an accredited school; summer school credits are limited to 1½ units; no credit can be given for private tutoring;
3. The academic year is 180 school days of 5½ hours (minimum, exclusive of recess and lunch periods);
4. Classes must be sufficiently large to warrant efficient instruction, and should not exceed 40;
5. The maximum pupil-teacher ratio is 30:1, and the maximum number of pupil periods per day per teacher is 150;
6. At least 60% of the pupils entering the school must come from accredited elementary schools;

c. Faculty

1. There must be a principal and at least four full time teachers;
2. All teachers, both full and part time, must have state certificates based upon at least three years of college work. Four-fifths of the faculty must be college graduates, and beginning in 1961-62, *all* must be. A beginning teacher must have a college degree, and must have had college training in every course he or she teaches.
3. Teachers' salaries must be equal to or greater than the state's salary schedule; the principal shall be paid more than any teacher;

d. Plant and Equipment

1. "The location and construction of the building, the lighting, heating and ventilation of the rooms, the nature of the lavatories, corridors, water supply, furniture, apparatus and methods of cleaning

* High school standards apply to grades 9 through 12, and may apply also to grades 7 and 8.

shall be such as to secure hygienic conditions for pupils and teachers.

2. "The building or buildings must contain classrooms, sufficient in number and suitable in size and design, to accommodate pupils enrolled and the program of instruction.
3. "Sanitary conditions in the school must conform to the standards approved by the State Departments of Health and Education. A school must have indoor flush toilets and provisions for drinking water which conform to standards approved by the State Departments of Health and Education.
4. "Adequate fire escapes must be provided for buildings of more than one story; other safety standards must be met by the school. Monthly fire drills are required of all high schools as part of a comprehensive safety education program.
5. "Each high school must provide an attractive library room capable of seating comfortably the largest class or group of students that can be expected to use the library at any one time.
6. "A constantly growing collection of books, beginning with at least five books per pupil and not less than 500, and other materials suitable for use in a sound instructional and recreational program must be made available during all school hours and must be organized to facilitate maximum use. The schedule of annual expenditures required for library materials, exclusive of equipment, is as follows: (Same as that recommended by Southern Association.)

For elementary schools,* the standards of the Georgia Accrediting Commission include the following:

a. A new school will not be accredited until it has operated one year;
b. Curriculum and Instruction
   1. The academic year is 180 school days of 5½ hours (minimum, exclusive of recess and lunch periods), although for grades 1-4 a school day of four hours is permissible;
   2. No class should have more than 40 pupils, and the first grade not more than 30.
   3. The pupil-teacher ratio should not exceed 30:1 and *may* not exceed 35:1;
c. Faculty
   1. There must be at least four teachers;
   2. Each teacher must have a state certificate based upon at least two years of college work; beginning with 1961-62, all full-time teachers must have had at least three years of college work, unless they had taught for at least 20 years prior to 1955;
   3. Teachers' salaries must be equal to or greater than the state's salary schedule; the principal shall be paid more than any teacher;

* Elementary standards apply to grades 1-6, and may be extended to grades 7 and 8.

d. Plant and Equipment

1. Requirements substantially the same as the first four quoted above for high schools are imposed.
2. At least $0.75 per pupil must be spent for library purposes (books, periodicals, maps, and audio-visual materials—exclusive of equipment) within the school year, and the book collection must be constantly growing; basic collection of at least five books per pupil is recommended.

The summations given above of accrediting criteria are not complete, and are not intended to do more than indicate the nature of the requirements. The full statement of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (795 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta 8, Ga.) is to be found in its booklet, *Constitution and Standards, December 4, 1958*. The Georgia criteria are taken from the *Official Bulletin 1958-1959* of the Georgia Accrediting Commission (231 State Office Building, Atlanta 3, Ga.)

GEORGIA VOTER

VOL. XX AUGUST, 1959 NO. 3

OPEN LETTER TO GEORGIA LEGISLATORS

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF GEORGIA

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78 Marietta Street, N. W.

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
Telephone JAckson 1-0219

Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

August 14, 1959

OPEN LETTER TO LEGISLATORS

In your hands lies the future of public education and therefore the total economic growth of the state of Georgia.

The League of Women Voters of Georgia urges you to begin now to construct sound measures to preserve all the school systems of Georgia in light of the ruling of Judge Hooper in the Atlanta school suit. The Atlanta board of education has been enjoined from ". . . pursuing the policy (and) practice of requiring or permitting racial segregation in the operation of the public schools . . ." The Order provides a reasonable time for ". . . bringing about a transition . . ."; but requires the board to submit to the court by December 1, 1959, a ". . . complete plan . . . which shall provide a prompt and reasonable start toward desegregation . . . and a system for achieving such desegregation with all deliberate speed."

The court Order further states that the plan ". . . may be submitted contingent upon the enactment of statutes permitting such a plan to be put into operation." To whom but you shall the people of Georgia look to enact such statutes in the 1960 session of the legislature?

Should a school be desegregated in Atlanta, the Governor would be required under Senate Bill No. 1, passed by the 1959 legislature, to close the school. WHEN ANY SCHOOL IN ATLANTA IS CLOSED, ALL SCHOOLS IN GEORGIA ARE IN DANGER.

A Federal District Court in Virginia has ruled that, because citizens may not be deprived of their equal rights under the Fourteenth Amendment, a state may not close one or more public schools, while at the same time keeping others open. We therefore urge you to devise legislation which will enable Atlanta schools to function in compliance with the court Order.

The emergency is real, the time is short. Let it not be said by our children that yours was the vote that destroyed the public school system in Georgia.

Signed,

Betty A. Vinson
President

THE GEORGIA SITUATION

The League Program: At the Convention last April, League members over the State adopted as a part of their program of state level work Current Agenda Item II: **"Education—Promotion of citizen responsibility for measures to preserve and improve Public Schools in Georgia."** This issue of the Voter is part of the League's effort to continue to provide information.

THE ISSUE RESTATED:

The Supreme Court ruled, in 1954, that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal", and that therefore, "Such segregation is a denial of equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment" of the U. S. Constitution.

Should a Negro student be assigned to a now white school, Georgia's rigid laws would force closure of that school. Closing one school opens the possibility of suits which could force closure of all public schools in Georgia. This is true because a Federal District Court in Virginia has ruled: "since the state had assumed the responsibility for a public school system, . . . it cannot act through one of its officers to close one or more public schools in the state solely by reason of assignment to or enrollment or presence of different races or color, and, at the same time keep other schools throughout the state open on a segregated basis."

IT'S UP TO THE LEGISLATURE! The **Courts,** in Georgia as in all other states, have no choice. They must rule unconstitutional any policies, practices, laws or constitutional provisions which violate the U. S. Constitution and its interpretation by the Supreme Court. The decision to comply with any court order remains with **state and local officials.** Only the Legislature can untangle "present rigid" laws.

THE GEORGIA CONSTITUTION:

All the State Constitutional provisions regarding education are found in Article VIII. We quote from three sections which have special significance now.

"SECTION I. PARAGRAPH 1. *System of Common schools; free tuition, separation of races. The provision of an adequate education for the citizens shall be a primary obligation of the State of Georgia, the expense of which shall be provided for by taxation. Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races."*

Note: All the laws enacted since 1954 forbidding expenditure of funds for schools in which there is any desegregation, giving the Governor power to close schools, etc., provide means for implementing the "separate schools" requirement of Section I.

To date, no Georgia or Federal Court has stated specifically that this Section of Georgia's constitution is in conflict and therefore void. **But,** the Board of Regents has been ordered to cease using race as a factor in determining admission of students to the Georgia State College of Business Administration by a Federal District Court, and the Atlanta Board of Education has been similarly enjoined.

A new section was added in 1954 as an amendment to Article VIII, known as:

"SECTION XIII. PARAGRAPH I. *Grants for education: Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the General Assembly may by law provide for grants of State, county or municipal funds to citizens of the State for educational purposes, in discharge of all obligation of the State to provide adequate education for its citizens."*

(Continued on Page 4, Col. A)

THE SITUATION IN ATLANTA:

In Feb. 1957 ten Negro parents of 27 children brought suit against the Atlanta School Board, asking the Board to cease discrimination. This was a class suit, not asking admission for these children to white schools, but asking an injunction which would open the doors of any white school in Atlanta to any Negro who applied.

The suit was heard on June 5, 1959, by two U. S. District Judges: Judge Frank H. Hooper and Judge Boyd Sloan. The final decree was issued June 16, 1959, and said:

"This Court is under no duty, nor does it have the power, to order integration, but it is compelled to enjoin racial discrimination. . . .

"The Supreme Court has said that school authorities must proceed with 'deliberate speed' toward the elimination of racial discrimination, and this Court interprets the expression 'deliberate speed' to mean such speed as is consistent with the welfare of all our people, with the maintenance of law and order, and with the preservation if possible of our common school system. . . .

"It will be necessary for defendants within a reasonable time to signify to this Court the manner in which defendants propose to eliminate racial discrimination.

"This Court fully recognizes the difficult position in which defendants herein are placed. If they integrate the schools, all State money under existing laws will be cut off and it may be that such funds are necessary for the operation. The continued operation, however, with discrimination as in the past, will not be permitted.

"In cases such as this a solution must be found to fit the particular conditions which exist. This Court feels that it should give defendants a reasonable opportunity to submit to the Court a plan whereby racial discrimination will be discontinued. However, such a plan may be submitted subject to approval thereof by the Georgia Legislature, and the Court would allow sufficient time for the Georgia Legislature to act upon the same."

WHAT THE DECREE MEANS:

- The injunction was granted, "prohibiting the Atlanta Board of Education from operating public schools on a segrated basis" as the Court found "discrimination has existed and does exist," and
- A plan to end discrimination in the future must be presented by December 1st. The Board must originate the plan and it must be submitted to the Court. The Court will allow time for the Georgia Legislature to act upon the plan. The Legislature is scheduled to convene in January.
- The Court will allow sufficient time for the Georgia Legislature to act upon the plan, if submitted for approval. The Legislature is scheduled to convene in January.
- Failure of the defendants to present a plan in reasonable time will be construed to be refusal.

WHAT THE DECREE DOES NOT MEAN:

- It does not mean that Atlanta schools will be desegregated in the fall of 1959, or at any specified time now known.

SCHOOL PLANS IN OTHER STATES

In response to instructions of the Convention in April, Mrs. Philip Hammer and her state school committee have prepared studies of plans for operating schools in other state. Below is a summary of **Pupil Placement, Local Option, Parent Option,** and **Tuition Grant** plans in Virginia ,Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, and Kentucky, For more information check with the chairman for this item on your local board, and watch for unit and membership meetings on the subject.

WHAT DO THE TERMS MEAN?

Pupil placement refers to rules for assignment of pupils to schools. Methods now in operation in several states include a variety of plans according to: 1. the agency having authority (whether state or local boards), 2. grades open for desegregation (whether all at once, grade by grade beginning, say, with the first, or other gradual plans) and 3. The standards applied. All involve some school policy of admission of pupils without regard to race.

Local option refers to the choice a public school system has between 1. operating on a desegregated basis of some sort and 2. closing schools entirely. Local option does not include the choice of operating segregated schools as against desegregated. Only Virginia and North Carolina among the states surveyed have local option. So far, only Virginia's Prince Edward County has voted not to support public schools with public funds.

Parent option refers to the choice parents have for transfer from one school to another within a public school system. In North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky transfers are possible within limits for those desiring different conditions.

Tuition Grants are funds provided from public monies for students who wish to withdraw from the public school system entirely. Tuition grants available in Virginia and North Carolina have not been used and no test of constitutionality has been made.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte:

At the end of the 1956-57 school term all pupils were reassigned for the next year to the schools they were then in or would normally attend. The following criteria were used in selecting the Negro students who would be placed in formerly all-white schools upon application for reassignment:

1. Choice of Negro students. No student was assigned to all-white schools unless it was his and his parents' choice to transfer.
2. A Negro student's request for assignment to an all-white school was given careful study in relation to the distance that he lived from the school which he wanted to attend.
3. Based upon the Negro student's academic record, behavior record, and the recommendations of his teachers and principal, the students were screened carefully in terms of their chances for success in the new situation.
4. Negro students who were in their senior year were asked to remain in their own schools to complete their last year.

Greensboro

The Greensboro Board of Education used the rule, "If the child were white and similarly qualified, where would he go?" If the child lived closer to a white school than the Negro school to which he had been assigned, then a request for reassignment was adopted. School district lines were not considered. The Greensboro plan also provided that no white child would be forced to attend a school where a Negro was in attendance. Twenty whites requested transfers after the Negroes were assigned to their school, and these requests were honored. Four whites later asked to return.

VIRGINIA

In March 1958 the legislature amended the 1956 Pupil Placement Act and modeled it on the North Carolina statute which has, so far, withstood court attack. The 1959 General Assembly passed, upon recommendation of the Perrow Commission, House Bill 50 giving cities and counties the choice of remaining under the state board (a 3-member state Pupil Placement Board which has the sole authority to assign pupils to schools throughout the state), or having their own local school boards assume the pupil assigning functions, subject to rules made by the state Board of Education. This act goes in effect March 1, 1960. After this time localities will decide whether to remain under the present act or vote themselves under the new act.

The **State Board** shall promulgate rules and regulations to be used and applied by schools in their respective jurisdictions. Placements shall be made by school boards authorized to fix attendance areas and adopt other rules and regulations not inconsistent with those of the State Board. Placement may be appealed.

The Perrow Commission recommended a program of **gradual desegregation, a "freedom of choice"** system. These laws will enable localities to adjust their taxing, budgeting and appropriating procedures for education so local funds to public schools could be cut off completely. Only a skeleton public school would remain.

SB 32 provides **"scholarships"** to any children who request them in order to attend non-sectarian private schools. The grant will be: (1.) $250, or (2.) the tuition charge of a private school, or (3.) the per capita cost of educating children in public schools in the locality making the grant, whichever of those 3 sums is the lowest. A Virginia Court has ruled that the state can make **tuition grants** to pupils who prefer to attend other schools provided the funds for those grants are appropriated especially for this purpose and are not taken from public school monies.

The **Norfolk** City Council has placed the operation of public schools on a 30-day basis. This applies to teacher contracts too. The City Council is opposed to desegregation and now all city operations are funded on a month to month basis.

FLORIDA

In 1955 a bill was passed which permits assignment of students by the local board to the school "to which he is best suited." The local board's decision is "complete and final." In 1956 a bill was passed which sets up criteria for county board use in the assignment of pupils. This covers intellectual ability, scholastic achievement, sociological and psychological factors. It gives the Governor extraordinary powers to cope with emergencies.

In 1959 several bills were passed, including:

1. Schools may be segregated by sex.
2. Changes were made in the Florida Pupil Placement law

(Continued on Page 4, Col. A)

School Plans in Other States — (Cont. from Page 3)

language. Some of the Alabama Placement law was quoted verbatim.

3. State compulsory school attendance law was modified to permit parents to withdraw children from integregated schools.

(In Tennessee and Kentucky local boards of education have developed varying plans for complying with the Supereme Court ruling. Plans briefed below were chosen to provide you with examples of the grade-by-grade and the all-at-once plans.)

TENNESSEE

Nashville:

Nashville followed a plan of gradual desegregation in the first grade, adding a grade each year. Preceding the desegregation of the first grades in the fall of 1957, the principals of Nashville recommended boundaries for re-zoning, and these boundaries were set by the board almost exactly as recommended by the principals. The Nashville Plan allowed first grade students to apply for transfer from the school of their zone to another school, and the following were stated as valid conditions for transfer:

1. When a white student would otherwise be required to attend a school previously serving colored students only.
2. When a colored student would otherwise be required to attend a school previously serving white students only.
3. When a student would otherwise be required to attend a school where the majority of the students in that school or in his or her grade are of a different race.

Other Tennessee systems started desegregating in the upper grades because of the small number of Negroes involved or because of economic or building reasons. They began by permitting Negroes to attend special classes in white high schools that were not offered in the colored high schools.

KENTUCKY

Louisville:

Louisville used the all-at-once plan for desegregation with "free transfer" provisions. Elementary and junior high schools in the city were redistricted and pupils were assigned to these districts without regard to race or color.

In the third year of operation of the plan, fewer than one in ten used the "free transfer" or "safety valve" provision. Since 1956 it has been operated in this way: After all elementary and junior high schools had been redistricted and students had been assigned to the school in their district, parents were notified in writing and given an opportunity to ask for a transfer.

There was no redistricting of the senior high schools. Parents and pupils of both races were notified in writing that each senior high school in their district was open to them, and, if they desired it, a transfer could be secured to a high school in another district. Transfers were granted on the basis of space available in schools, convenience for the child, and preference and convenience of other parents and children. Nowhere in the plan was there mention of race as a reason for transfer.

Louisville used the track system of placing each pupil within a school with the group nearest his ability levels.

Georgia Constitution—(Continued)

Another provision states:

"SECTION X. PARAGRAPH 1. *Certain systems protected. Public schools systems established prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1877 shall not be affected by this Constitution.*"

Note: Does this exempt these systems from the "separate schools" requirement? Is your independent system one of those established prior to 1877?

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Do you know that some of your elected representatives and leaders are saying that they WILL CHOOSE TO CLOSE ALL THE SCHOOLS . . . when the issue is finally drawn, and the Legislature is faced with keeping schools open in compliance with the federal ruling that race may not be a factor in pupil assignment, or closing all public schools over the state?

WHY? Because they believe that you, the people, have given the legislature and the Governor a mandate to close the schools rather than permit desegregation anywhere.

When will the issue be forced? This we cannot say.

The issue of whether or not Georgia will have a public school system is larger than the one of personal convictions about segregation or desegregation. DeKalb County School Superintendent, Jim Cherry reminded those attending the Albany school conference that the religious, political, and economic leaders among our nation's founders were convinced that a free society can succeed only if the government provides education for every citizen at public expense. To quote Governor Almond: "To be forewarned is to be forearmed . . . We would do well to consider which is better and which we would prefer, public education administered as a function of the federal government or public education administered as best we can with state and local support, control and regulation. We must save, sustain and support the cause of public education."

To abandon our system of public education and to fail to improve it continuously is to admit that the people and the leaders of Georgia proved incapable of solving a problem which the rest of the nation is working constructively to settle.

Is it possible that Georgia leaders and educators lack the courage and ability to devise a system of education in which every student will be placed according to his ability, and will be able to progress as rapidly as he is able?

TIME FOR DECISION!

By November we should come to some general agreement regarding how we in Georgia feel about National Policies in the water resource field. We are not expected to be experts—merely reasonable well-informed citizens with convictions and opinions.

READ—THINK—and GIVE US YOUR OPINIONS on the questionnaires recently sent to your local leagues. (Suggestion: Reread **National Voter** articles for January, February, April and June 1959. The excellent National pamphlet "On The Water Front" is available from the State League Office at 50c per copy.)

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GEORGIA VOTER

Vol. XX APRIL 1959 Number 1

??? THE COUNTY UNIT SYSTEM ???

What It IS —

Written into law in the Neill Primary Act of 1917, and since amended, the county unit system applies in primary elections to **nominate** candidates for governor, lieutenant-governor, U. S. Senator, statehouse officers, justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of Appeals. It provides that each county shall have twice as many unit votes as representatives in the House of the General Assembly—meaning 8 counties have 6 unit votes, 30 have 4, 121 have 2, making a total of 410 unit votes. In the primary, the candidate receiving the most popular votes wins the county's unit votes. To win nomination, state candidates must receive a plurality of unit votes, except for the governor and U. S. Senators who must receive a majority of the unit votes—at least 206. All primaries for state officials must be held on the 2nd Wednesday in September of general election (even numbered) years.

What It IS NOT —

Because there are still misconceptions about the county unit system, the League takes this opportunity to clarify a few impressions which seem current:

SOME CLAIM —

that the Supreme Court has upheld the county unit system in Georgia.

THE FACT IS: The Supreme Court of the U. S. has never ruled on the merits or the constitutionality of the county unit system in Georgia. It has voted three times against hearing the cases brought before it, indicating a reluctance to rule on this matter for which a remedy is possible at the state level.

THEY (the proponents of the system) SAY THAT —

adjustment of the county unit system depends on reapportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives.

THE FACTS ARE: The adjustment of the county unit system to make it truly reflective of the people's vote does **not** depend on reapportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives. The present system, of allowing each county two unit votes for each Representative it has, is merely a law, not a provision of the Georgia Constitution. An act of the legislature could abolish the system completely, or readjust it without changing representation in the House of Representatives. (The formula for representation is written into the State Constitution.)

THEY SAY . . .

that abolition or readjustment of the county unit system means that we would automatically do away with nomination of candidates in primaries.

THE FACTS ARE: Political parties in Georgia have the right **now** to choose candidates in convention if they so choose. No other state in the United States employs a county unit system to determine winning candidates in primaries. In every other state having primaries, the popular vote (with each vote counting equally) determines the outcome.

THEY ASK . . .

Why object to the county unit system, when no one objects to the system of the National Electoral College?

THE TRUTH IS: Many object to the Electoral College too. But the county unit system is not like the National Electoral College which elects the President and Vice-President of the United States. Each State's representation in the Electoral College is based on population and must be reapportioned every 10 years following the nation-wide census. There is no provision for regular adjustment of the Georgia unit system in line with population shifts and changes.

THEY ASK . . .

Why not wait for the results of the 1960 census (probably 1962) before making any revision of the County Unit System?

THE FACTS ARE: It is not necessary to wait for the 1960 Federal census to know what adjustments would be necessary to have the county unit vote reflect the will of the voters equitably and justly. Facts about where people live in Georgia are on hand NOW. We already know that more than half of the people live in 16 counties, but have only 1/5 of the voting strength in primaries, while the less than one-half who live in the remaining 143 counties have 4/5 of the voting strength. (See

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

WHAT IS GEORGIA'S STAKE IN HER PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

CONSEQUENCES OF CLOSING SCHOOLS

Consider what it would be like to have—

697,000 elementary school children at home, unoccupied?

or

264,000 high school students, plus 6,600 university level students dumped into the labor market?

Georgia spends about $140,000,000 yearly to keep schools open. The Federal Government spends about $40,000,000 right here. **What would happen if schools should close** and this money, or a large portion of it, should be withdrawn from circulation. How would merchants, real estate dealers, service industries in your community be affected, should salaries to all those engaged in school and school related occupations be stopped? (To make your thinking realistic, recall what happens in a strike bound community.)

Georgia's Public School Investment:

For years Georgians have poured their hard-earned money into building public schools. **How many do we have?**

COMMON SCHOOLS:

—2,177 schools for Georgia children:
1,362 for white
815 schools for Negroes

— 575 four-year high schools:
362 for white students
212 for Negro students

These schools make up our 198 school systems, 159 county systems plus 39 independent systems. (Figures taken from "Education in Georgia," 1955 through 1958, Marvin Griffin, Gov.)

What is the Value of these schools?

In 1957 Georgia schools were valued at about 1/2 billion dollars. Between 1952-1959 alone, 16,911 new classrooms were built at a total cost of $259,948,905:

14,000 State built classrooms	$178,000,000
2,736 local system built classrooms	60,000,000
1,175 Federal fund built classrooms	21,836,405

But all these schools are not paid for entirely. Who will assume the Bonded Indebtedness for these schools if they were sold? The State is the agency responsible to the bonding houses for money lent for the School Building Authority Program. Would these investors permit any other agency to assume these obligations? If the schools were closed, could the State levy and collect taxes for a school service not being provided?

In addition, **Consider these special facilities:**

THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM—18 institutions, including 16 colleges carried on the books at a value of $117,359,000 for land, buildings and equipment. (And in each instance, present resale value would be much more.)

NUCLEAR REACTOR AND RADIOISOTOPES LABORATORY at the Georgia Institute of Technology are worth $4,994,500. This is to be the center for nuclear research in 16 Southern states.

The new SCIENCE CENTER at the University of Georgia represents a $12,500,000 investment in plants and facilities. Its value in terms of savings to farmers and industry in terms of research is incalculable.

Can you imagine the cost to the South's future of closing these installations?

HOW REAL IS THE THREAT OF SCHOOL CLOSURE?

This is impossible to say with accuracy!

We do know that the people of Little Rock, Norfolk, and Front Royal though it could not happen to them, but it did! It is estimated that their students lost one million school days by Dec. 2, 1958.

The School Case in Atlanta:

We do know that the suit pending in Atlanta (Calhoun vs. Latimer) is legal action by their parents on behalf of 27 Negro children in Atlanta, to require the Atlanta Board of Education to operate schools on a desegregated basis. Date for the trial has been set as June 5, after which appeals may be filed. The U. S. Supreme Court will be in recess until October, which some sources say may prevent a final ruling by the Sept. '59 school term.

We do know that if, as a result of this suit, a Negro student should be assigned to a school now white, Georgia requires that funds be cut off from such a school, and that the Governor close the school. Despite the 1959 Act permitting him to close only one school in a district, there seems to be confusion as to whether or not the 1956 Act requiring the Governor to close the entire School District still applies, and might take precedence.

Some State Administration leaders are stating that if the schools close it will be the plaintiffs who close them, not the Governor. Is this an honest claim? Would not the Governor, and the Legislators who passed the present inflexible laws be the real agents for closing schools? Could they not devise more adjustable legislation, which would permit us to keep schools open, while at the same time protect the legal rights of all, preserving sound learning conditions until a real solution can be evolved?

What of these other questions?

How many citizens would be willing to pay taxes to keep any schools open if their own children are locked out of certain other schools. How many citizens would be willing to pay taxes for salaries of teachers no longer teaching their children?

It was those Virginia citizens who decided they were not willing to do so, who brought suit against the State of Virginia (See the Dec. **Voter**).

If you want to READ . . .

Conant, James B. THE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL TODAY. A First Report to Interested Citizens. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1959
Available in a paper-back edition for $1.00.
John W. Gardner of Carnegie Corp. says, "If I had to recommend a single piece of reading to all Americans who want to improve their schools, I would ask them to read this report."

OTHER SOLUTIONS

In the December VOTER we summarized pupil placement law, based on the Alabama law, introduced in the Georgia Legislature of January 1959. Another pattern of action is reflected in the North Carolina laws, here reviewed:

North Carolina School Laws

In the summer of 1956 the North Carolina legislature, in a special session, enacted four measures to deal with the impact of the Supreme Court decision forbidding segregation in schools on account of race: 1, An amendment to the school placement law to allow pupil placement by city-county Boards of Education; 2, A local option measure; 3, An amendment to the school attendance law; and 4, Provision of Education Expense Grants. [All four are designed, not to circumvent the law but to give some scope, to the will and wishes of each individual. For those who will accept the decision, a school to which children of both white and Negro races are assigned; for those who will not, tuition grants. For communities, local option as to whether or not a school shall be closed.]

What is the N. C. Pupil Placement Law?

The 1955 law which gave the city and county Boards of Education full authority to enroll each child in a public school was amended to provide that a child may be transferred from one school to another so as to provide for "orderly and efficient administration of the public schools and provide for the effective instruction, health, safety, and general welfare of the pupils."

What is Local Option?

A Board of Education may suspend the operation of one or more or all of the public schools under its jurisdiction. If a majority of the members of a Board call by resolution for an election on the question of closing the schools in a local option unit (1 or more public schools), an election shall be held. If 15% of registered voters request an election by petition, it shall be held. (No school has the choice of operating schools segregated because of race or not. The choice is to keep schools open or not.)

Must a White child go to school to which a child of another race has been assigned?

A pupil who is assigned against the wishes of his parents is entitled to receive an education expense grant. These grants are to be paid from "any State or local public funds for the private education of any child . . . only in a nonsectarian school and only when it is not reasonable to reassign such child to a public school not attended by a child of another race."

Is school attendance compulsory?

Every parent or guardian of a child between 7 and 16 years is required to "cause such child to attend school continuously for a period equal to the time which the public school to which the child is assigned and in which he is enrolled shall be in session." There are two exceptions: When a child who has been assigned against the wishes of his parent cannot: 1. get into another public school, or 2, into a private, non-sectarian school.

WHAT WOULD THE COST OF SCHOOL CLOSING BE?

Jim Montgomery, Business Editor of Atlanta Constitution said on January 19, 1959 that IF ALL Schools in Georgia were closed:

Money would be lost:

All counties would lose income: the smallest more than a quarter of a million a year; the largest $60 million a year from loss of teachers' incomes.

Total economic activity of more than $300 million a year from 30,000 high school students would be postponed at cost of $100 million a year in lost earning power.

People would go:

Many college faculty members, many engineers, scientists, administration, and others would leave Georgia.

Plants would be shut down:

If skilled, technical management personnel are lost, many industries will be faced with cutting back production or closing. This will cost loss of income (unemployment) and loss of state tax revenue. Refusals of personnel to come to Georgia to fill jobs will increase.

Industrial expansion will suffer:

As Mr. Montgomery says:

> "If I were interested in establishing a new business or a branch plant, would I consider locating such a plant in an area in which the provision for educating children of workers is in a state of confusion and turmoil; or which did not provide advantages for young people comparable to those of other areas?"

(NORTH CAROLINA LAWS—continued)

Can a Parent appeal the decision of the school Board?

Under the pupil placement act parents of white children can not challenge the school board's assignment of a child other than his own.

Note: Neither the "local option" nor the "Tuition Grant" provisions have been put into effect or tested in North Carolina, because no one has applied for tuition grants, and no city school system has voted to take advantage of the local option provisions.

North Carolina schools forge ahead. Only a handful of Negro children have been assigned to white schools, in Greensboro and Charleston. No schools have been closed under local option.

GEORGIA VOTER

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NEW STATE PROGRAM

1959 - 1961

Adopted By the Sixteenth Convention of

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF GEORGIA

Savannah, April 7-8, 1959

Current Agenda

(Governmental issues which the Convention has chosen for concerted action.)

I. **The Legislature of Georgia**

1. More equitable representation
2. More effective organization and procedures
3. Sound balance between legislative and executive branches of government.

II. **Education**—Promotion of citizen responsibility for measures to preserve and improve Public Schools in Georgia.

Continuing Responsibilities

I. **Elections**—An equitable, enforceable system

II. **Finance**—Sound budgeting of all State Revenues with no allocations.

(Home Rule and Welfare C.R's were dropped because new information and different approaches are needed.)

(COUNTY UNIT SYSTEM—continued from Page 1)
League pamphlet, "Apportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives" for population facts.)

THEY SAY . . .

That the unit vote system applies only to the Democratic Primary, and not to the General Election and that those who do not like it should organize a strong second party in Georgia.

THE HITCH IS THIS: Any second party desiring to nominate candidates by public balloting in a primary rather than by party convention, **must,** under present law, abide by the unit system in determining successful nominees.

FINALLY, there is reason to believe —

that when there is public balloting for public officials, regulated by state law, the function is public, whether for purposes of nomination or final election. The question then becomes: **Is it right, fair, legal and/or constitutional to regulate part of the election process in such a way as to provide unequal advantage to some citizens?** The League of Women Voters thinks it is not. Our Senators recognize the increasing willingness of Courts to step in where state legislative bodies refuse over a period of years to correct inequities in the law. We have every confidence that Georgians (be they Democrats, Republicans, Independents or What-Have-You) are entitled to laws which guarantee that every person's vote be counted equally in primaries and in general elections.

CURRENT AGENDA: EXPLANATION

I. THE LEGISLATURE OF GEORGIA

Plenty of help on this item will be forthcoming. The June **VOTER** will be devoted to Apportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives. Billie Pfiffner will be chairman for this Item and will be in close touch with the Georgia Commission on Economy and Reorganization, reports of which will be due July 1.

II. EDUCATION —

What do we mean by this?

—the League wishes to be free to explore all means for keeping schools open and for improving them.

The Convention put this Item on the Current Agenda realizing that:

—League members wished to insure that the State League Board would put the best possible effort into: exploring all avenues for keeping schools open, and providing information which members could use to reach decisions about how to improve and preserve schools.

—each League will be free to determine what strategy it will use in its community for arousing interest and informing the public;

—we shall not debate the merits or demerits of segregation or desegregation;

—we shall cooperate with other groups wherever it is deemed wise or possible in behalf of an improved public education system.

By voting at Convention to adopt this item as a part of our Current Agenda we RECOGNIZE that:

—the U. S. Supreme Court ruling now binding upon all Courts is that "segregation based upon race is unconstitutional", because it has been held in violation of the "equal protection" clause of the 14th amendment;

—the Supreme Court has neither ruled against voluntary segregation nor against reasonable criteria other than race for pupil assignment.

—any public school system—local or state—in which race is a criterion for assignment of pupils is operating on "borrowed time" and is in danger of having its operation ruled illegal;

—should a single public school or an entire system be ordered to cease segregation by reason of race, and should a Negro student be assigned to a now white school, Georgia's present rigid laws would force closure of that school or system;

—closing one school opens the possibility of suits which could force closure of all public schools in Georgia;

—that other Southern States have been able to keep schools open by legal means far preferable to denying the majority of people an education by closing public schools.

We know, of course, that

—the League cannot save the public school system of Georgia, but IT CAN BE SAVED BY AN AROUSED, RESPONSIBLE, VOCAL CITIZENRY.

CLOSED SCHOOLS COST YOU

Closed schools cost you in many ways, only one of which is financial. But let us look at the economical costs of closed schools, for if closed schools hit you nowhere else, they strike straight at your pockbook.

NORFOLK KNOWS ABOUT CLOSED SCHOOLS. Norfolk's experience shows how closed schools can pick a community's pocket. Six white schools were closed in Norfolk from September 1958 to February 1959 in an act of "massive resistence." During this period, overall economic activity* in Norfolk grew only 27 percent as fast as in the rest of the Richmond Federal Reserve District, ** while it grew 76 percent as fast during the comparable period September 1959-February 1960, when Norfolk's schools were open. In addition, employment declined 2.91 percent in Norfolk during the period its schools were closed, while employment in all Virginia rose 0.35 percent. If you want to shoo business out of Atlanta and cut jobs in Georgia, Norfolk's lesson shows closing the schools is a good way to start.

DON'T POISON YOUR POCKETBOOK. Talk about closing the schools for any purpose creates an unstable environment that scares away business. In Charlottesville, Virginia, where the desegregated public vs. segregated private school controversy has continued from 1958 to date, employment declined in both 1958 and 1959, although 1959 was a "boom" year, with employment gains in the state as a whole. Would you want to locate a branch plant or office in Georgia if its public schools were going to close? Your answer to this question should be your answer to any plan which would close Georgia's schools.

NOTE: Norfolk and Charlottesville were chosen for this study since they are the two largest Virginia cities in which schools were closed. The effect on Atlanta could be even worse, since Atlanta is much more of a Southern business center than either Norfolk or Charlottesville. For instance, Atlanta contains regional distribution offices for over 3300 different national companies, many of which could move their offices elsewhere if Atlanta's schools were to close.

*Overall economic activity in a community is, perhaps, best indicated by bank debits, which measure check spending (nine-tenths of total dollar spending) in the community. Bank debits present a comprehensive picture of economic activity since they include such items as the paycheck you receive, the checks you write to pay bills, taxes, and rent, and the checks you sign to buy houses, stocks, materials, and supplies. Thus, when we say overall economic activity rose so much in one area relative to another area, we base our information on bank debits for these areas. Bank debit data for 344 U.S. areas are available on release G6 of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C.

** The Richmond Federal Reserve District includes the District of Columbia and the following states: Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the two Carolinas.

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of
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of GEORGIA
635 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.W.,
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

I.

WILL YOUR CHILDREN BE IN A

PUBLIC SCHOOL

THIS FALL ?

THAT DEPENDS ON WHETHER YOU

AND OTHER GEORGIA CITIZENS

UNDERSTAND THE FACTS

AND SPEAK OUT FOR

COMPLIANCE WITH THE

U. S. CONSTITUTION.

II.

COURT RULINGS INDICATE:

THAT THE "LAW OF THE LAND,"

ESTABLISHED BY THE

1954 SUPREME COURT DECISION,

BASED ON THE

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION -

GAINS INCREASING WEIGHT

AND FINALITY

THROUGH COURT TESTS SUCH AS

IN ARKANSAS (LITTLE ROCK) AND VIRGINIA.

III.

AS CHURCH WOMEN WE BELIEVE that:

- God's plan is for every human being to be aided to develop to his maximum capacity.
- The Public School and University system of Georgia are the most effective means of providing education for all our children.
- Such education is essential for survival and development of our Democracy.
- Under present state laws, IT IS LIKELY OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE CLOSED.

The Alabama and Virginia Court decrees seem to indicate that there will be a CHOICE BETWEEN EITHER CLOSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALTOGETHER, or ACCEPTING SOME CONTROLLED DESEGREGATION that recognizes the wisdom of meeting different community needs of procedure.

IF PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSE IN GEORGIA:

State laws provide tuition grants to be paid to individuals for private segregated schools. This could be declared illegal.

Georgia raises about $204 million dollars each year from state and local sources. That, divided among Georgia's one million school children, would mean about $200 for each child, - which is about 1/3 needed for accredited private education, - IF such is available.

This estimated $600 (3 x $200) does not include building or equipment allowance. And, ALL our public school buildings in use NOW, are not even enough for our growing population.

What would happen to family budgets and children's education when parents of two, three, or more children were faced with an additional $400 for each child?

Tuition grants cannot be spent in sectarian schools.

According to the Arkansas Gazette, March 1959, the financial report of the Board of Trustees of Little Rock New Baptist High School showed: cost to Baptists per month, $8,500 to provide 25 1/2 units of state accredited program to 370 youngsters. Income from monthly tuition - fees of $20 a month - , and from donations, brought in $6,500. There was a monthly deficit of $2,000. This does not account for the $3,500 on a special purchase of furniture and equipment.

"Abandonment of our present school system would do 3 things: arrest the economic development of the last two decades; undermine our present economic strength; and cause the abandonment of its otherwise bright opportunities for a continued economic growth." Jim Montgomery, Business Editor, Atlanta Constitution.

Is this to be our FUTURE and our children's ?

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Thousands HOPE Won't You?

Help **O**ur **P**ublic **E**ducation

INC.

Georgia's Time of Decision Is NOW!

Don't Let a Few Decide for the Many!

HOPE IS

- A state-wide non-profit organization, chartered on December 12, 1958 by 17 concerned parents and citizens "to give direction, guidance, information and program to all citizens of Georgia who desire to continue the operation of the public schools of this state."
- The only rallying point of moderate opinion on the school crisis.
- Supported voluntarily by any citizen who wants to invest in the maintenance and improvement of free education.

"HOPE asserts that public education is indispensably necessary if popular government is to function effectively; if the children of those who are not wealthy are to have a decent opportunity in life; and if our society is to continue to achieve economic progress. For these reasons, HOPE opposes the closing of the public schools of Georgia, and calls on all Georgians to unite in opposition to the closing of the schools."

—James Barrow, Attorney-At-Law, Athens.

HOPE DOES NOT

- Argue the relative merits of segregation, or de-segregation.
- Discuss whether or not the 1954 Supreme Court decision was right or wrong.
- Debate States Rights vs. Federal Rights.
- Advocate *any one* method of compliance.
- And will not at any time participate in action or litigation aimed at closing a public school in Georgia.

HOPE DOES

- Give wide distribution to the facts on the school crisis.
- Point out the high cost of private schooling, and its unavailability to the masses.
- Warn that our state will suffer drastic economic losses, *unless our schools remain open.*
- Work with individuals and groups throughout the state, by furnishing factual material and speakers. (Such work often results in HOPE chapters and committees.)
- Conduct public meetings.
- Stand ready to support any reasonable plan, acceptable to the courts, which will keep the public schools *open.*
- Hold that Boards of Education, Legislators, the Governor and all citizens owe allegiance to the Constitution of the U.S.A. —That we are all first *Americans,* then Georgians!
- Assert that the schools must be operated in accordance with established law, or not operated *at all in Georgia.*
- Believe that each of us has an individual responsibility to let elected officials know *now* where each of us stands: on the side of law, order, and *public schools.*

"In an era in which man has sent a rocket to the moon, it is utterly unthinkable that we could limit the education of our children. I am convinced that the *people of Georgia want public schools.* I am certain that if we remain mindful of the motto of our state: 'Wisdom, Justice, Moderation,' we shall yet find a way to conform to the law of our land and preserve our cherished system of public education."—Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild, Atlanta.

Exercise Your Right of Citizenship NOW—

Breathe Life into Georgia's Motto—

WISDOM—JUSTICE—MODERATION

THE IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

by

Governor Lindsay Almond

of Virginia

◇

FINANCIAL COMPLICATIONS OF CLOSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

by

Assistant Attorney-General Odum

of Florida

Because of the parallel of the school situation in Virginia and Florida with Georgia's, HOPE reprints two important documents. Because of our limited budget we are asking you to read . . . and then pass it on to your friends.

HOPE, Inc.

Help Our Public Education

50 Whitehall Street, S. W.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

GOVERNOR ALMOND (VIRGINIA) ON THE IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EXCERPTS FROM AN ADDRESS by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond, Jr., at the commencement exercises of the Warren County Educational Foundation, June 9, 1959.

(Note: Gov. Almond included in his address a sharp criticism of the Supreme Court and a review of his long fight to prevent public school desegregation in Virginia. It is not desired to give a misleading impression of Gov. Almond's attitude, but to invite attention to his eloquent plea for the continued operation of public schools.)

The time for hurling the firebrands of criticism, charges and countercharges and recriminations has passed. The time has arrived to take stock, not of theory and indulgence in wishful thinking, but in actual conditions and realities, and the laborious and soundest procedures within the limits of our genius to devise for the present and future welfare of Virginia.

We must not allow the welfare of our children and the future of our state to be victimized by the bitterness of disappointment, the pang of frustration, the demon of hate, and threat of political purge, appeal to base passions and prejudices, and the stirring of emotions productive of violence and disorder.

It is your sacred responsibility and mine, the responsibility of those whom you elect to positions of high trust, to face the issues squarely and honestly, and to dedicate every energy and talent to a constructive resolution consistent with honor and under the aegis of law.

No error could be more grave, no mistake more costly, no travesty more tragic, no curse more productive of woe, than to succumb to the blandishments of those who would have Virginia abandon public education and thereby consign

a generation of children to the darkness of illiteracy, the pits of indolence and dependency, and the dungeons of delinquency.

The only sure prevention of any integration anywhere in Virginia is the total abolition of every public school everywhere in Virginia. If this is what they advocate, the people of Virginia should now be told with complete clarity and frankness.

I tell you now that we cannot secede from the Union; we cannot overthrow the Federal Government, and we cannot reverse a final decree of a federal court.

I tell you now that the General Assembly cannot confer upon the Governor, any board, agency or person, any power which it does not itself possess.

I further tell you, notwithstanding the claims of some, that the General Assembly cannot under the pretense of invoking the police power take over and operate the public school system and thereby negate the final decree of a federal court. People who permit themselves to be fooled by such delusions deserve to be fooled.

In consideration of the abandonment of public schools, we should bear in mind that enrolled in the public schools of Virginia are approximately 800,000 children. There are only 112 sectarian schools, 12 of which are integrated, with a total enrollment of 266,610. There are 110 nonsectarian schools, one of which is integrated, with a total enrollment of 10,325. Private schools—both sectarian and nonsectarian — accommodate only 36,935 as compared with 800,000 in public schools. This points up the magnitude of the problem of accommodating children denied access to public schools.

The issues revolving around public education will confront the next session of the General As-

sembly. I have taken my stand. We must save, sustain and support the cause of public education in Virginia. I call upon all Virginians who believe in the soundness and righteousness of that position to rally to my support before it is too late. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed."

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL ODUM (FLORIDA) ON THE FINANCIAL COMPLICATIONS OF CLOSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EXCERPTS FROM AN ADDRESS by Asst. Attorney-General Ralph E. Odum before the Independent Bankers of Florida, at Tampa, February 23, 1959.

(Note: Mr. Odum included in his address a number of opinions not included here. Again, it is not intended to give a false impression of an official's public position, but to emphasize certain incontestable facts which his speech clarifies.)

To me it seems clear that the one sure way of insuring a public school system in Florida which might in time be operated on a compulsory attendance basis and which is owned, controlled and operated by the federal government is for Florida to abolish its public schools.

Second, I do not think it practical to abolish our public school system for financial reasons.

The liquidation of Florida public school property and its bonded indebtedness would be, in a way, one of the largest bankruptcy proceedings in history, involving well over a billion and a quarter dollars.

Mr. Lee Young, Assistant in School Finance, State Department of Education, has estimated the

actual fair market value of public school property in this state to be well in excess of one billion dollars. Considering the fact that most school buildings have only a limited use for any purpose other than education without extensive remodeling, the sale of these holdings would present extraordinary problems unless it could be accomplished gradually over a period of years.

The federal courts have already ruled that public school buildings may not be leased to segregated private schools. Although the question has not been legally tested, I believe that the buildings could be sold under state law at their fair value on a time payment basis. This would, of course, contemplate that title to the property would pass and the school board accept a mortgage to secure the deferred payments. It would also contemplate that the sales were not a method of circumvention of federal court orders but were bona fide sales of school property which was no longer needed for school purposes.

In addition to the liquidation of over a billion dollars worth of property, we would also be faced with the retirement of bonded indebtedness of $232,852,899.00 which we now owe for school buildings. Our state courts would have to enforce the payment of the principal and accrued interest on these bonds, regardless of the reluctance of the taxpayer to continue paying taxes for benefits which no longer existed.

In addition to school bonds, our Florida county school boards owe Florida banks $2,413,180.00 on short term notes for money borrowed for capital outlay.

In addition to these notes, our school boards owe local banks an undetermined but considerable amount on short term loans for operating expenses. No record of these loans is required to be kept in Tallahassee, so it would be neces-

sary to check each county board to ascertain the amount of this type of indebtedness.

Of the 282 banks in Florida, most have invested heavily in Florida school bonds and revenue certificates.

Picking at random 15 banks of all sizes in different parts of the state, I found that all but one of them had invested in Florida school bonds. The percentage of their total investment in securities which is invested in Florida school bonds varied from 0 to 14%, or an average of 4% for all 15 banks. The total in dollars for the 15 banks amounted to $4,559,000.00. If the pattern set by these 15 banks can be projected as a guide even on the most conservative estimate our 282 Florida banks must now be holding at least 80 million dollars of Florida school securities.

A default of these bonds, although ultimately remedied by litigation, might in the interim strain the earning capacity of many of our smaller independent banks who form the financial mainstay for most Florida communities.

All this with the abrupt termination of employment of 33,029 teachers and several thousand other public school employees such as administrative assistants, bus drivers, clerks and lunch room personnel; the cancellation of school expenditures for operating expenses totalling $216,804,957.00 a year; plus the dislocation of 899,000 pupils with no schools to attend, might easily create an economic and social catastrophe in this state.

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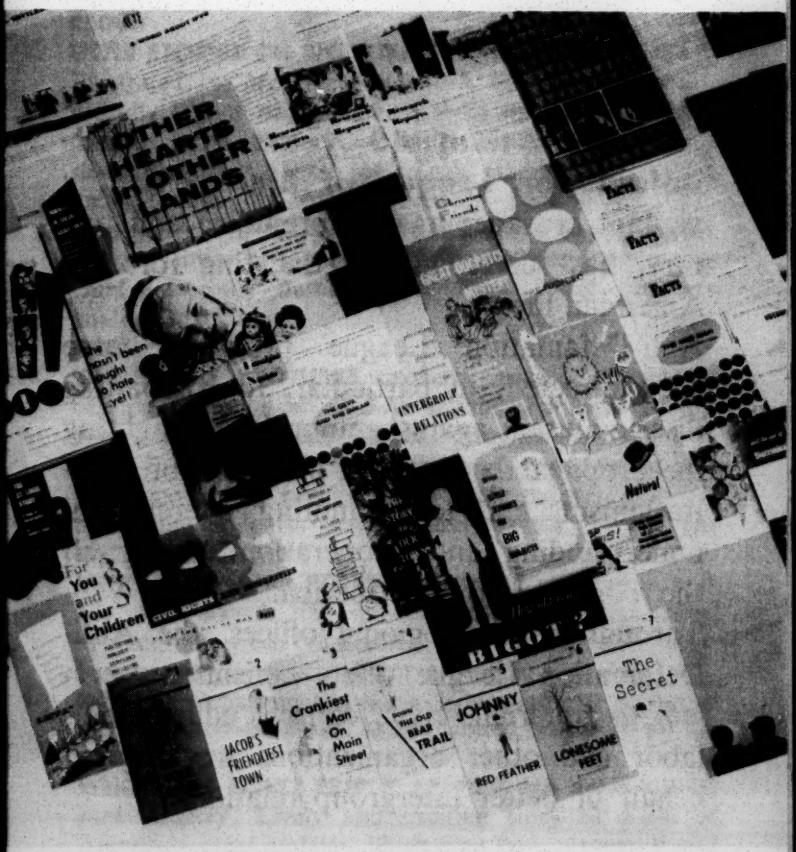


on
human rights
prejudice and discrimination
religious and racial groups
democracy and civil rights

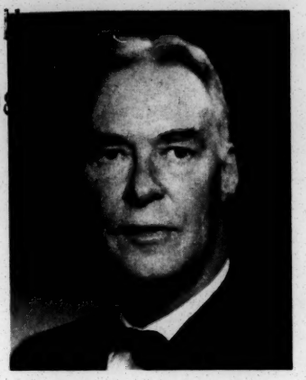
anti-defamation league of b'nai b'rith

THE UN AT WORK

U. S. COMMITTEE FOR THE UN
375 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

UNITED NATIONS COUNCI
OF ATLANTA
PHONES: DR. 3-3528 TR. 2-120

"Last year the value of the United Nations as a force for peace was tested anew . . . United Nations achievements in 1958 give renewed proof that the American people are right in regarding the principles of the United Nations Charter as a cornerstone of their foreign policy . . . The present United Nations is both for our country and for the community of nations a proven asset of incalculable value. To remain so it requires, and must continue to receive, the faithful support of a strong United States." (Letter to the Congress accompanying the President's report: *U. S. Participation in the UN.)*



" . . . we are deeply convinced that with accurate knowledge of what is going on in the United Nations, respect and appreciation and support for its activities will increase correspondingly."

(Secretary of State Christian A. Herter to the United States Committee for the United Nations.)

AN AUDIT—WHAT THE UNITED NATIONS COSTS EACH AMERICAN PER YEAR*

UNITED NATIONS (UN)	**$ .1139**	**.11**
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES		
Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	.0154	
Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)	.0006	
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	.0086	
International Labor Organization (ILO)	.0121	
International Telecommunications Union (ITU)	.0012	
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	.0216	
Universal Postal Union (UPU)	.0001	
World Health Organization (WHO)	.0270	
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	.0004	.09
United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF)	.0481	.05
SPECIAL PROGRAMS FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS		
International Civil Aviation Organization—Joint Support Program	.0052	
United Nations Children's Fund	.0626	
United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance and Special Fund	.1424	
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Program	.0068	
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	.1310	
World Health Organizations Malaria Eradication Program	.0171	.36

TOTAL 61c
—or less than the cost of lunch!

*United States Population January 1, 1959: 175,600,000

These figures, furnished by the U.S. Department of State, indicate United States Contributions from funds appropriated for the year 1959.

The United States Committee for the United Nations is a privately supported citizens' organization whose chairman is appointed annually by the President of the United States.

United Nations
Emergency Force Troops
in the Middle East

"SOLDIERS OF PEACE"

United Nations Photo

THE UNITED NATIONS — AND WAR AND PEACE

The basic and primary purpose of the United Nations is peace with justice, and this goal is pursued along many different paths. One of these paths, and the most dramatic, with occasional lookoff points into annihilation, is that of political action — the solution, or the attempted solution of problems endangering peace, the cessation of hostilities, the mediation of disputes, and the collective resistance by armed force, if necessary, to aggression. Since 1945 we can find impressive successes along all these paths.

IRAN—1946. On January 17, 1946, Iran charged the Soviet Union with maintaining troops on its soil. Following a thorough airing of the problem in the Security Council, the Soviet Union yielded to organized world public opinion, and withdrew its troops. The peace was saved.

INDONESIA—1949. On the *U. S. S. Renville* in January of 1948, off the coast of Indonesia, a violent struggle of the South Pacific came to a close. The "Renville Truce," brought about by the Security Council, ended bitter and bloody hostilities between the Netherlands and Indonesia. Later, and after discussion in both the General Assembly and the Security Council, a final peace settlement was reached. Indonesia received its independence and a desperate crisis was brought to an end on December 27, 1949—by the United Nations.

KOREA—1951. For the first time in the history of civilization, collective armed resistance to invasion was made by an international organization, the United Nations. Under the United Nations' flag, sixteen nations provided men, weapons and supplies in repelling the invasion of South Korea by North Korea and China. The United States of America carried the heaviest share of the burden, but others suffered losses and the legal and historic significance of the action cannot be exaggerated.

SUEZ—1956. On November 1, 1956, Egypt accused England, France, and Israel of having invaded Egyptian territory. The General Assembly met in emergency session the next day and passed a U. S. resolution calling for a cease fire and the withdrawal of foreign forces from Egyptian soil. They were withdrawn. On November 4, after incredibly fast action, the United Nations Emergency Force was created. It arrived in the Middle East ten days later, and has been there ever since, maintaining successfully the peace in a troubled area.

LAOS—1959. The far away kingdom of Laos, in a tinderbox area of the world, has accused North Vietnam of "flagrant aggression," and requested UN assistance. Following an emergency meeting of the Security Council on September 7, a team of expert investigators left for Laos and will report its findings shortly. Meanwhile hostilities have eased, and there is a great hope that a permanent peace will be established.

UN

WE BELIEVE

KNOW YOUR UNITED NATIONS!

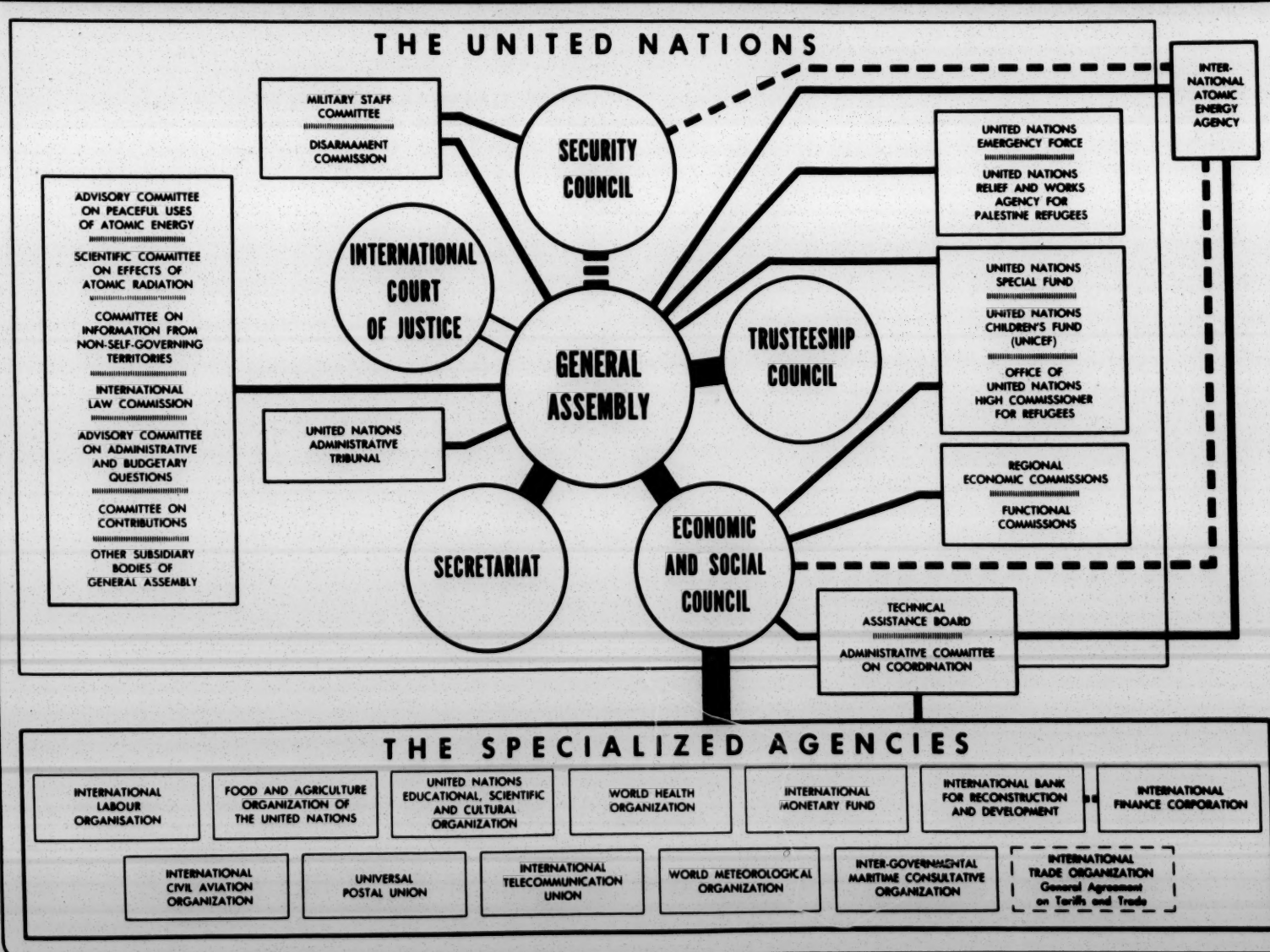
The objective of the United Nations is simple: Peace with Justice. The daily operations of the United Nations in striving for this objective are not simple. The activities of the United Nations touch almost every phase of the life of humanity, its problems, hopes, aspirations, and needs. The UN and its Specialized and Related Agencies deal with peace and war, health, education, agriculture, communications, finance, labor, atomic energy, commerce, and directly or indirectly every other phase of the activities of mankind thoughout the world.

The Organization Chart presented on this page reveals something of the broad scope and complexity of the operations of the United Nations. It is recommended that you study this chart, observe the names of the Agencies and see the wide scope of their functions. It is important for all of us to know something about the United Nations. To be able to talk about the United Nations, to defend the United Nations, to criticize the United Nations, even to believe in the United Nations, vague and general ideas are not enough!

KNOW YOUR UNITED NATIONS!

For information about the UN in general, or any of its agencies in particular, write to: U. S. Committee for the United Nations, 816 21st St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED AGENCIES



Materials and Publications List

U. S. COMMITTEE FOR THE UN

816 21st Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Detach this page and use as order blank.

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY..... ZONE.....STATE.....

ENCLOSED $.....

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE UNITED NATIONS—by Edna Epstein. 92 pp. A lucid, simple, profusely illustrated introduction to the United Nations, good for all age levels but especially recommended for young people. Franklin Watts, Inc. Paperbound $1.00; hard cover $1.95. .....

SPEAKERS KIT — Speech outlines and comprehensive background material for the speaker. $1.00. .....

THREE PRAYERS FOR THE UN—by Catholic, Protestant and Jewish leaders in 1959. Printed on 4"x8" card suitable for inclusion in mailings, etc. Single copy free; add. copies 5¢ ea.

***UN DAY 1959**—4 pp. leaflet setting forth the aims and achievements of the UN. 1 copy free. .....

POCKET REFERENCE ON THE UN — League of Women Voters of U.S. 12 pp. pocket size. Precise, convenient, authoritative. Structure, accomplishments, current problems of UN. 5¢ per copy; 25 copies $1.00; bulk discounts. .....

YOUR VISIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS—16 pp. National Education Association. Invaluable booklet to read preceding a UN tour. 10¢. .....

THE UN— A CANDID APPRAISAL—By Zelia Ruebhausen, 1959. 32 pp. A realistic assessment of the United Nations by the UN representative for 13 years of the League of Women Voters. Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund. 35¢. .....

***UN IN BRIEF.** 1959. 20 pp. Concise exposition of the work of the United Nations. 5¢ each. .....

THE UNITED NATIONS AND HOW IT WORKS—A Signet Key Book by David Cushman Coyle, pub. by The New American Library. A clear, exact and useful handbook that explains the structure, functions, problems and achievements of the United Nations and its specialized agencies. 208 pp. 50¢ per copy, in lots of 100 or more 10% discount. .....

***THE UNITED NATIONS — WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT IT**—By Jean S. Picker, edited by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. 3rd edit. 1959. An illustrated, popular booklet explaining the purposes and functions of the UN. Recommended for beginners. 52 pp. 35¢ per copy. .....

***YOUR UNITED NATIONS**—55 pp. An official souvenir guide book of the UN headquarters. Handsomely illustrated. 75¢ per copy. .....

***CHARTER OF THE UN** and Statute of the International Court of Justice. 10¢ ea. .....

***OFF THE BEATEN TRACK**—1959. 84 pp. Sixteen fascinating accounts by UN Technical Assistance experts in remote corners of the world. Striking illustrations; reading list. 40¢. .....

THREE PROMISES TO YOU—Munro Leaf, J. B. Lippincott. 1957. A delightful and imaginative book that explains to children 6 to 10 what the UN is and why. 60 pp. $1.00. .....

***UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY; UN SPECIAL FUND; UN AND FINANCING ECON. DEVELOPMENT; UN SECURITY COUNCIL; MEMBERSHIP OF UN ORGANS FOR 1959.** These are titles chosen from new UN leaflet series. 4-6 pp. 2¢ ea. .....

FUN AROUND THE WORLD—Brief stories about the children of UN countries telling how they live and play. Stories, costumes, games, flags, and pictures for coloring. The Seahorse Press; 128 pp., for ages 9-14. $1.00 per copy, 10% discount on lots of 5 or more. .....

FAVORITE RECIPES FROM THE UNITED NATIONS. 3rd edition; 185 recipes from all 82 UN members; edited by the American Home Economics Assn.; also includes recipes for 50 persons for parties, dinners, etc. All UN flags in full color, plus area, population statistics. $1.50 single copy; $1.00 ten or more copies. .....

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OFFICIAL UN 1960 ENGAGEMENT CALENDAR. 12 full color pictures facing successive months plus magnificent full color cover. Supply severely limited. $1.25 each. .....

MAGNIFICENT FULL COLOR VIEWS OF UN: 11"x14". (1) Exterior, night view; (2) Security Council; (3) Pres. Eisenhower addressing General Assembly; (4) River view by day; (5) UN fountain by night. Frameable. $2.00 for set of 5. .....

FOLK SONGS FROM AROUND THE WORLD—The United Nations Singers, directed by Donald Read. 18 delightful songs from as many lands, in original languages. Explanatory text on jacket. 2 sides, LP, 33-1/3 rpm. Coral Records. $3.98 postpaid. .....

HELLO, WORLD!—William Mayer, Susan Otto. Delightful, charming orchestral and voice recording taking children around world with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as guide and narrator. Ages 7-12. One side, LP, 33-1/3 rpm. Other side, THE GREATEST SOUND AROUND, delightful record of animals competing to make the best noise. RCA-Victor. $4.25 postpaid. .....

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THE GEORGIA LEGISLATIVE FORUM FOR WOMEN

DAYS OF DECISION FORUMS

OCTOBER 11, 1960 - ATHENS
OCTOBER 19, 1960 - SAVANNAH

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

- American Association University Women of Georgia
- Georgia Association of Women Lawyers
- Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers
- Pilot International, District I
- Georgia Federation Business & Professional Women's Clubs
- League of Women Voters of Georgia
- Home Demonstration Clubs of Georgia

GEORGIA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUB

- Hope, Inc.
- Medical Auxiliary of Georgia and Fulton County
- National Council of Catholic Women
- Georgia Farm Bureau Women
- National Council of Jewish Women
- Active Voters
- Young Women's Christian Association
- United Council of Church Women

Members of the General Assembly will be invited to attend both forums.

PURPOSE

To: **Provide information to members and increase their "know-how" in public affairs.**
To: **Talk with Legislators about matters of mutual concern.**
To: **Provide a pattern for Legislative Forums which members may wish to follow in their home communities.**

The Georgia Legislative Forum for Women

Days of Decision Forums

Athens Program

At The University of Georgia Center
for Continuing Education

Tuesday - October 11th

Presiding - Mrs. Mamie Kennedy Taylor

9:30 - 10:00 A.M.
Registration

10:00 - 10:15 A.M.
Greetings—Introduction of Guests

10:15 - 10:25 A.M.
Reapportionment of Representation in the Georgia Legislature - Mrs. Thomas Green, Jr.

10:25 - 10:45 A.M.
Constitutional Amendments - Mrs. G. C. Reed, Jr.

10:45 - 11:00 A.M.
Safety Legislation - Colonel William P. Trotter, Director, Georgia Department of Public Safety

11:00 - 11:30 A.M.
Coffee Break

11:30 - 12:30 P.M.
Education—The Sibley Report - presentation and discussion led by Mr. Zade Kenimer, member, Sibley Committee

12:30 P.M.
Business Meeting - Presidents and one representative from each member organization
1. Report of Policy Committee
2. Report of Nominating Committee

1:00 - 2:00 P.M.
Lunch

2:00 - 3:00 P.M.
Mental Health - presentation and discussion led by Dr. Rives Chalmers, State Advisory Committee on Mental Institutions

3:00 - 4:00 P.M.
Docu-drama on Jails, Courts and Prisons. Presentation and discussion led by Mr. T. W. Mahler, Associate Director, Georgia Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia

Savannah Program

In The Veranda Room, Manger Hotel

Wednesday - October 19th

Presiding - Mrs. Robert E. Frankenfield, Savannah

9:30 - 10:00 A.M.
Registration

10:00 - 10:15 A.M.
Greetings—Introduction of Guests
Presiding - Mrs. Mamie Kennedy Taylor

10:15 - 10:25 A.M.
Reapportionment of Representation in the Georgia Legislature - Mrs. Donald Martin

10:25 - 10:45 A.M.
Constitutional Amendments - Mrs. Ed M. Vinson

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11:00 - 11:30 A.M.
Coffee Break

11:30 - 12:30 P.M.
Education—The Sibley Report - presentation and discussion led by Dr. Claude Purcell, State Superintendent of Schools

12:30 - 2:00 P.M.
Lunch

2:00 - 3:00 P.M.
Mental Health - presentation and discussion led by Dr. James B. Craig, Director of Educational Services, Milledgeville State Hospital

3:00 - 4:00 P.M.
Docu-drama on Jails, Courts and Prisons. Presentation followed by discussion.
Discussion consultants - Mr. Aubrey Elliot
Mrs. Henry Toombs

(No business meeting in Savannah)

Application Form - ATHENS Forum
October 11, 1960

Application Form for SAVANNAH FORUM on reverse side

Please complete and return by **October 1st** to:

The Georgia Legislative Forum for Women
Center for Continuing Education
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Mrs., Miss .....
(please print)

.....
Street City State

.....
Organization or Affiliation

Please complete the following for the Center statistical record:
Educational Record:

High School ☐ College ☐ Graduate Work ☐ Other ☐

Age Group:
Under 22 ☐ 22-35 ☐ 36-55 ☐ Over 55 ☐

Race .....

My check **payable to the University of Georgia** is enclosed for Registration ☐ $4.00*

*This includes luncheon and coffee break.
(If you plan to stay overnight at the Center please write direct to the Reservations Desk)

Application Form - SAVANNAH Forum
October 19, 1960

Application Form for ATHENS FORUM on **reverse side**

Please complete and return by **October 10th** to:

Mrs. Robert E. Frankenfield
% Frankenfield, Inc.
1313 Montgomery Street
Savannah, Georgia

Mrs., Miss _____
(please print)

_____
Street City State

_____
Organization or Affiliation

My check **payable to Mrs. Robert E. Frankenfield** is enclosed for Registration ☐ $2.00*

*Luncheon and coffee break are not included.

(If you plan to stay overnight in Savannah please write direct for your own accommodations)

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATIVE FORUM FOR WOMEN

DAYS OF DECISION FORUMS

Member Organizations:

American Association University Women of Georgia
Georgia Association of Women Lawyers
Georgia Congress of Parents & Teachers
Pilot International, District I
Georgia Federation Business & Professional Women's Clubs
League of Women Voters of Georgia
Home Demonstration Clubs of Georgia
Hope, Inc.
Medical Auxiliary of Georgia and Fulton County
National Council of Catholic Women
Georgia Farm Bureau Women
National Council of Jewish Women
Active Voters
Young Women's Christian Association
United Countil of Church Women
Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs

Members of the General Assembly will be invited to attend Forums.

DATE	PLACE	TIME
Wednesday, October 19	Savannah, Georgia Veranda Room, Manger Hotel	10:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.

Purpose:

To: Provide information to members and increase their "know-how" in public affairs.

To: Talk with Legislators about matters of mutual concern.

To: Provide a pattern for Legislative Forums which members may wish to follow in their home communities.

Note: No Business Meeting in Savannah.

PROGRAM

Presiding - Mrs. Robert E. Frankenfield, Savannah

9:30 A.M. - 10:00 A.M.	Registration
10:00 A.M. - 10:15 A.M.	Greetings - Introduction of Guests

Presiding - Mrs. Mamie Kennedy Taylor

10:15 A.M. - 10:25 A.M.	Reapportionment of Representation in the Georgia Legislature - Mrs. Donald Martin
10:25 A.M. - 10:45 A.M.	Constitutional Amendments - Mrs. Ed M. Vinson
10:45 A.M. - 11:00 A.M.	Safety Legislation - Colonel William P. Trotter, Director, Georgia Department of Public Safety
11:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.	Coffee Break
11:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.	Education - The Sibley Report - Presentation and Discussion - Dr. Claude Purcell, State Superintendent of Schools
12:30 P.M. - 2:00 P.M.	Lunch
2:00 P.M. - 3:00 P.M.	Mental Health and Discussion - Dr. James B. Craig, Director of Educational Services, Milledgeville State Hospital
3:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.	Docu-Drama on Jails, Courts & Prisons, and Discussion -

Discussion Consultants: Mr. Aubrey Elliott
Mrs. Henry Toombs

1960

GEORGIA LEGISLATIVE FORUM FOR WOMEN

TO : PRESIDENTS OF ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORING THE
GEORGIA LEGISLATIVE FORUM FOR WOMEN:

ACTIVE VOTERS
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION UNIVERSITY WOMEN OF GEORGIA
GEORGIA ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS
GEORGIA CONGRESS OF PARENTS & TEACHERS
GEORGIA FARM BUREAU WOMEN
GEORGIA FEDERATION OF B&PW CLUBS
GEORGIA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS
HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS OF GEORGIA
HOPE, INC.
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF GEORGIA
MEDICAL AUXILIARY OF GEORGIA & FULTON COUNTY
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN
PILOT INTERNATIONAL - DISTRICT I
SAVANNAH SECTION NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
UNITED COUNCIL OF CHURCH WOMEN
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

FROM: MRS. MAMIE KENNEDY TAYLOR, CHAIRMAN
P. O. BOX 1719, ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

Please refer to my letters of March 31 and June 6 concerning the Georgia Legislative Forum for Women. Enclosed in the March letter were the minutes of the Georgia Legislative Forum Committee meeting outlining that the group had voted to organize Forums in the fall in various towns in the state to give more women legislative information about matters of mutual concern. The subjects to be discussed are:

1. Education
2. Jails, Juvenile Courts and Prisons
3. Reapportionment of County Representation in the State Legislature
4. Constitutional Amendments (Where these are related to the three previous items they will be presented during item discussion. Memorandum will be prepared giving pros and cons for distribution, etc.)

The June letter asked that each sponsoring organization send in the name of a member to serve on the local committee in each of the towns where the Fall Forums will be held, and told of the luncheon to be held at the Atlanta Athletic Club, 166 Carnegie Way, Atlanta, Georgia, on August 9 at 12:30 P.M., to discuss organization of the Forums. A few of you have sent in names, but we have not heard from the majority of sponsoring organizations.

These Fall Forums will be a big job. There is a lot of work involved, but the benefits are also great. Members of your organization will have citizenship training, a chance to talk with their Legislators, and the opportunity to discuss state problems with other state-wide women's organizations. We must have your full cooperation and support to make these meetings a success.

We urge you to come to the luncheon on August 9 and bring your Georgia Legislative Forum for Women Representative. If at all possible, please be prepared to give us the name of a member of your organization who will serve on the committee in each of the towns where a Fall Forum will be held.

The luncheon will be $2.25 each and we will appreciate your sending your check for you and your Georgia Legislative Forum for Women Representative by August 5 so that reservations can be made. Please make your check payable to me and mark it "Luncheon - GLFW". A stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

If it is impossible for you to attend, will you appoint someone to represent you, in addition to your GFLW Representative, and ask them to send in their luncheon reservation and check.

For your information we are listing again the date, time, and place of the Fall Forums:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
October 11, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Athens - Georgia Center for Continuing Education
October 12, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Atlanta - Life of Georgia Auditorium
October 14, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Rome
October 18, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Augusta
October 19, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Savannah
October 25, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Albany
October 26, 1960	10:30 A.M.	Columbus

We are enclosing a copy of this letter for the person you will appoint to serve on the committee in each of the above towns, and for the person who will represent you if you cannot attend the August 9 luncheon.

If you have any questions, please telephone Mrs. Henry Toombs, CE 3-8067, Atlanta, or write her at 2871 Normandy Drive, N.W., Atlanta 5.

We shall be looking forward to seeing you on August 9.

Enclosures

July 19, 1960

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATIVE FORUM FOR WOMEN

DAYS OF DECISION FORUMS

Member Organizations:

American Association University Women of Georgia
Georgia Association of Women Lawyers
Georgia Congress of Parents & Teachers
Pilot International, District I
Georgia Federation Business & Professional Women's Clubs
League of Women Voters of Georgia
Home Demonstration Clubs of Georgia
Hope, Inc.
Medical Auxiliary of Georgia and Fulton County
National Council of Catholic Women
Georgia Farm Bureau Women
National Council of Jewish Women
Active Voters
Young Women's Christian Association
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3:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.	Docu-Drama on Jails, Courts & Prisons, and Discussion -
	Discussion Consultants: Mr. Aubrey Elliott Mrs. Henry Toombs

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

1961

The year comes to an end. As you open your new calendar, please mark:

JANUARY 9 - - opening of the Georgia Legislature.

What will the Legislature do? This depends largely on the people of Georgia.

Will you as a community leader believing in the uninterrupted education of Georgia's children, come to Atlanta for the opening of the legislature? Will you help set a climate for open schools in Georgia?

Key people from all sections of the state, meeting together and discussing our common problems, will help tremendously in this time of crisis.

Will you meet us on Sunday night, January 8, in the Heart of Atlanta Motel for a buffet supper and a discussion of the school problem? Then on Monday morning, January 9, we can all visit the opening of the legislature and hear the Governor make his "state of the state speech".

This is an informal work session of Key leaders. It is not open to the public. However, if you wish to bring friends, they are welcome.

See your legislature in action!

Meet friends of open schools from other sections of the state.

HELP SAVE OUR SCHOOLS!

Hopefully,

Mrs. W. C. Pauley
State Organization Chairman

P.S. If you wish to stay at the Heart of Atlanta Motel make your reservations early. The city will be crowded. We have rooms reserved at the motel. The registration card is enclosed.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
GEORGE H. BOYD—Athens • WILLIS M. BOYD—Adairsville • REV. CHARLES DEMERE—Marietta • DR. and MRS. PAUL L. GARBER—Decatur
REV. HARRY FIFIELD—Atlanta • MOSES D. HAMRICK—Duluth • MISS JOHNNIE HILBURN—Augusta • W. C. HENSON—Cartersville
HENRY T. McINTOSH—Albany • MRS. EDWARD G. MACKAY—Atlanta • DR. and MRS. JOSEPH C. MASSEE—Atlanta • SYLVAN MEYER—Gainesville
DR. McDOWELL RICHARDS—Decatur • RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD—Atlanta • JAMES O'H. SANDERS—Atlanta
REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

HELP OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION

HOPE, INC.

50 WHITEHALL ST., S. W., ATLANTA 3, GA. JA 5-8460 - 5-8469

The Last Clear Chance

"There is a rule of law that is called "The Last Clear Chance Rule". Generally in layman's language it means that if a person has a last clear chance to avoid trouble and fails to take advantage of it to save himself, the consequences of his negligence are squarely upon him. The people of Georgia have a last Clear Chance to avoid closing the public school system of the state . . . ."*

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, is our last chance to meet before the opening of the legislature. Will you be there?

The Assembly Room of the Heart of Atlanta Motel
255 Courtland St., NE

Key people from Atlanta and over the state will get together to talk over final plans. We can avoid chaos. We can keep our children in school in Georgia. But, we must act together, now.

5:30 o'clock -- Buffet Supper at the Heart of Atlanta -- Cost $2.00

6:30-7:00 o'clock we will watch the WSB-TV documentary of the New Orleans School Crisis. Immediately after the documentary, Mrs. Norbert Shands, a leader of the S.O.S. (Save Our Schools, Inc.) of New Orleans, will give us the benefit of her experiences of the last few weeks.

Jim Dorsey and our legal committee will bring us up to date on what we might expect in the immediate future. Beverly Downing and Fran Breeden will brief us on Operation Last Chance and HOPE's plans for the legislature.

COME! Bring your ideas and your questions. This is a work session. If enough people encourage them, our legislators will act to keep our children in school.

Monday morning we will meet again in the gallery of the legislature, and listen to the Governor speak.

Please return the enclosed card for supper reservations or telephone Ja 5-8469.

Hopefully
State Organization Committee

*Editorial DeKalb New Era- December 15, 1960

STATE ADVISORY BOARD • DR. and MRS. E. L. ASKREN, JR.—Atlanta • JAMES BARROW—Athens • W. H. BENSON—Athens
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HENRY T. McINTOSH—Albany • MRS. EDWARD G. MACKAY—Atlanta • DR. and MRS. JOSEPH C. MASSEE—Atlanta • SYLVAN MEYER—Gainesville
DR. McDOWELL RICHARDS—Decatur • RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD—Atlanta • JAMES O'H. SANDERS—Atlanta
REV. NORMAN O. SHANDS—Atlanta • MRS. M. E. TILLY—Atlanta • JUDSON C. WARD, JR.—Atlanta • EMILY WOODWARD—Vienna

(56)

Invitations for January 8 meeting

Mrs. E. E. Barrentine		Alapaha
Mrs. C. E. Blythe, Jr.	309 Hollis Drive	Albany
Mrs. Earl Fowler	Route 3 Box 569	Albany
Mrs. Paul Keenan	1520 Fifth Ave.	Albany
Mr. Wilburn W. Smith	~~1216 Baker Ave.~~ 2305 Hoover St.	Albany
Mrs. C. E. Harper		Alma
Mrs. James L. Crowley	Route 1	Alma
Pres. Lloyd Moll	Georgia Southwestern	Americus
Mrs. Lora Bostwick		Arlington
Dr. & Mrs. Frank P. Anderson	820 Fleming Ave.	Augusta
Mrs. J. W. Banister	1640 Whitney	Augusta
Mrs. Thomas T. Dicks	1216 Meige St.	Augusta
Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Fitz		Augusta
Miss Johhnie Hilbun	Old Savannah Road	Augusta
Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Steinberg	2233 Overtone Rd	Augusta
Mrs. Charles Malone		Ball Ground
Mrs. George Nelson		Blakely
Mrs. Annette Braselton		Braselton
Mrs. James A. Corbitt	2001 Walnut Ave.	Brunswick
Mrs. Emmitt Johnson	Epworth By the Sea	Saint Simons
Miss Mary Miller	1022 Albany St.	Brunswick
Mrs. B. H. Napier	2914 Maple Rd.	Brunswick
Mrs. Russell Paulk	Darien Highway	Brunswick
Miss Reba Thurmond		Saint Simons
Mrs. Catherine Robinson		Buena Vista
Mr. & Mrs. Steve Cullens	Cherokee Street	Canton
Mrs. Leroy Tippens	Box 352	Canton
Rev. Richard Flynn		Carrollton
Dr. Irvine Ingram		Carrollton
Mrs. Charles Henry		Clarkesville
Mr & Mrs Jim Wright		Cleveland
Rev. & Mrs. W.L. Anderson	2105 Hamilton Ave.	Columbus
Mrs. Joe Flowers, Jr.	Route 1	Seale, Alabama
Mrs. David G. Lewis, Jr.	2920 Erna Drive	Columbus
Mrs. Joseph Masuck	2702 Broadmoor Drive	Columbus
Mrs. Murphey Pound	1855 Park Drive	Columbus
L.G. Hardman, Jr.		Commerce
Mrs. Ned Freeman		Conyers
Mrs. Morris Paty		Covington
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Cottingham	South Georgia College	Douglas
Rev. John Campbell	Box 568	Dublin
Law M. Mobley, Jr.	Box 162	Douglas
Mr & Mrs Geo. A. Stafford	V.A. Hospital	Dublin
Mrs. J.S. Tankersley	20 North Ave.	Ellijay
Dr. Roy J. Johnson, Jr.	Medical Arts Bldg.	Fitzgerald
Mrs. Richard E Skarda	109 W. Enota Ave.	Gainesville
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Kenyon	734 Park Street	Gainesville
Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Meyer	Gainesville Daily News	Gainesville
Mrs. Stewart Colley		Grantville
Mr. Clayton Brown	Box 652	Griffin
Mrs. George T. Stallings		Haddock
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Strain		Hogansville
Mr. and Mrs. John Mattox	977 S. Palm Street	Jesup
The Rev. Peter W. Fleming	365 E. Cherry Street	Jesup
Mrs. Ed Powers	Box 338	Jesup
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Huie	191 Lafayette Street	Jonesboro
Mrs. S. B. Kitchens		LaFayette
Mrs. William Fackler		LaGrange

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Invitations for January 8 meeting (continued)

Rev. Judson Jackson		LaGrange
Mrs. William A. Jones, Jr.	301 Greenwood	LaGrange
Mr. John Jones	c/o Postmaster	Lulu
Mrs. Richard Burts, Jr.	2553 Napier Avenue	Macon
Dr. and Mrs. P. O. Holliday, Jr.	744 Forrest Hill Road	Macon
Dr. Charles H. Richardson, Jr.	1153 Jackson Springs Rd.	Macon
Mrs. C. Lowry Hunt	805 S. Second Street	Madison
Mrs. Paul Lindsay		Madison
Mrs. Graham Ponder		Madison
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hayes	321 Redwood	Marietta
Mr. Frank Wilson	129 Robin Lane	Marietta
Dr. George Beiswanger	G.S.C.W.	Milledgeville
Miss Sara Bethel	G.S.C.W.	Milledgeville
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woodard	Georgia Power Company	Milledgeville
Dr. R. E. Lee	G.S.C.W.	Milledgeville
Mrs. Benjamin Pace		Pine Mountain
Miss May Parish	Berry Schools	Mount Berry
Mrs. Mildred Knight	703 Lee Avenue	Rome
Mr. and Mrs. Jules Levin	206 West Lakeshore Drive	Rome
Mrs. George J. Poulsen	115 Turner Chapel Road	Rome
Rev. James Hooten	711 E. Victory Drive	Savannah
Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Odess	105 Atlantic Circle	Savannah
Mrs. F. P. McIntire	510 E. 41st Street	Savannah
Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Polster	707 East 60th Street	Savannah
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moseson	4706 Herty Drive	Savannah
Dr. and Mrs. Mason Robertson	323 East 49th Street	Savannah
Captain and Mrs. Frank Spencer	228 E. Bay Street	Savannah
Mrs. A. A. Hardy	P.O. Box 7	Thomaston
Mrs. James A. Anderson, Jr.	130 Junius Street	Thomasville
Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Burton	421 West 10th Street	Tifton
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Harris	1219 Wilson Road	Tifton
Mrs. Sherwood Dennis	1501 Williams Street	Valdosta
Rev. Ned Steele	Park Avenue Methodist Church	Valdosta
Mrs. Henry Clarke	1520 St. Mary's Drive	Waycross
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dolinsky		Waynesboro
Mrs Maud ~~Austin~~	Paris - Box 921	Warner Robins
~~Mr. Jim Barrow, Athens~~		Athens
Mr. W. H. Benson	Benson's Bakery	Athens
Mr. Elwood Herring	Hull Road	Athens
Rev. George Holden	First Methodist Church	Lawrenceville
Mr. George H. Boyd	200 West View Drive	Athens
Mr. James Barrow	259 S. Finley	Athens
Mr. W. C. Henson		Cartersville
Miss Emily Woodward		Vienna
Mr. Willis M. Boyd		Adamsville
Mrs. J. F. Bennett	1012 Third Avenue	Albany
Mrs. A. W. Muse	1208 McKinley Street	Albany
Mrs. C. M. Strout	1015 N. McKinley	Albany
Mrs. Eugene Black	1011 Summit Drive	Albany
Mrs. R. M. Marbury, Jr.	1215 Maryland Drive	Albany
Mrs. Logan Mount	1206 Ninth	Albany
Mrs. Cecil Smith	702 Fourth Avenue	Albany
Mrs. Gray Fountain	1905 Lake Ridge Drive	Albany
Mrs. John T. Phillips	Radium Springs Road	Albany
Mrs. Zelma Eberhardt	1606 Whispering Pines Road	Albany
Mrs. J. W. Starr, Jr.	514 Eugemar Drive	Albany
Mr. Ernest Hinson		Baldwin
Pierce Cline	Route 2	Social Circle
Lucy Robinson	G S C W	Milledgeville
Rev. Clyde Watson, Jr.	c/o St. Albans Episcopal Church	Monroe

Mrs. James Pate Carrington Woodard Milledgeville

Mrs. E. E. Barrentine
Alapaha

Mrs. C. E. Blythe, Jr.
309 Hollis Drive
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Earl Fowler
Rt. 3 Box 569
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Paul Keenan
1520 Fifth Ave.
Albany, Ga.

Mr. Wilburn W. Smith
2305 Hoover St.
Albany, Ga.

Mrs. C. E. Harper
Alma, Ga.

Pres. Lloyd Moll
Georgia Southwestern
Americus, Ga.

Mrs. Lora Bostwick
A rlington, Ga.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Anderson
820 Fleming Ave.
Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. J. W. Banister
1640 Whitney
Augusta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Fitz
Augusta, Ga.

Miss Johnnie Hilbun
Old Savannah Road
Augusta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Steinberg
2233 Overtone Rd.
Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Charles Malone
Ball Ground, Ga.

Mrs. George Nelson
Blakely, Ga.

Mrs. Annette Braselton
Braselton, Ga.

Mrs. James A. Corbitt
2001 Walnut Ave.
Buunswick, Ga.

Miss Mary Miller
1022 Albany St.
Brunswick, Ga.

Mrs. B. H. Napier
2914 Maple Rd.
Brunswick, Ga.

Mrs. Russell Paulk
Darien Highway
Brunswick, Ga.

Miss Reba Thurmond
St. Simons, Ga.

Rev. Richard Flynn
Carrollton, Ga.

Mrs. Charles Henry
Clarkesville, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wright
Cleveland, Ga.

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Mrs. S. B. Kitchens
LaFayette, Ga.

Mrs. William Fackler
LaGrange, Ga.r

Rev. Judson Jackson
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Georgia Power Company
Milledgeville

Dr. R. E. Lee
G.S.C.W.
Milledgeville, Ga.

Mrs. James Tate
Carrington Woods
Milledgeville, Ga.

Mrs. Benjamin Pace
Pine Mountain, Ga.

Miss May Parish
Berry Schools
Mount Berry, Ga.

Mrs. Mildred Knight
703 Lee Ave.
Rome, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Levin
206 W. Lakeshore Dr.
Rome, Ga.

Mrs. George J. Poulsen
115 Turner Chapel Rd.
Rome, Ga.

Rev. James Hooten
711 E. Victory Dr.
Savannah, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Odess
105 Atlantic Circle
Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. F. P. McIntire
510 E. 41st St.
Savannah, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaliel Polster
707 E. 60th St.
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Savannah, Ga.

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Valdosta, Ga.

Rev. Ned Steele
Park Ave. Methodist Church
Valdosta, Ga.

Mrs. Henry Clarke
1520 St. Mary's Dr.
Waycross, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dolinsky
Waynesboro, Ga.

Mrs. Maud Paris
Box 921
Warner Robins, Ga.

Mr. W. H. Benson
Benson's Bakery
A thens, Ga.

Mr. Elwood Herring
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Athens, Ga.

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Mr. Ernest Hinson
Baldwin, Ga.

Pierce Cline
Rt. 2 - Social Circle, Ga.

Lucy Robinson
G.S.C.W.
Milledgeville, Ga.

Rev. Clyde Watson, Jr.
c/o St. Albans Episcopal Church
Monroe, Ga.

Rev. Harvey C. Byrd
Union Point, Ga.

Mrs. Charles Easley
Greensboro, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Franklin
1442 ~~[illegible]~~ Power Springs Rd.
Marietta, Ga.

~~[illegible]~~

Rev. Donald Graham
141 South Ave.
Forest Park, Ga.

Mr. Carlton Ivey
224 Wallis St.
Jonesboro, Ga.

Rev. Philo McKinnon
Box 483
Jonesboro, Ga.

Mrs. Sam Mosley
154 College St.
Jonesboro, Ga.

Mrs. Carey O. Nickel, Jr.
Elberton, Ga.

Mr. Jimmey Oliver
220 Royston St.
Jonesboro, Ga.

Mr. Ed. Rawls
Box 517
Jonesboro, Ga.

Rev. James Weldon
111 Spring St.
Jonesboro, Ga.

Mr. Albert Wallace
Box 147
Jonesboro, Ga.

WILL ATTEND

Abrahma, Mr. Joseph L.
Abraham, Mrs. Joseph L.

Blumenthal, Mr. Sol
Blumenthal, Mrs. Sol
Breeden, Mrs. Thomas
Byron, Dora

Campbell, Rev. John D., Jr.
Campbell, Mrs. John D., Jr.
Colley, Mrs. Stewart
Cullens, Mrs. Steve

Dicks, Mrs. Thomas
Dobbs, Mrs. Carmen
Dorsey, James
Drury, Mrs. Merry
Douglas, Mrs. Geo.

Finn, Joan W.
Foreman, Robt. Jr.

Gershon, Mrs. Harry
Green, Mrs. Donald

~~Hayes, Mr. & Mrs. Bob~~
~~Hilley, Mr. James E.~~
Hunt, Mr. & Mrs. Lowery W.
Hamilton, Mr. V. T.
Hamilton, Mrs. V. T.
Harris, Mr. Jake
Harris, Mrs. Jake
Hayes, Mr. Bob
Hayes, Mrs. Bob
Hilley, James E.

Ingram, Irvine S.

Jones, John
Jones, Lula

Klein, Mr. Nat
Klein, Mrs. Nat
Knox, Luesta H.

Lantz, Rev. J. Edward
Lantz, Mrs. J. Edward
Lokey, Mr. Hamilton
Lokey, Mrs. Hamilton

Mackay, Kathleen
Mackay, Mrs. E. G.
Meyer, Mr. Sylvan
Meyer, Mrs. Sylvan
Morgan, Mrs. Betty
Montgomery, Mrs. Bruce E.

Nabors, Anne
Neiman, Mrs. David
Norris, Mr. Henry D.
Norris, Mrs. Henry D.
Norris, Nina

Patton, Mrs. John
Paty, Mrs. R. M.
Pauley, Mr. Wm. C.
Pauley, Mrs. Wm. C.
Reed, Mrs. Gerald
Reiber, Mr. & Mrs. J. B.
Richardson, Mr. & Mrs. C. H., Jr.
Richardson, Eleanor
Rilling, Paul
Robertson, Mrs. Mary
Robin, Mrs. Fred

Smith, Muggsy
Soloman, Mrs. Harry
Strozier, Mrs. Frank

Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. Frank

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS OF SIBLEY COMMITTEE HEARINGS
BY CHARLES C. DEMERE

Judge Hooper; praised the committee's work and cited it for "giving the people of this State an opportunity of full and free discussion participated in by people of all races, color and schools of thought". He said "the hearings are conducive to a better understanding..of the real issues involved".. and will help the people decide whether they prefer local option or a shutdown of all public schools in the State.

#10-"We don't have money to send our children to private school."
"My responsibility is to all children, not just to those who are able to pay."
Negro described segregation as evil because "what follows segregation is discrimination."
Negro minister challenged Sibley for asking different questions.

7-Business (3 Chambers of Comm.) pitted on the side of open schools and labor (Rome Central Labor Union) calling for segregation at all costs.
Woman of Dalton "concerned about what would happen to the labor marketif the schools were closed.."
Dalton man:"I prefer parents choice. From the Governor on down, if they don't give me the right, I'll see if I can retire them."
Acworth Mother: "If you had been shut up during the icy weather with 6 school-aged kids..(laughter) you've either got to raise funds for Milledgeville or raise funds to run the schools."
Marietta Minister: .."the crisis we face in our beloved State is more than political. It is moral, for it affects human relations. For those of us who believe in God as Ruler over the lives of men, it is religious, for the destiny of people is involved. I hate to see the school issue become a political football for those who seek to destroy a living institution (public education) in order to preserve a dying one (segregation). Temperance is one of the three words of our State motto. It refers to moderation. The Chinese sometimes describepeople as "little bamboo" who are rigid and unyielding, as "big bamboo" who have matured enough to be flexible and moderate. May Georgia be called "big bamboo"
Groups reporting unanimous results of entire membership usually declaring for segregation at all costs.

4-Proposition: Don't close our schools because of integration in Atlanta because we don't believe Negroes in our counties will push cases.
Jonesboro man: "I don't anticipate any great degree of integration."
Orgsnized school board support for local option shown.

8-Ironically the only witness who testified from Telfair, county of former Gov. Gene Talmadge, was a Negro who favored local option.
Waycross Minister: challenged whites who claimed to speak sentiments of Negroes. "A white employer certainly wouldn't be able to tell what feelings they are feeling." Negroes are under "economic pressure."
Ten Negroes testified - Nine made pro-integration statements.
Strongest local option from ministers and PTA Labor & Veterans opposes.

Comments and Observations of Sibley Comm. hearings

The trends - Tally of various hearings by district:

	For Vs. none	Counties: For Vs. Even
March 3 - Americus - #3 -		
March 7 - Washington #10 -	50 - 34 - 15	6 - 9 - 2
March 10 - Cartersville #7	60 - 20 - 0	10 - 1
" 11 - LaGrange #4	47 - 41 - 3	5 - 6 - 2
" 14 - Douglas # 8	64 - 82 - 1	7 - 13
" 16 - Sandersville # 6		
" 17 - Sylvania # 1		
" 21 - Moultrie #2		
" 23 - Atlanta # 5		
" 24 - Gainesville #9		

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Strongest local option from ministers and PTA. Labor & Veterans opposed

H O P E, I N C . . . Help Our Public Education, Inc.

714-715 Atlanta National Building ... 50 Whitehall Street, S.W., Atlanta 3, Ga.
JAckson 5-8460, JAckson 5-8469

Dear Public School Supporter:

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Spread the word
Exercise your democratic citizenship
Encourage all people to express their views to the School Study Commission when it visits your district

The total committee will meet in your district to give you a chance to speak.

The first three meetings will be:

District 3	Americus	Thurs. March 3	10 a.m. County Court House
District 10	Washington	Monday March 7	10 a.m. County Court House
District 7	Cartersville	Thurs. March 10	10 a.m. County Court House

The tentative dates for the following districts were announced. Be sure to check your papers for the exact time and place for these meetings. They may be changed.

District 4	LaGrange	March 11	10 a.m. County Court House
District 8	Douglas	March 14	10 a.m. County Court House
District 6	Sandersville	March 16	10 a.m. County Court House
District 1	Not decided	March 17	
District 2	Moultrie	March 21	10 a.m. Court House
District 5	Atlanta	March 23	10 a.m. Court House
District 9	Gainesville	March 24	10 a.m. Court House

Mr. Sibley said that organizations would be heard first, any remaining time to be given to individuals. The committee is anxious to hear from various organizations such as civic, religious, P.T.A., Farm, Federal, City and county Chambers of Commerce. There will be prepared questions for the representatives to answer. Could you contact your school superintendent, your board of education, letting them know you will support their efforts for open schools.

ENCOURAGE ALL PEOPLE TO SPEAK AND SAY WHAT THEY HONESTLY BELIEVE.

HOPE believes that there is little choice: - closed public schools or some desegregation in some places in Georgia.

HOPE believes that tuition grants and private schools will wreck the present school system and drastically set Georgia back educationally and economically.

HOPE believes the majority of the people of Georgia cannot afford private schools even with the maximum $250 grant from the state. Good private schools cost from $600 up. The use of our public school buildings will be illegal.

HOPE believes that the commission will operate with good will for all people. We believe that they sincerely wish to clarify the confusion.

Will you help by seeing that people attend the hearings and make their voices heard?

It is possible for the people of Georgia to

KEEP OUR SCHOOLS OPEN

Still HOPEfully yours,

Help Our Public Education, Inc.

POINTERS FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS (Gleaned from attendance at the Wasjington Hearing)

I. Be there an hour early, so as to get seats near front, and to turn in names of organizations and individuals from your County. (Counties are called on alphabetically, after the host county.

II. Encourage organizations and individuals to have written statements which can be turned in to the Commission. Be sure the statement makes clear the choice for which Mr. Sibley as ks.

Following is the sense of what he asks, although not in his words:

1. Do you want the laws to remain as they are? This may lead to the closing of every public school in Georgia, to prevent ~~segregation~~. integration

2. Would you then want to organize private schools, even if tuition grants are not possible? Do you realize that private schools must be private in fact, as well as in name?

This means that no revenue from state, county, or municipality can be used to finance them; that no public buildings or facilities cam be used; that no state supervision is possible for private schools.

2. Do you want somce kind of local con~~tract~~ test, so that your county can decide for itself, when it is faced with possible desegregation? At that time, your county could vote to

(A(Close schools, and form private ones
(B)Adopt pupil placement, such as the Atlanta plan), parents' Choice, or possibly some other plan approved by the courts

III. We noted that some churches and PTAs had taken secret ballots, or had conducted some voting in which names were not required (such as checking a questionaire which spelled out the choice involved). Thus they were able to give these results at the hearing, even though a unanimous or resolution was not possible. statement

We recommend this as a good prodedure, if time permits.

IV. Urge invididuals to attend, with statements, even though they do not represent any organization. Mr. Sibley seemed especially interested in hearing from parents, and sometimes heard from individuals before he heard from groups.

Even though each person may not be able to speak, his name, locality, and statement are recorded.

The large crowd from Clark County in Washington made quite an impression. We are enclosing their list, by way of encouragement!

V. When asked by one of the witnesses, Mr. Sibley said that the Commission would be glad to receive additional statements, resolutions, and petitions by mail, from people in districts where public hearings have already been held.

The Report of

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS

Atlanta, Georgia

April 28, 1960

John A. Sibley
Chairman

John P. Duncan
Vice Chairman

Sen. John W. Greer
Secretary

Rep. Howell Hollis
General Counsel

MEMBERS

Robert O. Arnold
Samuel J. Boykin
Rep. George Brooks
Dr. Harmon W. Caldwell
Sen. H. Eulond Clary
Charles A. Cowan
John W. Dent
Rep. J. Battle Hall
Rep. Render Hill
Sen. Wallace L. Jernigan
Zade Kenimer
J. W. Keyton
Rep. H. Walstein Parker
Dr. Claude Purcell
Homer Rankin

Join

H.O.P.E.

KEEP OUR SCHOOLS OPEN

This is a guide for your report, which may be done in outline or narrative form.

A form to be filled out would be useful.

Leader's Evaluation of Discussion

1. No. Present 12 Date 4/29/59 Place 373 Cochran Dr. NW - Mrs. Myers m.g.
2. Participation: Good
3. Reactions: Friendly
4. Area of greatest concern: when schools may close, what can be done to prevent closing
5. Questions Asked: " " " " "
6. Use of materials and discussion outline: used own outline, much resource material.
7. Interest in further discussions: yes.
8. General Comments and suggestions from leader: Very satisfactory discussion; we of course need more resource material for leaders. I think the outline is good, but I had already worked up one covering much the same material.

Signed. Janet Boyle

Reports on Discussion Groups

April 23, - Mrs. William Gow - 961 Lindridge Dr. NE - 9 present

One member of the group asked the majority of the questions. She was genuinely concerned and had put some thought into the situation. One of her children was in kindergarden. The other mothers were all young with pre-school children and did not know enough to really ask questions. I got the impression that they were not too familiar with current events. They asked no questions about court rulings, teachers, or private schools, but were purely passive.

I was able to stir them up somewhat as to the economic and educational consequences of closing the schools. They were most interested in what was going on in other states and in what laws these states had passed. No one was rabid on the subject but I felt that they thought this problem did't concern them just yet, and when it would in a few years, it would all have been worked out. When the cards are down I'm sure all of these women could be counted on to sign petitions and write letters. One definitely would not sign the "under any circumstances" petition and this caused the others to hesitate.

I used Louisa Gosnell's outline, the material sent out by HOPE plus some figures I had from newspaper clippings.

April 28, - Mrs John Moore - 816 Channing Pl. NW - 12 present

This group was most stimulating as every one asked questions, contributed to the discussion, and was trying to find a solution to the problem. Some were from other states, some had no children, and some had children in private schools. The mothers of children in private schools were not concerned with Public education, but with the economic consequences. They wanted to know all about Georgia laws, the laws in other states, and where these laws stood in the Federal picture. One woman did't want to hear "a word" about pupil placement because it might prevent some white children from changing schools if they could't meet scholastic or psycological requirements. They also rebelled at the "under any circumstances" petition.

April 29, - Mrs. Spann Milner - 505 Overbrook Dr. NW - 7 present

This group was already familiar with most of the material I had. They wanted to know the Basic facts about public education; such as the number of schools,and school children in Ga.(white and colored), how the School Building Authority operates, the tax set-up, the local and state boards of education, how schools are accredited, Federal aid etc. Even the few that had children in private schools were willing to do anything to help Public education. I was able to answer these questions as I've been studying this with the League of Women Voters. I quoted from a booklet put out by the state called "To Answer Your Questions". This group was interested in Education, all phases of it. I had a list of who and where to write (Gov., Mayor, Legislators, Board members) which I said they could copy. I strongly feel that if everyone HOPE contacts through these discussion groups could be provided with a list such as this they would write either now or at a latter date. If they've got the names and addresses in front of them they would be more inclined to write.

Full from file Mrs. John D. Dickinson

I am on your mailing list 3 times. Could you please correct this.

This is a guide for your report, which may be done in outline form or in narrative form.

Leader's Evaluation of Discussion

Mrs. Rose Mary Schmidt

1. Number present 17 Date 4-22-59 Place 2856 Ashford Road, Atlanta
2. Participation: Discussion followed presentation.
3. Reactions: Good, general discussion & desire to help.
4. Area of Greatest Concern: Rural opposition to any integration
5. Questions Asked: What could they do to help
6. Use of materials, and discussion outline: Read all material given prior to meeting
7. Interest in further discussion: Yes — several said they were sold on public placement bill.
8. General comments and suggestions from leader:
   Write friends in rural counties
   Write representatives
   Write Sen. Talmadge
   Hold other meetings & invite other people

Signed John D. Mattox

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

MRS. ROSS GREEN CHAIRMAN

BIXLER, J. E.
220 Rockwood Rd,
Tucker, Ga.

COOK, JR., Mrs. Richard W
772 Boulevard S. E.

CHAISSON, JR., Mrs. James
3523 Buford Highway
Atlanta 6 Ga

DAUGERT, Mrs. Stanley M.
3810 Watkins Place N E
Atlanta 19 Ga

DAVIDGE, Ted
3561 Ivy Rd N E
Atlanta 5 Ga

FORT, Mrs. Ramdolph L.
1790 E. Clifton Rd. N E
Atlanta 7 Ga

GOSNELL, Mrs. Cullen B.
1162 Oxford Rd N E
Atlanta 6 Ga

KLEIN, Nathan
1243 Spring Valley Lane N E
Atlanta 6 Ga

KRUSE, Mrs. Raymond W.
1063 Peachtree Battle Ave. N W
Atlanta 5 Ga

MAGILL, Wm. S.
1348 Fairview Rd. N E

MAJOR, Mrs. J. Russell
752 Houston Mill Rd, N E
Atlanta 6

MANDELL, Ben Mrs.
1250 Lenox Circle N E
Atlanta 6 Ga

MARTIN, Mrs. Edwin T
1072 Clifton Rd N E

NABORS, Mrs. Anne
1182 Church St. Apt. 1
Decatur, Ga.

REED, Mrs. Gerald Dr. & Mrs.
3396 Rockhaven Circle N E
Atlanta 5 Ga

SCHIFFMAN, Mrs. Richard W.
962 Wendover Drive N E
Atlanta 19 Ga

WYCOFF, Mrs. Benj. L.
3 Andrews Circle N E
Atlanta 7

Mrs. Dan Burgh
3979 Pine Hill Pl. NW

Mrs J. Frazer Durrett Jr.
658 Darlington Cir. NE-5

Report from M. Lokey - '59

Discussion groups

Weds. April 29th

at the Home of Mrs. Ben Milner
58 Sheridan Dr. N.E.

about 10 present CE 7-0615

only one had even the slightest reservation about HOPE's approach to keeping the schools open.

Thurs. May 7 - at home

of Mrs F Gunter Jr -
2722 Brook Parkway
Doraville
Chamblee GI-73823

about 9 or 10 present

all in accord with HOPE's objectives

Mrs. Dan Burge

3979 Pinehill Place, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia

Leader's Evaluation of Discussion

No. present: 7
Date: April 24
Place: Mrs Ben Barnes -
671 Andover Dr NW.

2. The whole group asked questions and made comments - This was the best inter-discussion of any group I have been with. They asked how we could
3. wake up the rest of Georgia to the
&
4. situation. The reprint of the editorials in Block's speech & Mackay's speech plus the Hope Action sheet helped. Baldy's cartoon was mentioned (We should get reprints of this!)

MRB.

Mrs. Dan Burge

3979 Pinehill Place, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia

Leader's Evaluation of Discussion

No present - 11
Date - April 23
Place - Mrs Ambrose Pendergrast
3423 - Briarcliff Rd NE

2. Not as many questions asked - as this group was already familiar with Hope. One girl from China spoke of her concern over lack of respect for teachers in U.S.A. and her dismay over anyone contemplating closing schools - A girl from Belgium was interested in knowing Hope envisioned being a permanent "improvement of schools" organization & described the strenuous schedule of European schools. Housing & staffing of private
3. schools was questioned - (over)

Area of Greatest Concern:

Hard to reach into the small towns of Ga - We emphasized the importance of individual contacting of relatives or friends - or alumna groups - mailing literature.

Materials most helpful -

Editorial reprints covering Bloch's address "The Choice is Plain" & The Grant in Aid insufficiency of funds -

United Council of Church Women's pamphlet -

Several present planned to have a similar group.

MRB.

Cash already brought in ($7.00)

Mrs. Dan Burge

3979 Pinehill Place, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia

Leader's Evaluation of Discussion

No. present - 10

Date: April 22

Place: Mrs Kent Hovis - 1079 Lindridge Dr N E.

1. Excellent participation - questions and pro's & con's of the private school plan - were brought out.

2. Three out of the group showed antagonism to the negro leadership in Atlanta - quoted Miss Jarrell.

3. "When will schools close?" -

4. "What can we do?"

4. "How many negroes will be re-zoned?"

"How can the spread of tuberculosis or other diseases be controlled?"

5. The materials most discussed was the action sheet.

M.B.B.

MRS. J. FRAZER DURRETT, JR. omit
658 DARLINGTON CIRCLE, N. E. ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

Dear Mrs. Harris -

I still have money to collect from two more people, but know this enclosed money must not be held any longer. There were some set-backs in the parties: Mrs. Beatty discovered that her neighborhood already had scheduled a HOPE party, so she made a $5— donation, and hopes to give a party at a later date. Mrs. Downing's party had to be postponed due to illness and then was only able to gather together five people. Some of the discussion groups did not collect the goal of $10— for one reason or another:

previous contribution or ~~disinterest~~ disinclination to give financial backing. On the other side of the coin, one of the groups reported that several "guests" decided to withdraw applications ~~from~~ or private schools.

The following people sent money without giving parties: Mrs. Fred Patterson $50-; Mrs. Robert L. Foreman $5- (Collected from four friends); Robert L. Foreman, Jr. $10-; and Mrs. Beatty.

The following parties netted these contributions:

J. F. Durrett Jr. - $10-; E. J. Branch - $10-
J. L. Moore, Jr. $13-; Paul Webb, Jr $17-;
W. F. Gay, Jr - $9-; Ben Milner $4-; ~~$~~
R. R. Felker $5-; Touchton $7-; ~~$~~
Frank Asbury $18.50; Downing $5-.
That should make a total of $168.50.
The remainder will be mailed to you as soon as I can corner it.

Sincerely -
Lucretia M. Durrett

Volunteer Committee Report

Carol Byrd (Mrs. E Byrd) has advised me that she plans to be inactive all summer. She has set up a schedule of volunteer office help but will be unavailable to replace anyone who should find it impossible to fill her day on the schedule.

It has been impossible to find anyone who can take Carol's place for the summer. However, a list of regular volunteers and an emergency list are available. We would therefore request that the replacements, if any be necessary, be handled by the office during the summer months.

Jessie LeFebre (Mrs. Bruce W.)
Chairman

24 May 1959

HOME, Inc.
Volunteers and their Functions

Name	Address	Phone	Function
Harry Boyte	6341 Hunting Creek Rd. N.E. Atl. 5, Ga or Box 106, Sandy Springs, Ga.	BL-5-1073	Chairman, Exec. Committee
Mrs. Thomas Breeden, Jr.	4490 Powers Ferry Rd. N.W.	~~BL-5-3820~~ BL 5 3820	Ch., Board of Directors
Mrs. Harold B. Friedman			Co-Ch., Board of Directors Atlanta 5, Ga.
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey	2690 Margaret Mitchell DR. N.W. Atl 5 Ga	Ce 3-9595	Treasurer, and Out-of-State Correspondent
	737 Woodward Way N.W. Atl 5, Ga.	Ce 7-4215	
Claude E. Jones, Jr.	1679 Lisbon Dr. S.W. Atl. 10, Ga Lisbon	Pl 3-5405	Chairman, Finance
Mrs. Walter Paschall	899 Briarcliff Rd. N.E. Atlanta 6, Ga.	Dr 3-1966	Chairman, Public Relations
Mr. James W. Dorsey	99 Peachtree Battle Ave. N.E. (Home) Atl. 5, Ga.	Ce 3-1394	Chairman, Legal Comm.
	1619 Healey Bldg. Atlanta 3, Ga	Ja 4-8806	
DR. Roland M. Frye	1179 Oakdale Rd. N.E. Atlanta 7, Ga.	Dr 8-8421	Chairman, Business & Professional Comm.
Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed	2258-A Lindmont Cir. N.E. Atlanta 5, Ga.	Ce 7-7692	Chairman, Special Projects
Mrs. William Pauley	943 Clifton RD. NE Atlanta 7, Ga.	Dr 3-6735	Chairman, State Organization

Volunteers & Functions

Name	Address	Phone	Function
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr.	1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd. N.W. Atl. 5, Ga.	Ce 3-8103	Chairman, Speaker's Bureau
Mrs. Bruce W. LeFebre	680 Darlington Rd. N.E. Atlanta 5, Ga.	CE 7-8893	Chairman, Volunteer Services
Mrs. Edwin S. Byrd, Jr. (Carroll)	2299 Pembrook Place N.E.	CE 7-8796 Ce7-8796	Chairman, Office Help
Mrs. J. G. Zaglin	3435 Woodhaven Rd. N.W.	CE 3-7318	Chairman, Home Volunteers
Miss Helen Bullard	199 -11th St. N.E.	Tr-4-3986	Consultant, Public Relations. Clipping Service
Mrs. Ross Greene, Jr.	1419 ~~Gernl Rd. N.E.~~ Carnell Rd. N.E. Atl. 6, Ga	Dr 7-1069	Executive Committee & Board
Mrs. Harry Boyte	6341 Hunting Creek Rd. N.E.	BL 5-1073	Editor, News Letter

Donald Ross Greene Jr.

Volunteer Services Committee

Chairman: Mrs. Bruce LeFebre, 680 Darlington Rd., N. E. — CE 7-8693
Office Help: Mrs. Edwin S. Byrd, 2299 Pembroke, Pl., N. E. — Ce 7-8796
Home Help: Mrs. J. G. Zaglin, 3435 Woodhaven Rd., N. W. — CE 3-7318

Finance Committee

Chairman: Claude E. Jones, Jr. (Gene) 1679 Lisbon Dr., S. W. — PL 3-5405
Mrs. Anne Nabors, 2811 N. Decatur Rd. — ME 6-3830
F. P. Turvey, 2025 Peachtree St., N. E., Apt. 249 — TR 6-1411
R. H. Ryner, 1161 Rosedale Rd., N. E. — TR 5-5979
Treasurer: Mrs. Hamilton Lokey, 737 Woodward Way, N. E. — CE 7-4215

Special Projects Committee

Co-Chairmen: Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Reed, 3396 Rockhaven Cr. — CE 7-7692
Mrs. Edward B. Irwin, Jr., 4390 Powers Ferry Rd. — CE 3-1825

State Organization Committee

Chairman: Mrs. Wm. C. Pauley, 943 Clifton Rd., N. E. — DR 3-6735
Mrs. Donald Ross Greene, Jr., 1419 Cornell Rd., N. E. — DR 7-1069
Mrs. Cullen Gosnell
Jack Dilworth

Business and Professional Committee

Chairman: Prof. Roland Frye, 1179 Oakdale Rd., N. E. — DR 8-8421
Co-chairman - Edwin B. Davidge (Ted) - 3561 Ivy Rd, N.E. — CE 7-5414

Legal Committee

Chairman: James Dorsey, 99 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. E. — CE 3-1394
Lanier Randall, Jr., 2112 Cascade Rd., S. W. — PL 5-1238
Charles L. Weltner
George Haley - 960 Victoria Cr. - Dec.
Jack D Turner

Public Information Committee

Chairman: Mrs. Walter Paschall, 899 Briarcliff Rd., N. E. — DR 3-1966
Mr. John F. W. McClure, 3396 Peachtree Rd., N. E. — CE 7-9744
Mr. Robert Cohn, 3037 Mornington Dr., N. W. — CE 7-9542
Mrs. Herbert Parker, 874 Starlight Dr., N. E. — BL 5-4665

Newsletter: Mrs. Harry Boyte, P. O. Box 106, Sandy Springs, Ga.
(6341 Hunting Creek Rd., N. E.) — BL 5-1073

Publicity: Mrs. David Neiman, 823 Morosgo Dr., N. E. — CE 7-0209
" Mrs. Arthur B. Greisen, 1134 Ferncliff Rd., N. E. — CE 7-0793
" Mrs. Harold B. Friedman, 2690 Margaret Mitchell Dr., N. W. — CE 3-9595

Organization Education
Mrs. Fleming Law, 4050 E. Brookhaven Dr. — CE 3-9863
Mrs. Henry Toombs, 2871 Normandy Dr., N. E. — CE 3-8067

Speakers Bureau
Mrs. J. Brittain Pendergrast, Jr. 1700 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W. — CE 3-8103
Mrs. Jack Dilworth
Evie Wolfe — Office: TR 2-9694 — Home: CE 3-4347
Bee Wilde - Anti-Defamation - will do publicity or speakers for Nan P. 41 Exchange Pl.

Resource People

Hamilton Lokey
Helen Bullard, 199 11th St., N. E. — TR 4-3986
Nathan Klein, 2493-B Morosgo Pl., N. E. — CE 7-9924

VOLUNTEERS File Sent at request of M. Lokey

Mrs. J L. Abraham	3054 Westminster Circle NW	CE 7-0848
Mrs. Edward M Abrams	60 Osner Dr NE	BI 5-3592
Mrs. Peirce Allgood	519 Old Ivy NE	CE 7-4942
Mrs. Eleanor H. Amis	3342 Briarcliff Rd NE	ME 4-8968
Mrs. Richard H. Anderson	6204 Riverside Dr NW	BL 5-4972
Dr. Robert J. Anderson	4604 Meadow Valley Dr NW	CE 7-8535
Mrs. Julian Asher	1265 Mc Lynn Ave NE	TR 4-4325
Mrs. Henry Bauer	893 Plymouth Rd NE	TR 4-9992
Mrs. I. Berger	476 Highland Ave XXX Athens Ga.	
Mrs. Elliott Berman	1991 Lenox Rd. NE	TR 5-5016
Mrs. Ephraim Berman	1168 Zimmer Dr NE	TR 4-7498
Mrs. Francis Binkley	1960 Mason Mill Rd. Decatur	ME 4-5777
Edith Blicksilver	1293 North Ave NE	DR 8-6944
Miss Mildred Brandel	1541 Briarwood Dr NE	TR 4-8787
Mrs. Thomas Breeden	4490 Powers Ferry NW	BL 5-3820
Mrs. Dan Burge	3979 Pinehill Pl NW	CE 3-5278
X Mrs. Joe Bliss	97 P'tree Hills Ave N.E	TR 5-1550
Mrs. Bates		CE 3-1209
Mrs. Brown		CE 7-7933
Mrs. Beezer (Jack S)	814 Houston Mill Rd	ME 4-4694
Mrs. S. M. Blumenthal	1405 W Wesley Rd NW	CE 3-7232
Mrs. E S Cook, Jr.	772 Boulevard SE	MA 7-8271
Mrs. David Clark	1768 Helen Dr	TR 5-4051
Mrs. James Crawford	672 Darlington Rd NE	CE7-5326
Mrs. Cox		TR 6-1540
X Mrs. Rives Chalmers	3500 Ridgewood Rd N.W.	CE 7-3264
X Mrs. Stanley Daugert	~~Chamblee, Ga.~~ 3810 Watkins Pl. N.E	GL 7-2125
Mrs. Edwin Davidge	3561 XXX Ivy Rd NE	CE 7-5414
Mrs. Mason Dilworth		BL 5-3985
Mrs. Seymour Ellis	787 Hillpine DR NE	TR 4-2583
Mrs. A Evans	3392 Woodhaven RD NW	CE 3-0085
X Mrs. T. F. Ericson	3840 N Stratford Rd NE	DR 7-8818
X Martin Fenster	1780 Noble Dr NE	TR 4-7196
X Mrs. James Funk	Woodhaven RD NW	CE 7-0411
Mrs. David Flatow	2704 Cove Circle - Decatur	ME 6-3235
Mrs. Randolph Fort	1790 E. Clifton Rd NE	DR 7-5587
Mrs. J. L. Fraser	4007 Club Dr NE	CE 3-9574
Mrs. Milton Freedman	1836 Lenox Rd NE	TR 5-7088
X Mrs. Bernard Freeman	1027 Robin Lane NE	TR 4-7479
Mrs. Roland Frye	1179 Oakdale Rd NE	DR 8-8421
Mrs. Fitzsimons		DE 3-8793
Mrs. J. L. Ginburg	801 Adair Ave NE	TR 2-5345
Mrs. J. Glustrom	1860 Wellbourne Ave NE	TR 2-8402
Mrs. K E Grace	1766 N. Decatur Rd NE	DR 7-6714
Mrs. Harriet Greenblatt	1920 W. Paces Ferry NW	CE 3-5139
Mrs. Greenbaum		TR 4-7046
Mrs. Gough		CE 7-4902
Mrs. Mary Green		DR 7-1069

Mrs. Goldberg TR 4-4197
Mrs. Golden DR 7-7797
Mrs. S. H. Greenblatt, Jr. E CE 3-5139
Mrs. Grace DR 7-6714

Mrs. Joseph Haas 4570 Powers Ferry Rd NW CE 3-4780
X Mrs. Richard Henderson ~~Lucky Lane~~ 3545 N. McDonough Dr. DR 7-7034 ?
Mrs. Haywood Hill 3005 Argonne DR NW DR 7-3694
Mrs. Charles Huguley 865 Clifton RD NE DR 3-3269
Mrs. Hodgson DR 3-2041
Mrs. Harper IL 5-3608
Mrs. Roy Holt CE 3-0065
Mrs. Hamling BU 9-0620
Mrs. Hunt DR 7-3734
X Mrs. H. R. Hudson 814 Drury ST NE TR 5-8495

Sinclair Jacobs 200 Montgomery Ferry Dr NE
Mrs. Eleanor Joslin (Emory) ME 4-4916
Mrs. Joseph TR 5-2684

Mrs. Herbert Kahn 739 Elkmont Dr NE
Mrs. Nathan Kahn 4560 Powers Ferry Rd NW CE 7-8300
Mrs. Henry Karp 1253 Zimmer Dr NE TR 4-0956
Mrs. S L King 846 Canterbury Rd NE CE 7-9351
Mrs. Eugene Klein 336 6th St NE TR 6-5628
Net Klein 1243 Spring Valley Lane NE TR 5 -2505
Mrs. Edward Krick 1714 Wildwood Rd NE TR 5-5713
Mrs. Milton Kuniansky 1257 Spring Valley Lane NE TR 3-2052

Mrs. J. Lipsius 1329 University Dr NE
Mrs. Hamilton Lokey 737 Woodward Way NW CE 7-4215
Mrs. Thomas Longfellow 1197 Roxboro Dr NE CE 3-3840
Mrs. Lassiter ME 6-3584
Mrs. Lester DR 3-9954
X Mrs. Martha Languirand 812 Springdale Rd NE DR 3-0886
Mrs. Sol Malkoff 1222 Biltmore Dr NE ME 6-2005
Mrs. Marshall Mantler 3790 Paces Ferry Rd NW CE7-3630
X Mrs. Wm S. Magill 1348 Fairview Rd NE DR 8-5947
Mrs. Stanley Mirvis 929 Plymouth Rd NE TR 2-1678
Mrs. McLaughlin TR 2-8167
Mrs. J F. Mc Clure 3396 Peachtree Rd NE CE7-9744

X Mrs. Robt. Miles 95 Wakefield Dr. N.E. TR 4-7269
Mrs. Myers CE3-4794
Mrs. McCormack TR 3-5110

Mrs. J Parker 86 N. Wesley Rd NE CE7-2648
Mrs. Meyer Parver 1796 Noble Dr NE
Mrs. Pate CE7-9871
Mrs. Carl Pirkle (Pirkle) 505 McDonough Blvd. SE MA 7-0173
Mrs. Perkinson SY 4-8393
Mrs. C C Pfeiffer 2088 Trailmark Dr. Decatur ME 4-5219

Mrs. James L Respess 3476 Piedmont Rd

Mrs. E C Roberts 1639 Adelia Pl NE
Mrs. Muriel Rosen 2191 B Lindmont Cir NE CE7-4791
Miss Lyn Raye TR2-0329
Mrs. N J. Rosenzweig 1267 N Morningside Dr NE TR 5-1911
Mrs. Gerald Reed 3396 Rockhaven Cir NE CE7-7692

Miss Annelle Sampley 2817 Boulevard Dr SE
Mrs Richard Shiffman 962 Sendover Dr NE CE7-4213
Mrs Nora Saporta 210 North Ave NW TR 2-2630
Mrs. Fred Scheer 2830 Margaret Mitchell Dr NW CE 3-1240 (1240)
Mrs. Charles Sheinker 1445 Markan Dr NE TR 5-3086
Miss Sayward TR 5-9600
Mrs Stanley Silverman 1209 Zimmer Dr NE TR 4-4081
Mrs. Nathan Smith 754 Lullwater Rd NE DR 3-6905
Mrs. Kirby Sienbenthal 3411 Elmtree Dr SW PL 8-2587
Mrs. Harrison Straub 2364 Cove Cir HE6-1038
Mrs. F. Slicer CE 3-XX 0135
Mrs Janie Smith CE 7-3646
Mrs. Richard Snelling Decatur - 173 Mt. Vernon Dr. DR 3-1813
Mrs. Wm Shuler - 4423 Mt. Paran Parkway, N.W. CE 7-5097
Mrs. Arthur Streve 2340 A Lindmont Cir NE CE 7-6021

Mrs. Thompson BL 5-6833
Mrs. Trammell TR 5-4949

Mrs James Walker 106 Stathmoor Rd Smyrna Ga.
Mrs. Wm Weiller 115 Pine Lake Dr NE CE 3-5488
Mrs. Whittaker BL 5-4036
Mrs. Nathan Wolfe 2912 North Hills Dr NE CE3-4847
Mrs. Milton Wood 634 . Peachtree TR 4-3574
Mrs. Wallstein TR 4-6528

Mrs. Joe Waglin 3435 Woodhaven Rd NW CE 3-7318

Mrs. Homer E Jones - 176 Le Brun Rd, N.E. CE 7-9905

1959-60

Regular Volunteer Schedule

HOPE, INC. JAckson 5-8469
Carroll Byrd - CEdar 7-8796
Mrs. Harris - DRake 7-2377

MONDAY
Mrs. Stanley Mirvis
929 Plymouth Road, N. E. (6)
TRinity 2-1678

Mrs. Albert Bernath
1366 Pasadena Avenue, N. E. (6)
TRinity 6-2385

Mrs. J. K. Ginberg
801 Adair Avenue, N. E. (6)
TRinity 2-5345

Mrs. Nora Saporta
210 North Avenue, N. W.
TRinity 2-2630

TUESDAY
Mrs. Richard Shiffman
962 Wendover Drive, N. E. (19)
CEdar 7-4213

Mrs. Gerald Reed
3396 Rockhaven Circle, N. E. (5)
CEdar 7-7692

Mrs. Frederick L. Dunn
1148 Wild Creek Trail, N. E. (5)
MElrose 4-4883
(Moving in June)

Mrs. J. F. W. McClure
3396 Peachtree Road, N. E. (5)
CEdar 7-9744 (moved)

WEDNESDAY
Mrs. C. C. Pfeiffer
2088 Trailmark Drive, Decatur, Ga.
MElrose 4-5219 (moved)

Mrs. E. S. Cook, Jr.
772 Boulevard, S. E. (12)
MArket 7-8271

Mrs. S. A. Horwitz
1650 Pelham Road, N. E. (9)
TRinity 4-1314

Mrs. M. L. Wood
168 Peachtree Circle, N. E. (9)
TRinity 4-3574

THURSDAY
Mrs. Eugene Dutton moved
1691 Mason Mill Road, N. E. (6)
MElrose 4-7701

✓Mrs. Cecil Thornton
2638 Bryant Drive, East Point, Ga.
POplar 7-1416
(until school is out)

Mrs. T. F. Ericson
3840 N. Stratford Road, N. E. (5)
CEdar 7-8818

Mrs. C. E. Jones, Jr.
1679 Lisbon Drive, S. W. moved
PLaza 3-5405

Mrs. Joseph Patterson
697 Old Ivy Road, N. E. (5)
CEdar 7-7385 (12:30 - 3:30 PM)

✓Mrs. Kirby Sienbenthal
3411 Elmtree Drive, S. W. (11)
PLaza 8-2587

FRIDAY
Mrs. E. L. King
846 Canterbury Road, N. E. (5)
CEdar 7-9351

Mrs. H. R. Hudson
814 Drury Street, N. E. (6)
TRinity 5-6496

Mrs. S. M. Blumenthal
1405 W. Wesley Road, N. W. (5)
CEdar 3-7232

Miss Lynne Raye
156 7th St., N. E., Apt. #4 (8)
TRinity 2-0329

✓Mrs. Fred Patterson
2959 Andrews Dr. N.W.
S1
CE 3-1624

Emergency Volunteers

*Mrs. Pirkle	MA 7-0173	
*Mrs. Greenbaum	TR 4-7046	(Not Mondays)
*Mrs. Gough	CE 7-4902	
*Miss Sayward	TR 5-9600	
Mrs. Lassiter	ME 6-3684	
*Miss Raye	TR 2-0329	
Mrs. Dutton	ME 4-7701	
*Mrs. Ginberg	TR 2-5345	
*Mrs. Solomon	CE 3-4089	
Mrs. Zaglin	CE 3-7318	
Mrs. Smith	CE 3-3634	
Mrs. Cox	TR 6-1540	
Mrs. Funk	CE 7-0411	
Mrs. Young	TR 3-3146	
Mrs. See	CE 3-8553	
Mrs. McLaughlin	TR 2-8167	
Mrs. Thompson	CE 3-0193	
*Mrs. Green	DR 7-1069	
*Mrs. Burge	CE 3-5278	
Mrs. Dilworth	BL 5-3985	
*Mrs. Fitzsimons	CE 3-8793	
Mrs. Daugherty	BL 5-3182	
*Mrs. LeFavour	CE 7-5016	
Mrs. Myers	CE 3-4794	
Mrs. Hodgson	DR 3-2041	
Mrs. Harper	PL 5-3606	
Mrs. Allgood	CE 7-4942	
*Mrs. Joslin	ME 4-4916	
Mrs. Whittaker	BL 5-4036	
Mrs. McCormack	TR 5-5110	
Mrs. Bates	CE 3-1209	
*Mrs. Glustrom	TR 2-8042	
Mrs. Evans	CE 3-0065	
Mrs. Holt	CE 7-5387	
Mrs. Wallstein	TR 4-6528	
Mrs. Brown	CE 7-7933	
Mrs. Pate	CE 7-9871	
*Mrs. Joseph	TR 5-2684	
Mrs. Chalmers	CE 7-3264	(Thursday only)
*Mrs. Magill	DR 8-5947	
Mrs. Trammell	TR 5-4949	(not Wednesday)
*Mrs. Rosenszweig	TR 5-1911	
*Mrs. Goldberg	TR 4-4197	
*Mrs. King	CE 7-9351	
*Mrs. Frye	DR 8-8421	
Mrs. Perkinson	SY 4-8393	
Mrs. Hamling	BU 9-0620	

*Most apt to say yes

Volunteer Office Help 1960-1961

Mrs. R. N. Moore	Dr 3-7862
Mrs. S. M. Blumenthal	
Mr. S. Leaf	Tr. 4-0653
Mrs. Harry Solomon	
Mrs. Chas. Perkins	Dr. 8-3065
Mrs. V. L. Williams	Me 4 4678
Mrs. F. E. Wilbite	Dr 8 5723
Mrs. D. E. Montgomery	Bl 5 1348
Mrs. Fred Bates	Ce 3 9036
Mrs. Frances Maico	Gl 7-3180
Mrs. J. E. Bixler	Hi 3 9631
Mrs. Shirley Wilson	799-6178
Mrs. R. Chalmers	Ce 7 3264
Mrs. Mabel Victors	Tr 5-9671
Mrs. Roy Massey	Dr 8 3757
Mrs. Mildred Osten	Tr 4-1359
Mrs. Hester	Tr 2-7810
Mrs. Helen Harper	Me 4-4196
Mrs. Wm. Tell	Bl 5 5797
Mrs. Geo. Reynolds	Tr 2 8459
Mrs. Shirley Nichols	Dr 8 6857
Mrs. Stanley Danger ??	
Mrs. Ed Alaridge	Ce 75414
Mrs. N. Perkinson	Sy 4 8393
Mrs. Gerald Reed	Ce 77692
Mrs. Ben Milner	Ce 7-0615
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